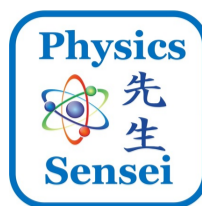




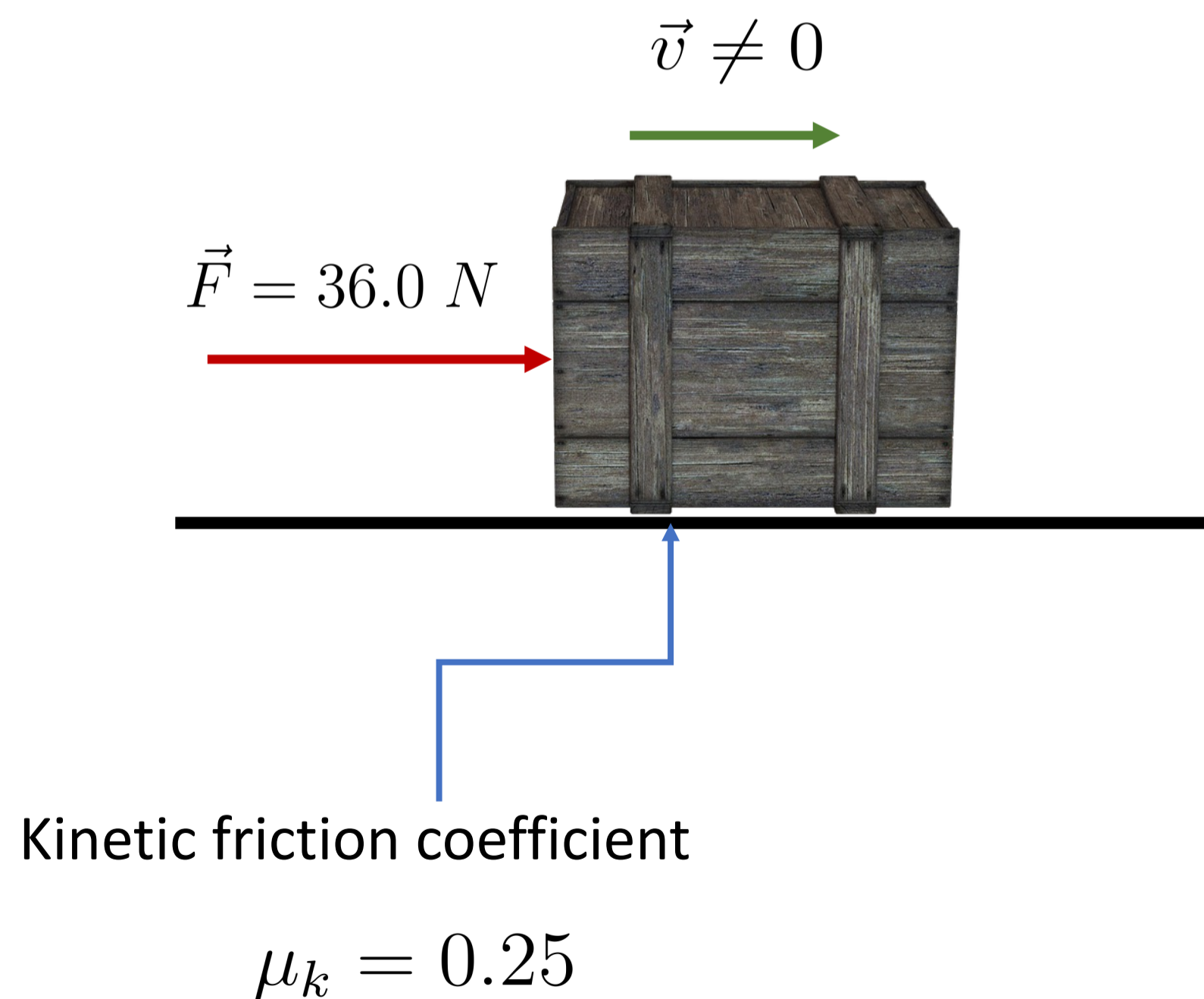
Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Object Moving on a Floor with friction

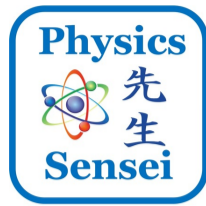
A wooden crate, mass 6.00 kg, is being pushed by a force of 36.0 N magnitude as shown below, on a floor with friction coefficient $\mu_k = 0.25$.

