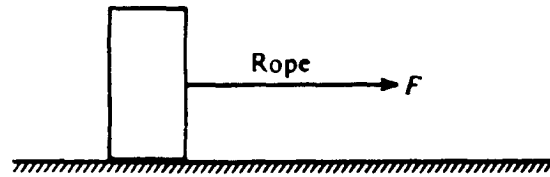
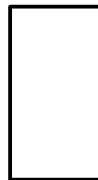


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_



1. A box of uniform density weighing 100 newtons moves in a straight line with constant speed along a horizontal surface. The coefficient of sliding friction is 0.4 and a rope exerts a force  $F$  in the direction of motion as shown above.

a. On the diagram below, draw and identify all the forces on the box.

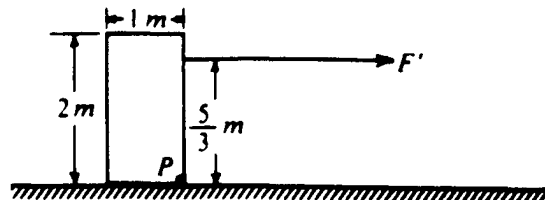


FBD.  $F_n$  pointing up,  $F_g$  pointing down,  $f_k$  applied to base of box pointing left

b. Calculate the force  $F$  exerted by the rope that keeps the box moving with constant speed.

Constant speed  $\rightarrow a=0$ .

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 \quad F - f_k = 0 \quad F - \mu F_n = 0 \quad F - (0.4)(100) = 0 \quad F = 40 \text{ N}$$



c. A horizontal force  $F'$ , applied at a height  $5/3$  meters above the surface as shown in the diagram above, is just sufficient to cause the box to begin to tip forward about an axis through point  $P$ . The box is 1 meter wide and 2 meters high. Calculate the force  $F'$ .

The force  $F'$  occurs at the limit point of tipping which is when the torque trying to tip it (caused by  $F'$ ) is equal to the torque trying to stop it from tipping (from the weight) using the tipping pivot point of the bottom right corner of the box.

$$\begin{aligned} (F')(5/3 \text{ m}) &= F_g (0.5\text{m}) \\ (F')(5/3) &= (100)(0.5) \\ F' &= 30 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

