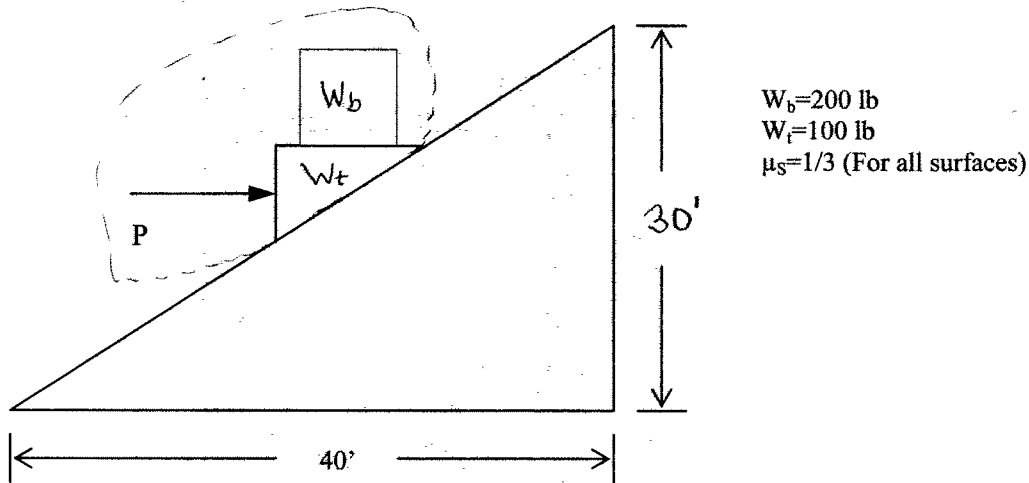


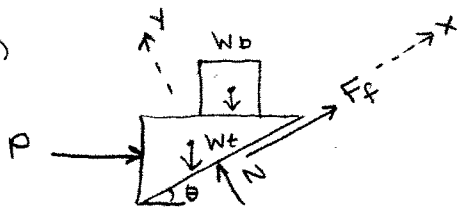
Problem 2 (35 points)

Consider the blocks on the inclined plane shown in the figure. The weights are given in the figure, as is the coefficient of static friction.

- (a) What is the smallest force P that will hold the triangular block in place?
- (b) Now assume that $P=225$ lb.
 - i. What is the magnitude of the normal force between the triangular block and the inclined plane?
 - ii. What is the friction force (magnitude and direction) between the triangular block and the inclined plane?



(25) (a)



$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

FBD 9 pts

$$\sum F_x = 0: F_f + P \cos \theta - (W_b + W_t) \sin \theta = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: N - P \sin \theta - (W_b + W_t) \cos \theta = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$F_f = \mu_s N \quad (3) \quad 5 \text{ pts}$$

$$\text{Solve } \Rightarrow P = (W_b + W_t) \left(\frac{\sin \theta - \mu_s \cos \theta}{\mu_s \sin \theta + \cos \theta} \right) = \frac{W_b + W_t}{3} = 100 \text{ lb} \quad 1 \text{ pt}$$

5 pts eqns
match
FBD
5 pts

(10) (b) (i) From equation (2)

$$N = P \sin \theta + (W_b + W_t) \cos \theta \quad 4 \text{ pt}$$

$$N = 225 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + 300 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 135 + 240 = 375 \text{ lb} \quad 1 \text{ pt}$$

(ii) From equation (1)

$$F_f = -P \cos \theta + (W_b + W_t) \sin \theta \quad 4 \text{ pt}$$

$$F_f = -225 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + (300) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = -180 + 180 = 0 \text{ lb} \quad 1 \text{ pt}$$

Common mistakes:

(a) Friction force wrong way on FBD, resulting in $P_{\max} = 433 \text{ lb}$
 -3 on FBD.

$\cos \theta / \sin \theta$ mistakes -1 each up to -3

using just $P = (W_t + W_b) \mu_s$ (which = 100 lb, sadly) -16
if FBD ok

(b) if they use $F_f = \mu_s N$ -5