The force acts horizontally as indicated, and the crate is already moving. Find the crate's acceleration.





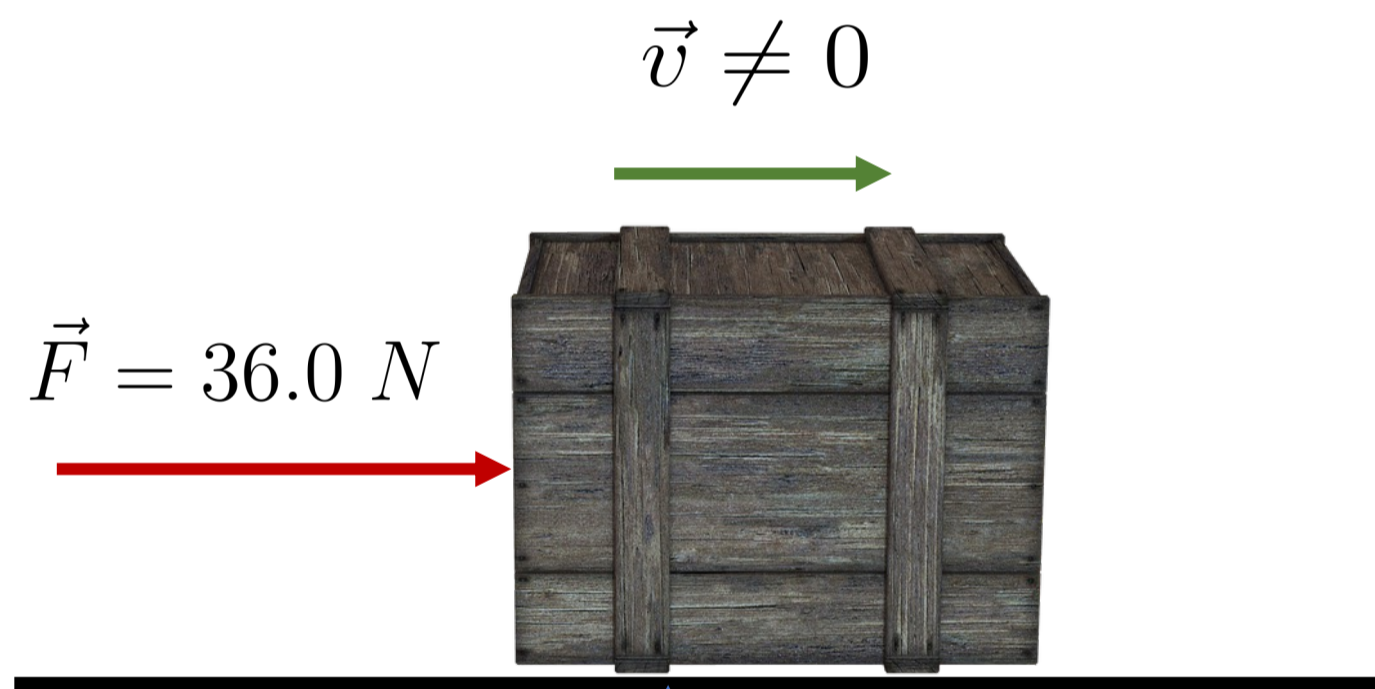
Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Find the crate's acceleration

$$m_{\text{crate}} = 6.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = 36.0 \text{ N}$$

