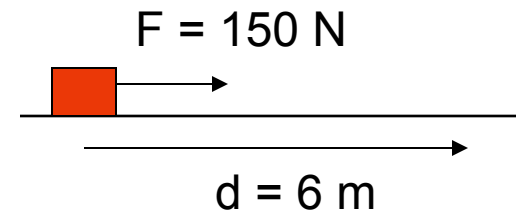


## Problem 5.6

A horizontal force of 150 N pushes a 40 kg crate a distance 6 meters at constant velocity on a rough horizontal surface.

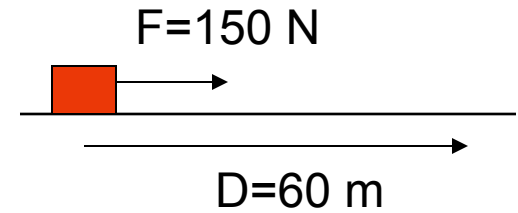


a.) What is the work done by the 150 N force?

b.) What is the coefficient of friction?

## Prob 5.6

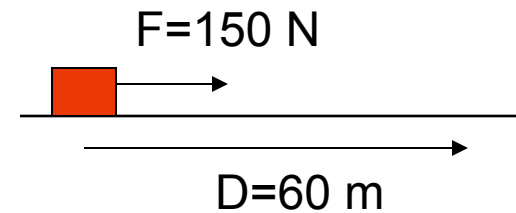
A horizontal force of 150 N pushes a 40 kg crate a distance 6 meters at constant velocity on a rough horizontal surface.



a.) What is the work done by the 150 N force?

$$\begin{aligned}W_{\text{man}} &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} \\&= |\vec{F}_{\text{man}}| |\vec{d}| \cos \theta \\&= (150 \text{ nt}) (6 \text{ m}) \cos 0^\circ \\&= 900 \text{ nt} \cdot \text{m} \quad (= 900 \text{ joules})\end{aligned}$$

2.)



b.) What is the coefficient of friction?

For constant velocity, no energy is being put into the system or taken out so the total work must equal zero and:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_F + W_{\text{friction}} &= \vec{F}_F \cdot \vec{d} + \vec{F}_{\text{friction}} \cdot \vec{d} = \cancel{\Delta KE}^0 \\
 &= (900 \text{ joules}) + (\mu_k N) d \cos \theta = 0 \\
 &= (900 \text{ joules}) + (\mu_k mg) d \cos 180^\circ = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow \mu_k &= \frac{(900 \text{ joules})}{(40 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(6 \text{ m})(1)} \\
 \Rightarrow \mu_k &= .383
 \end{aligned}$$