

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Key

ID # \_\_\_\_\_

1- Pulled by the 8.0-N block shown in the figure, the 20-N block slides to the right at a constant speed. Find  $\mu_k$  between the block and the table. Assume the pulley to be massless and frictionless.



- constant speed  $\Rightarrow a = 0$

apply Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law

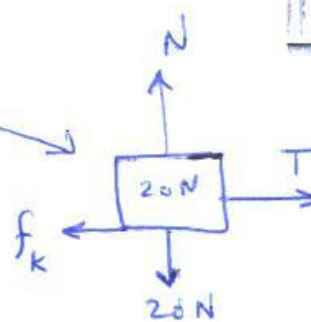
$$\sum F_{net_x} = m a_x$$

$$T - f_k = 0$$

$$T - \mu_k N = 0$$

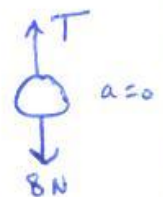
$$8 - \mu_k (20) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{8}{20} = \boxed{0.4}$$



$$N = 20\text{ N} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N = 20\text{ N}}$$



$$\sum F_y = m a_y$$

$$T - 8 = 0$$

$$\boxed{T = 8\text{ N}}$$

2- A string can tolerate a tension of 5 N only. A stone of mass 3 kg is attached to one end of this string, while the other end is fixed. Is it possible to rotate the stone in a horizontal circle of radius 3 m with constant speed of 3 m/s using this string? (Show all steps).

Let us calculate the required force to make the stone rotating as described:-

$$F = m \frac{v^2}{r} = 3 \frac{3^2}{3} = \boxed{9\text{ N}}$$

But this force is greater than what the string can tolerate

$\Rightarrow$  the string will break.

$\Rightarrow$  we can not achieve the described circular motion using this string.