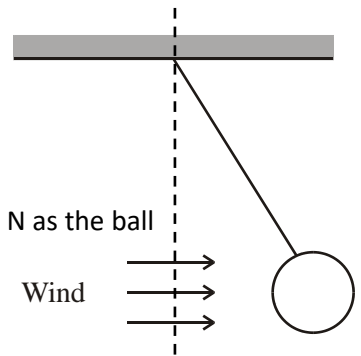
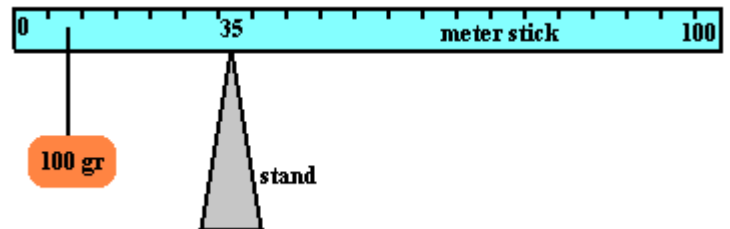


Year End Review: Dynamics and Statics

- 1) A 5.0kg box was pushed up an incline at a constant velocity of 1.0m/s. The incline makes a 24.0° angle with the horizontal and has a coefficient of friction of 0.39. The pushing force was directed parallel with the incline.
- What is the magnitude of the normal force acting on the box?
 - What is the magnitude of the pushing force?
 - If the box was released, what is its acceleration down the incline?

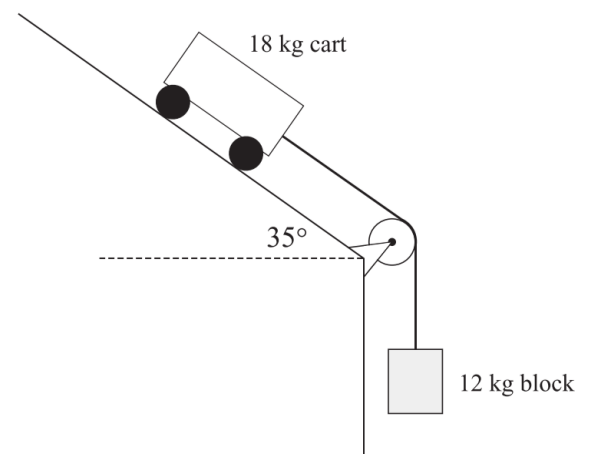
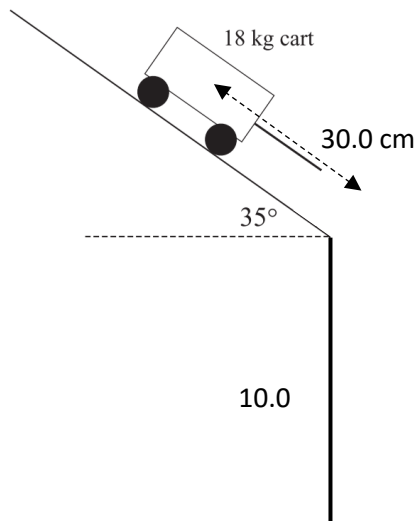


- 2) Wind blows on a ball bearing tied to a ceiling. If the wind exerts a constant force of 330 N as the ball bearing makes a 32.0° angle with the vertical, calculate the mass of the ball bearing
- 3) A meter stick with a mass of 0.115kg was balanced on a pivot (stand) at the 35.0cm position.
- What is the torque produced by the meter stick's mass relative to this pivot?
 - Where should a 100.0g mass be placed so that the meter stick perfectly balances on its pivot?
 - The 100.0g mass is now placed at the 0.25cm position, where should the new pivot be on the meter stick?



- 4) Challenge! An 18 kg cart is connected to a 12 kg hanging block as shown. The coefficient of rolling friction for the cart is $\mu = 0.43$.

- What is the magnitude of acceleration of the 18 kg cart?
- If the string connecting the 18 kg cart and the 12 kg block is cut, what is the acceleration of the 18 kg cart down the incline?
- Assume the 18kg cart started from rest and covered 30.0cm on the ramp before falling off a 10.0m cliff in b. Calculate the time it takes the cart to crash land on the ground.



Name: _____

Answer Key

1)

- a. 45 N
- b. 37 N
- c. 0.49 m/s^2 down the incline

2) 54 kg

3)

- a. 0.17 Nm
- b. At the 17.75 cm (~ 18 cm position), so the 100.0g mass would be 17.25cm from the pivot
- c. At the 38.37 cm position (~38 cm)

4)

- a. 5.2 m/s^2 down on the right
- b. 2.2 m/s^2 down on the right
- c. 1.4 s