Wentworth Institute of Technology Engineering Physics I, Fall 2015 Instructor: Dr. Marissa Vogt

Problem Set #5

Due: <u>before</u> 4:30 p.m. in my mailbox in Ira Allen 316 *or* turned in during class, Thursday, October 15, 2015 – note that *for this problem set only* you may ask questions during office hours after class

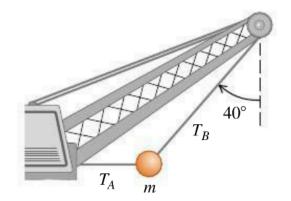
Remember to write down the names of any classmates you worked with.

Problem 1 (20 points)

(Based on Young & Freedman 5.6) A wrecking ball is held in place by cables as shown in the figure. The ball has a mass $2000 \, \text{kg}$.

- a) What does your intuition tell you about how the tension in cable A will change if the mass increases? (Answer this without calculation, there is no right or wrong answer.)
- b) What is the tension in cable A?
- c) What is the tension in cable B?
- d) What is the tension in cable A if the mass increases to 3000 kg? How does this compare to your prediction from part a?

Figure **E5.6**



Problem 2 (20 points)

A box of mass 10 kg is on a flat horizontal surface. Gravity is directed downward. The coefficient of static friction is 0.32 and the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.21.

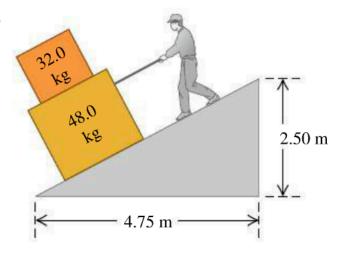
- a) What is the magnitude of the friction force if I apply a force of 15 N to the box?
- b) What is the minimum horizontal force necessary to start the box in motion?
- c) What is the minimum horizontal force necessary to keep the box in motion?
- d) If I apply a force of 30 N to the box, what is the magnitude of the friction force? What is the box's acceleration?

Problem 3 (10 points)

(Based on Y&F 5.33)

You pull two boxes up a ramp, using a rope that is parallel to the ramp's surface as shown in the figure. The coefficient of kinetic friction between

Figure E5.33



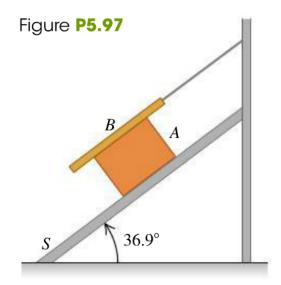
the lower box and the ramp is μ_k and the coefficient of static friction between the upper box and the lower box is μ_s .

- a) What is the force you must apply to keep the boxes moving with a constant velocity? Draw a free body diagram for each box.
- b) What is the maximum force you can apply without the top box slipping off of the bottom box?

Problem 4 (20 points)

(Based on Y&F 5.97) Block A slides with a constant velocity down an inclined plane as shown in the figure to the right. Block A has mass m and block B has mass 3m. The coefficients of static and kinetic friction are the same between blocks B and A as between block A and the surface S.

- a) What is the normal force between blocks B and A? Between block A and the ramp?
- b) Draw a free body diagram for block A.
- c) What is the coefficient of kinetic friction?



Problem 5 (30 points)

(Based on Y&F 5.50) A person swings (circularly) on a spinning carnival ride as shown in the figure.

- a) Draw a free body diagram for the person. What is the net force on the person? (Hint: there is no acceleration in the vertical direction)
- b) What is the person's azimuthal velocity? How long does it take for the person to swing around in a circle?
- c) Does the person's mass affect the angle that the swing makes with respect to the vertical (30 degrees as shown in the figure)? What about the azimuthal velocity?

Figure **E5.50**

