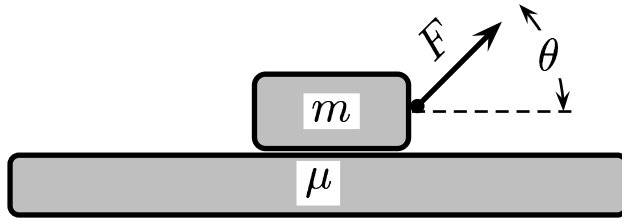


Given:  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$ ,  $\mu_s = 0.7$ ,  $\mu_k = 0.5$ ,  $F_x = 8 \text{ N}$ ,  $F_y = 6 \text{ N}$ .



Determine the friction force  $f$ .

- A)  $f = F_x = 8 \text{ N}$ .
- B)  $f = \mu_s (m g - F_y) = (0.7) (4 \text{ N}) = 2.8 \text{ N}$ .
- C)  $f = \mu_k m g = (0.5) (10 \text{ N}) = 5 \text{ N}$ .
- D)  $f = \mu_k (m g - F_y) = (0.5) (4 \text{ N}) = 2 \text{ N}$ .

*Hint:*

$$N = m g - F_y = (1 \text{ kg}) (10 \text{ m/s}^2) - (6 \text{ N}) = 4 \text{ N}.$$

$$f_s^{max} = \mu_s N = (0.7) (4 \text{ N}) = 2.8 \text{ N}.$$

$$f_s = F_x, \text{ or } f_k = \mu_k N.$$

Since  $F_x = 8 \text{ N}$ , which is stronger than the maximum static friction; *i.e.*,  $f_s^{max} = \mu_s N = 0.7 \times 4 \text{ N} = 2.8 \text{ N}$ , so the block is moving to the right.

The friction force involved is moving to the right. The friction force involved is kinetic friction. Equation  $f_k = \mu_k N$  and  $N = m g - F_y$ .

Answer **D**.

05.08-01 Pulling at an Angle 2004-3-24