

22)  $m = 1.4 \text{ Kg}$   
 $a = 1.25 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\mu_k = ?$

$$m a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = m a$$

$$= (1.4 \text{ Kg})(1.25 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 1.75 \text{ N} = F_{f_k}$$

$$\frac{F_{f_k}}{F_N} = \frac{\mu_k \cancel{F_N}}{\cancel{F_N}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{F_{f_k}}{F_N}$$

$$= \frac{1.75 \text{ N}}{13.734 \text{ N}}$$

$$= \textcircled{.127}$$

EQUALS  $F_g$

$$F_g = m g$$

$$= (1.4 \text{ Kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 13.734 \text{ N}$$

23)  $M_{\text{BOOKCASE}} = 41 \text{ Kg}$

$$F_{\text{push}} = 65 \text{ N}$$

$$a = .12 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\mu_k = ?$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{push}} - F_f$$

$$4.92 \text{ N} = 65 \text{ N} - F_f$$

$$-65 \text{ N} \quad -65 \text{ N}$$

$$-60.08 \text{ N} = -F_f$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = m a$$

$$= (41 \text{ Kg})(.12 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 4.92 \text{ N}$$

FINALLY

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$\mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N}$$

$$= \frac{60.08 \text{ N}}{402.21 \text{ N}}$$

$$= \textcircled{.149}$$

$$F_N = F_g = m g$$

$$= (41 \text{ Kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 402.21 \text{ N}$$

$$24) v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_i = 5.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu = 0.31$$

$$d = ?$$

Solve For a

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

what is the net force?  
IT IS EQUAL TO THE  $F_f$

$$a = \frac{\mu F_N}{m}$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

WHAT IS  $F_N$ ?  
IT IS EQUAL TO THE WEIGHT OR  $F_g$

$$a = \frac{\mu F_g}{m}$$

$$F_g = w = mg$$

$$a = \frac{\mu \cancel{m}g}{\cancel{m}}$$

$$F_g = w = mg$$

Mass CANCELS

$$a = \mu g$$

$$= (0.31)(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$a = 3.0411 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$0^2 = (5.8 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(3.04 \text{ m/s}^2)d$$

$$0 = 33.64 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + (6.12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(d)$$

$$\frac{-33.64 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{6.12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = \frac{(6.12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})d}{6.12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$5.5 \text{ m} = d$$

$$25.) \quad v_f = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_i = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$2 \text{ m/s} = 1 \text{ m/s} + (2 \text{ m/s}^2)(t)$$

$$-1 \text{ m/s} \quad -1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ m/s}}{2 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{(2 \text{ m/s}^2)(t)}{2 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$.5 \text{ s} = t$$

$$26.) \quad v_i = 23 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu = .41$$

$$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = ?$$

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

$$0 \text{ m/s} = (23 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-4.0221 \text{ m/s}^2)(d)$$

$$0 = 529 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + (-8.0442 \text{ m/s}^2)(d)$$

SEE # 24

$$a = \mu g$$

$$= (.41)(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 4.0221 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{-529 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{-8.0442 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{(-8.0442 \text{ m/s}^2)(d)}{-8.0442 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$65.76 \text{ m} = d$$

CAR HITS TREE BRANCH  
BECAUSE IT TAKES ALMOST 66m  
TO STOP AND BRANCH IS ONLY  
60m AWAY