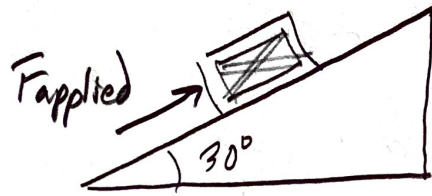


5.67

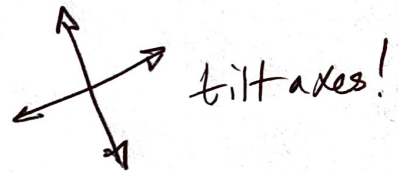


$m = 2.0 \text{ kg}$

a) Without force applied what is box's acceleration down the "perfectly smooth" (frictionless) ramp?

Free-body

F_{normal}



Split F_g up into F_{\parallel} & F_{\perp}



$F_g = mg = (2)(9.8) = 19.6 \text{ N}$

$F_{\parallel} = F_g \sin 30 = 9.8 \text{ N}$

$F_{\perp} = F_g \cos 30 = 17.0 \text{ N}$

$F_g = 19.6 \text{ N}$

F_{\parallel} is what pulls the block down the ramp.

$\sum \vec{F}_x = ma$

$F_{\parallel} = ma$

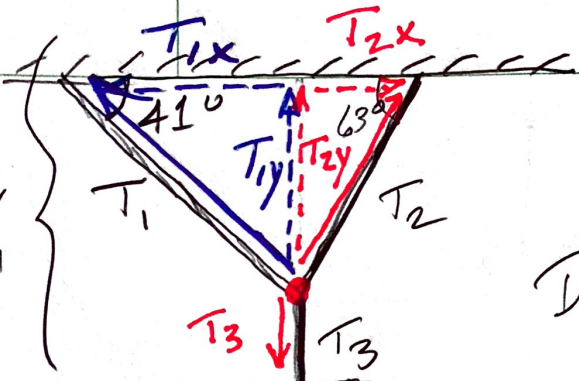
$9.8 = 2a$

$a = 4.90 \text{ m/s}^2$

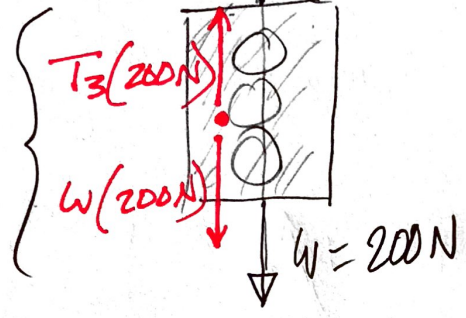
b) A force of $F_{\parallel} = 9.8 \text{ N}$ applied up along the ramp would give it 0 acceleration, therefore it could move at constant velocity.

5.71

Free-body diagram #2

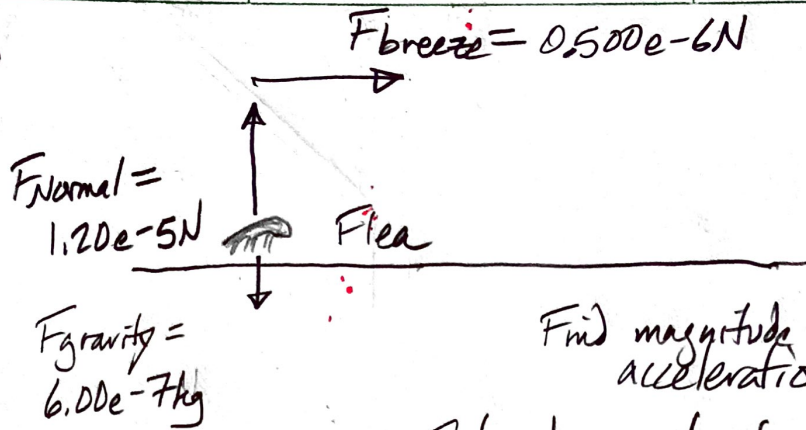


Free-body diagram #1



Draw free-body diagram.
in red!
& blue!

6.28



Find magnitude & direction of acceleration.

Solve by analyzing x & y directions separately.

$$\Sigma F_x = \text{max}$$

$$F_{\text{breeze}} = m_{\text{flea}} a_x$$

$$0.5e-6 = (6e-7) a$$

$$a_x = 0.83 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Sigma F_y = \text{max}$$

$$F_{\text{normal}} - F_g = ma$$

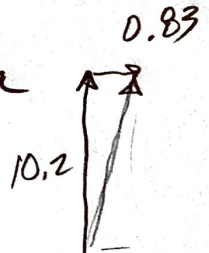
$$1.2e-5 \text{ N} - (6e-7 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = (6e-7 \text{ kg}) a$$

$$a_y = 10.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

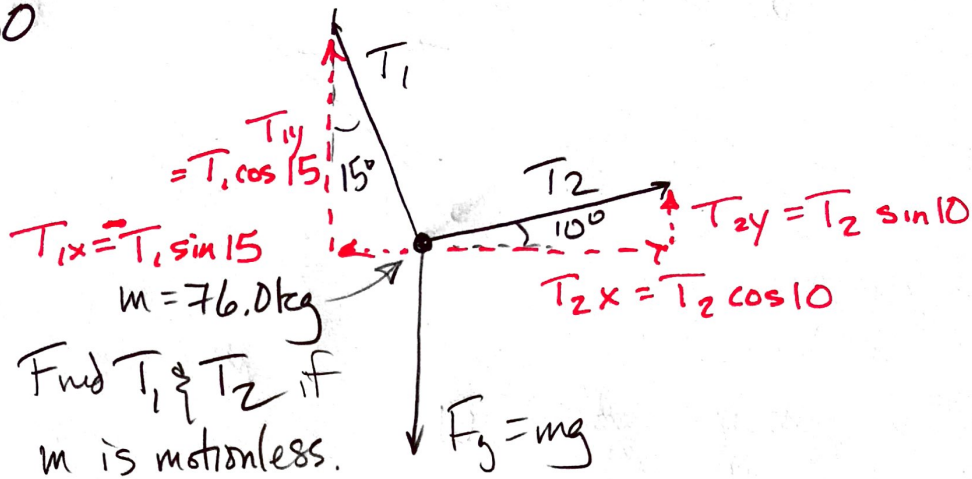
$$a = (0.83i + 10.2j) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{0.83^2 + 10.2^2} = \boxed{10.2 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{10.2}{0.83} = \boxed{85.3^\circ}$$



6.30



Horizontal: $\Sigma F_x = ma$

$$T_{2x} - T_{1x} = 0$$

$$T_2 \cos 10 - T_1 \sin 15 = 0$$

$$T_2 \cos 10 = T_1 \sin 15$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \frac{\sin 15}{\cos 10}$$

$$T_2 = 0.2628 T_1$$

Vertical: $\Sigma F_y = ma$

$$T_{2y} + T_{1y} - F_g = 0$$

$$T_2 \sin 10 + T_1 \cos 15 - (76)(9.8) = 0$$

$$(0.2628 T_1) \sin 10 + T_1 \cos 15 = 744.8$$

$$1.012 T_1 = 744.8$$

$$T_1 = \boxed{736 \text{ N}}$$

$$T_2 = \boxed{193 \text{ N}}$$