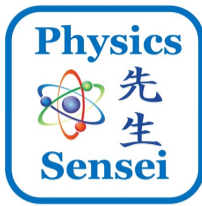


Kinetic friction coefficient

$$\mu_k = 0.25$$



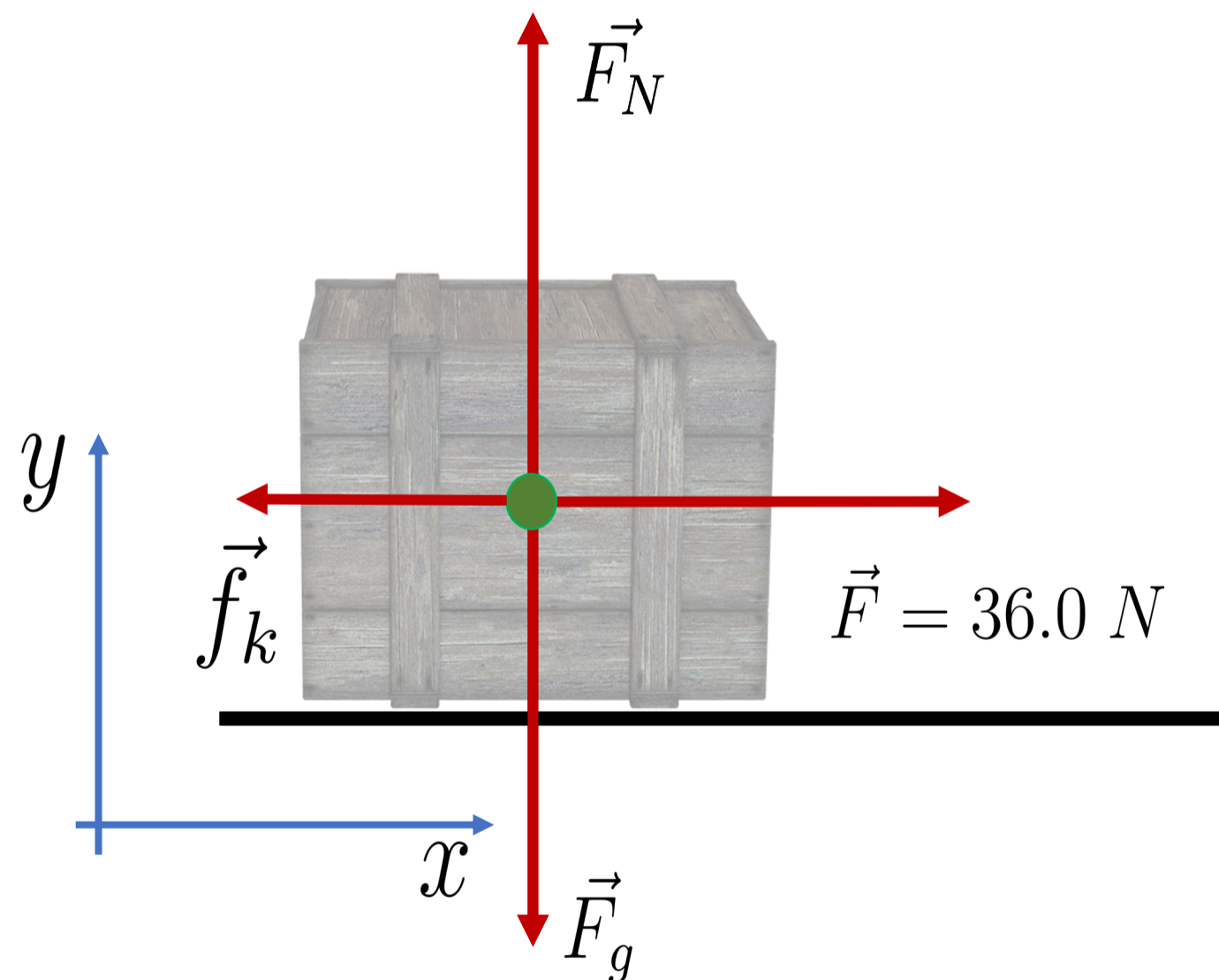
Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Free Body Diagram (FBD)

