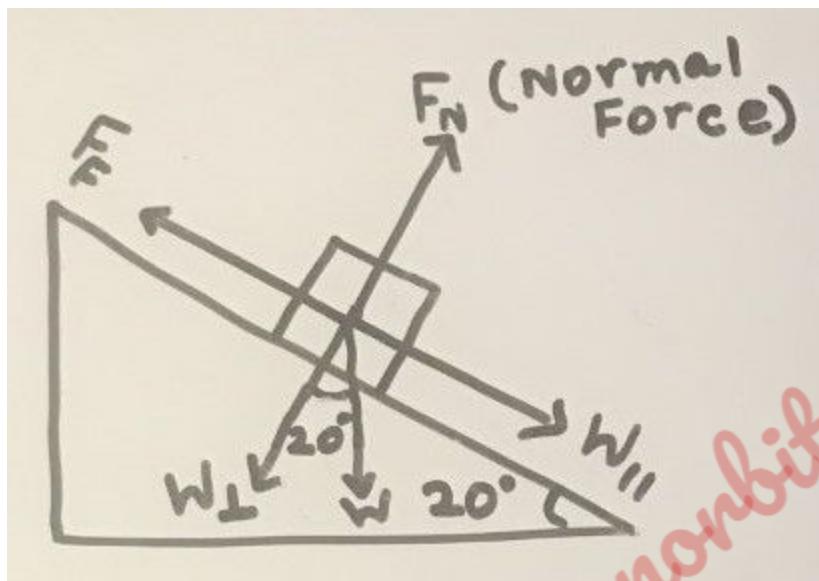
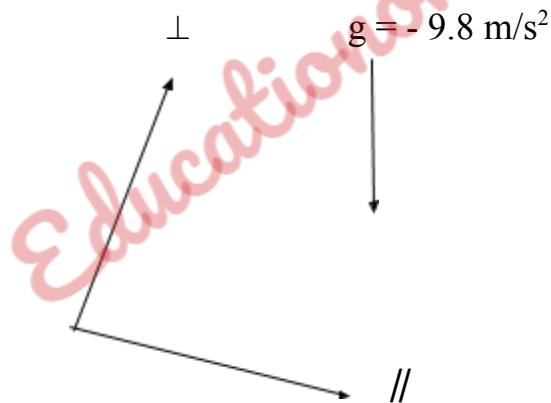


A box slides down a surface at 20° inclination to the horizontal. If the co-efficient of kinetic friction between the box and the surface is 0.25, calculate the acceleration on the box.



Given:

Angle of inclination of the surface:

$$\theta = 20^\circ$$

Co-efficient of kinetic energy :

$$\mu_k = 0.25$$

Determine: acceleration of box: "a"

Forces acting on the box:

Normal force acting on the box perpendicular to the surface: F_N

Gravitational force or Weight of the box acting vertically downwards: $W = mg$

Y component of $W = mg$ provides the force $W_\perp = mg \times (\cos \theta)$ that balances out the normal force F_N .

Resultant force normal to the surface :

$$\begin{aligned} F_\perp &= F_N - W_\perp = 0 \\ F_N - mg \times (\cos \theta) &= 0 \\ F_N &= mg \times (\cos \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

|| component of $W = mg$ provides the force $W_\parallel = mg \times (\sin \theta)$ that aids the box to slide down the ramp.

Frictional force acting parallel to the surface opposite to the direction of motion of the box: F_F

Resultant force acting on the box downwards along the ramp:

$$\begin{aligned} F_\parallel &= ma = W_\parallel - F_F \\ F_\parallel &= ma = [mg \times (\sin \theta)] - F_F \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

But

$$F_F = \mu_k F_N$$

Then (2) becomes:

$$ma = [mg \times (\sin \theta)] - \mu_k F_N \quad \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Replacing F_N in (2) from (1):

$$ma = [mg \times (\sin \theta)] - [\mu_k \times mg \times (\cos \theta)]$$

Dividing by "m" on both sides, the above equation becomes:

$$a = [g \times (\sin \theta)] - [\mu_k \times g \times (\cos \theta)]$$

Substituting for g , θ , and μ_k :

$$a = [|-9.8| \times (\sin 20^\circ)] - [0.25 \times |-9.8| \times (\cos 20^\circ)] = 1.05 \text{ m/s}^2$$

N is Newtons, the unit of force.

1 N = 1 kg m / s².