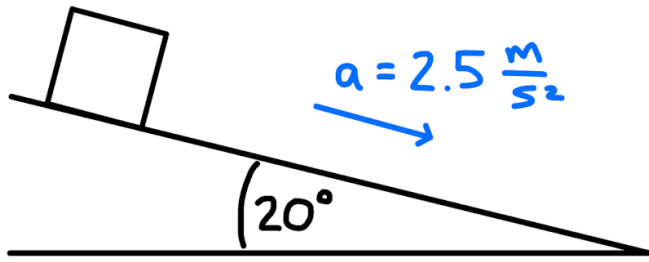
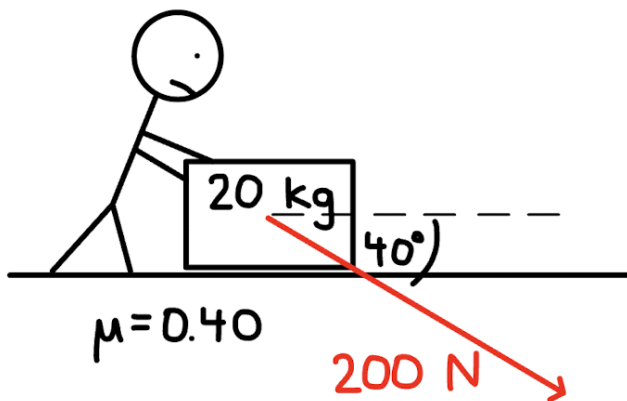


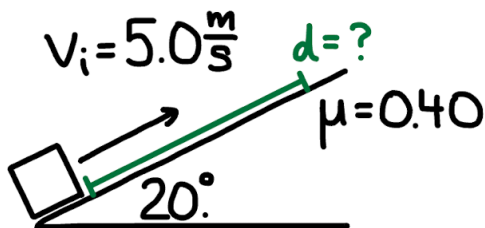
Determine the coefficient of friction.



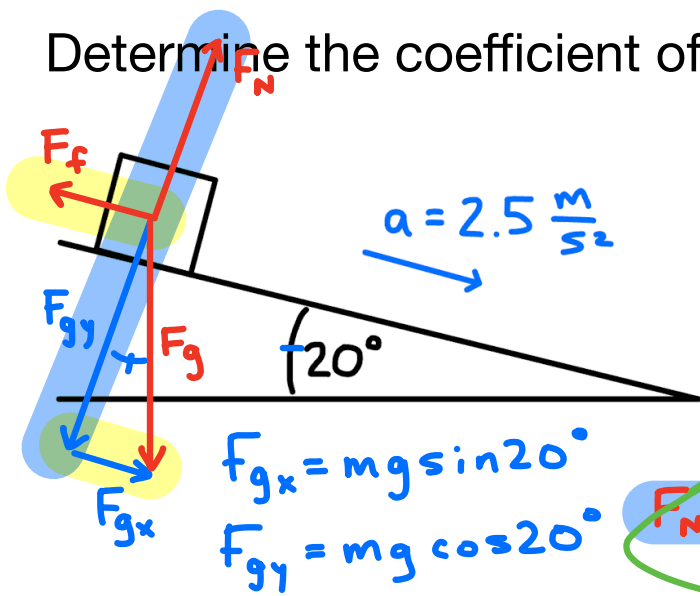
Determine the acceleration of the object.



A mass is given an initial velocity of 5.0 m/s at the base of a ramp. How high up the ramp does the mass reach?



Determine the coefficient of friction.



$$F_{NET} = ma$$

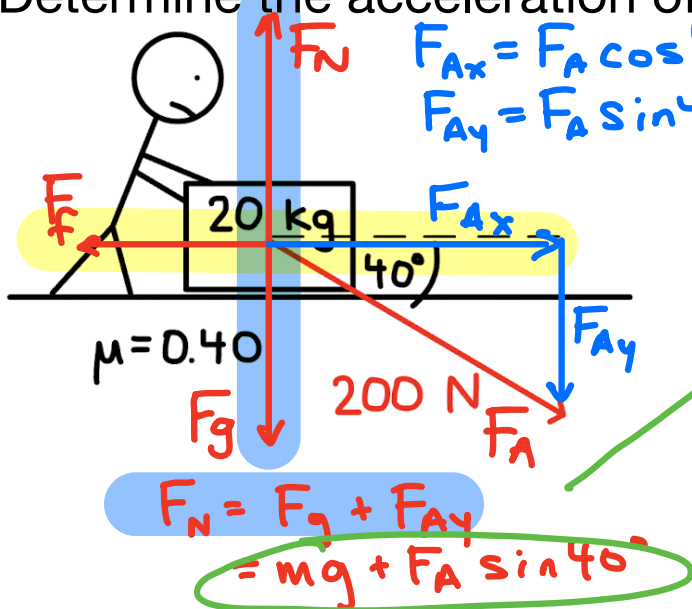
$$F_{gx} - F_f = ma$$

$$mg \sin 20^\circ - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$mg \sin 20^\circ - \mu mg \cos 20^\circ = ma$$

$$\mu = \frac{g \sin 20^\circ - a}{g \cos 20^\circ} = 0.0925$$

Determine the acceleration of the object.



$$F_{NET} = ma$$

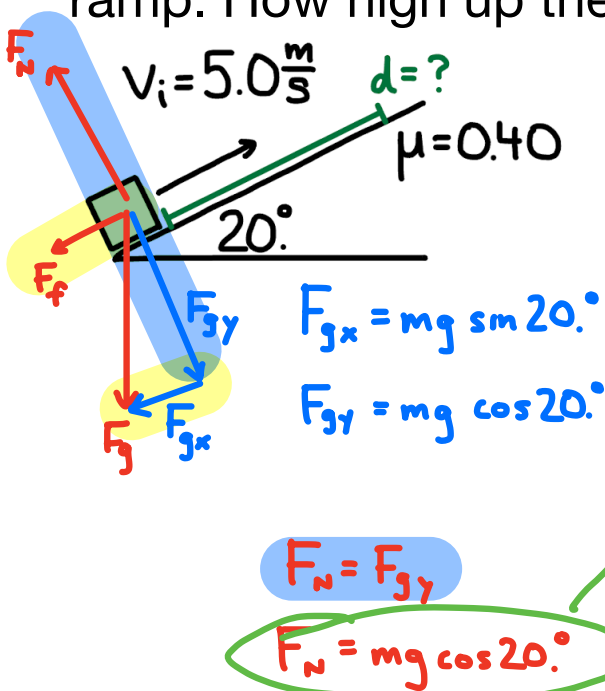
$$F_{Ax} - F_f = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 40^\circ - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 40^\circ - \mu (mg + F_A \sin 40^\circ) = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_A \cos 40^\circ - \mu (mg + F_A \sin 40^\circ)}{m} = 1.17 \frac{m}{s^2} \text{ RIGHT}$$

A mass is given an initial velocity of 5.0 m/s at the base of a ramp. How high up the ramp does the mass reach?



$$F_{NET} = ma$$

$$-F_{gx} - F_f = ma$$

$$-mg \sin 20^\circ - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$-mg \sin 20^\circ - \mu mg \cos 20^\circ = ma$$

$$a = -g(\sin 20^\circ + \mu \cos 20^\circ) = -7.04 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$d = \frac{-v_i^2}{2a} = 1.78 \text{ m}$$