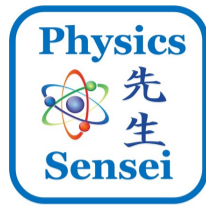
$$m_{\text{crate}} = 6.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = 36.0 \text{ N}$$





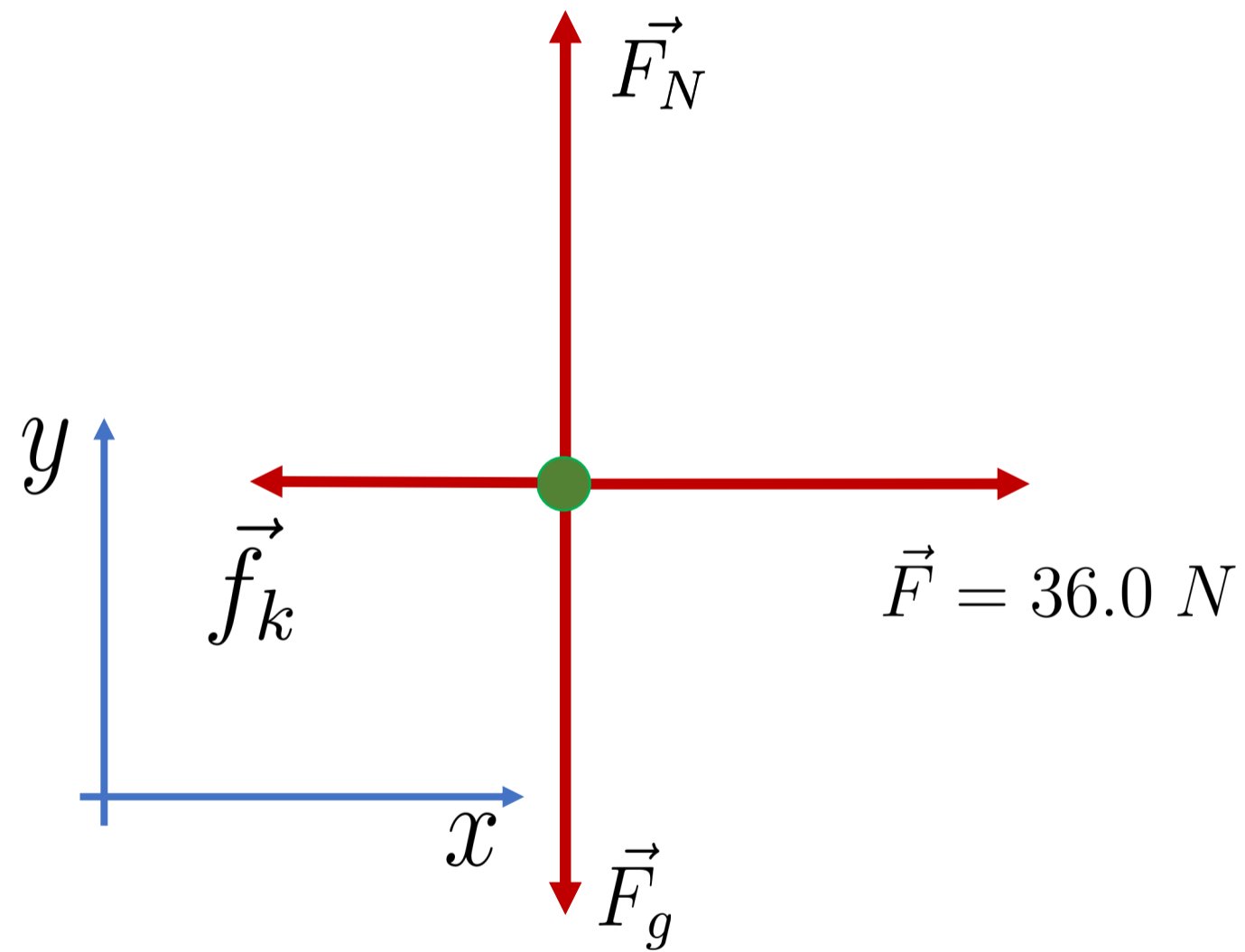
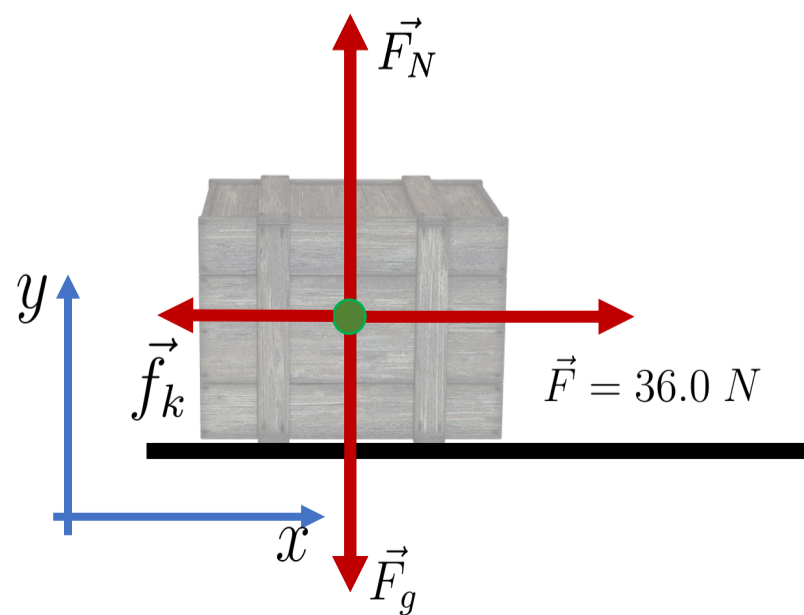
Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Free Body Diagram (FBD)

