

Name:			Friday, November 25, 2011		
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Answer the following questions using GRFS

- A 50.00 kg object is being pushed with an applied force of 35.00 N along a rough surface. If the acceleration of the block is 0.5000 m/s^2 : [18]

 - Draw a free body diagram of the object (using a ruler) labelling all the forces acting on the system [3]
 - Determine the net force acting of the system [2]
 - Determine the weight of the object [2]
 - Write the equations for X and Y components for the net force acting on the block. [4]
 - Determine the force of friction acting on the block. [2]
 - Derive an equation to determine the coefficient of friction (μ_k) in terms of "m" for mass, "a" for the acceleration of the block, "g" for the acceleration due to gravity. [4]
 - Determine the coefficient of friction [1]
- A 4.00 kg cart collides into a second cart of mass 1.60 kg that is initially at rest. If the first cart (Cart A) is moving at a velocity of 3.00 m/s [L] before the collision and at a velocity of 2.00 m/s [L] after the collision: [15]

 - determine the acceleration of Cart A if the collision lasts for 0.025 s . [2]
 - draw a free body diagram of Cart A that includes all the forces acting on the cart during the collision. (assume there is no friction) [2]
 - determine the magnitude and direction of the "slowing force" that Cart A experienced during the collision. Explain where this "slowing force" comes from and name it using the notation demonstrated in class. [4]
 - determine the acceleration of the second cart (Cart B). Include the FDB of Cart B don't forget to explain where all the forces come from and show all your steps. [5]
 - determine the final speed of Cart B after the collision. [2]

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Application and Inquiry [22]

During the friction lab we performed a third set of trials where the system was accelerating. To determine the coefficient of friction in this case we had to derive a formula. Do the following

- Draw the FBD of the block [3]
- Draw the FBD of the hanging mass [2]
- Derive the equations for the X and Y components for the net force for the block (go as far as you can go. i.e. choose your directions) [6]
- Derive the equation for the net force for the hanging mass [3]
- Derive the equation for the coefficient of friction " μ " in terms of m_h , m_B , g , a [4]
- Explain how why we used $d = v_1t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ to find our acceleration for the equation we derived above. [4]

