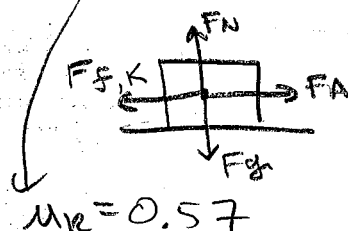


Friction

1. Draw a free-body diagram and calculate the force of friction of a 20.0 kg steel block moving a constant speed on a steel level surface. (Hint use reference tables)

$M = 20 \text{ kg}$
 $\rightarrow v = \text{CONST.}$
 $\hookrightarrow a = 0$

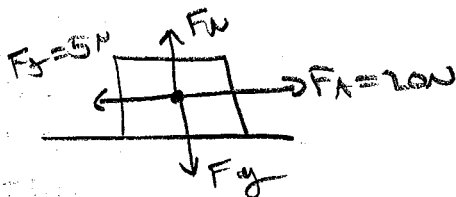


$\swarrow \text{MASS}$
 SINCE $a = 0$ $F_{\text{NET}, x} = F_A + (-F_f) = 0$
 $F_A = F_f$

$F_A = F_{f, K} = \mu_k F_N = (0.57)(196.2 \text{ N}) = 112 \text{ N}$

$F_N = F_g = mg = (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(20 \text{ kg}) = 196.2 \text{ N}$

2. A 10.0 kg box is being pulled to the right with a force of 20.0 N, while a frictional force 5.00 N acts on it.
- A. Draw a free-body diagram of all the forces acting on the box.



- B. What is the net force acting on the box? (give magnitude with direction)

$F_{\text{NET}} = F_A + F_f$
 $= 20 \text{ N} + (-5 \text{ N})$
 $= 15 \text{ N}$

- C. Calculate the acceleration of the box? (give magnitude with direction)

$a = \frac{F_{\text{NET}}}{m} = \frac{15 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ kg}} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

- D. Calculate the coefficient of friction between the box and the floor.

$F_f = \mu F_N \rightarrow \mu = \frac{F_{f, K}}{F_N} = \frac{5 \text{ N}}{98.1 \text{ N}} = 0.0510$

$F_N = F_g = mg = (10 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 98.1 \text{ N}$