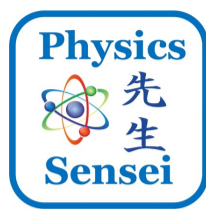
$$m_{\text{crate}} = 6.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = 36.0 \text{ N}$$





Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei

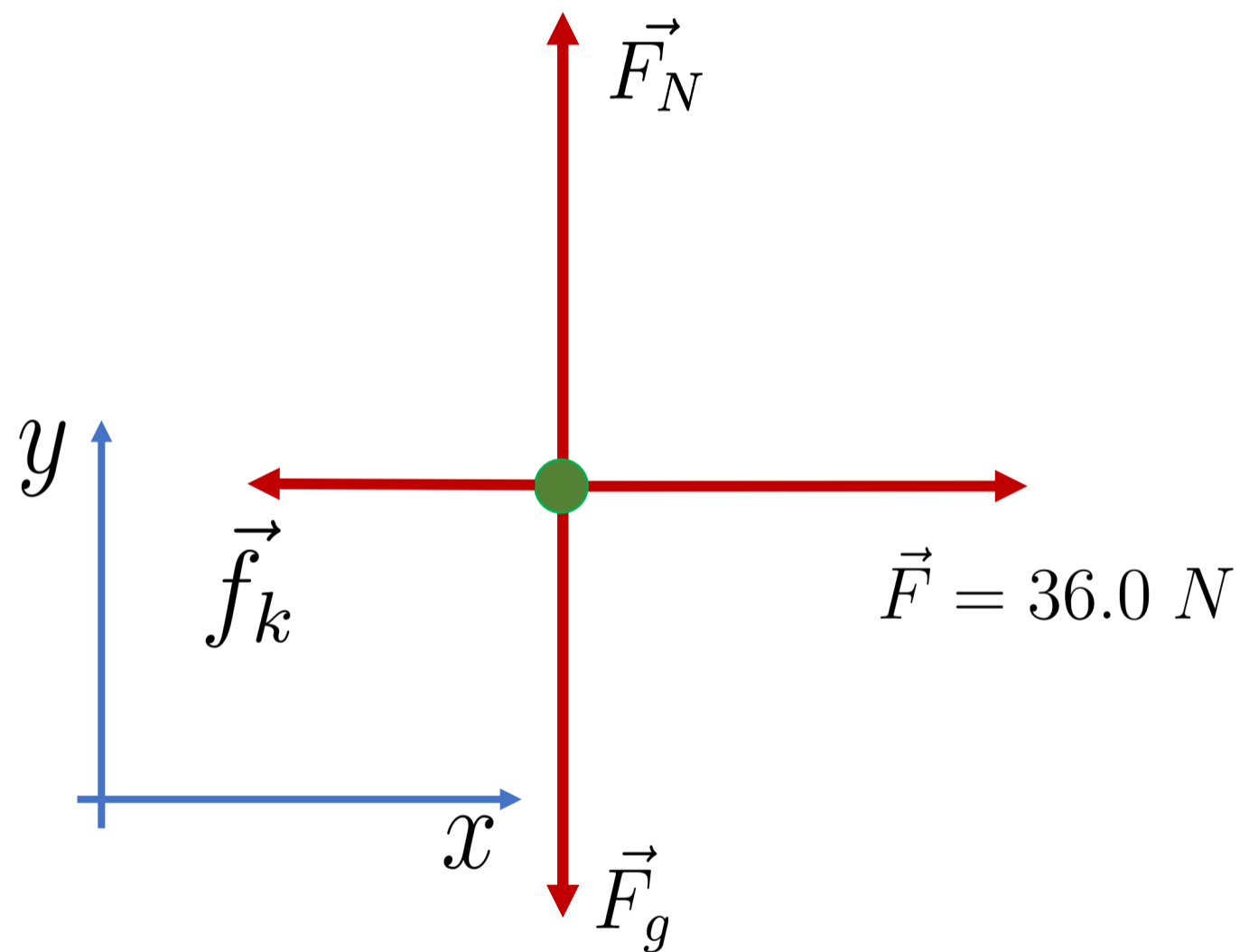
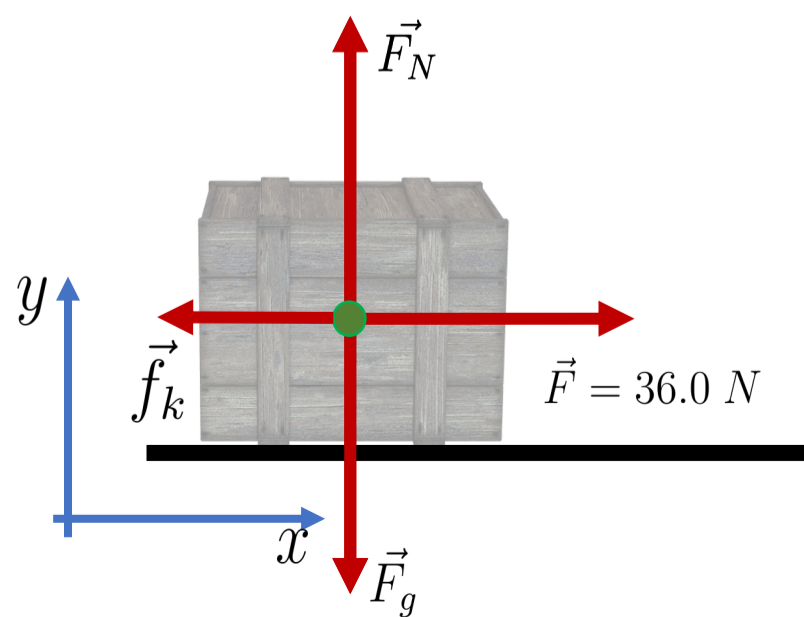


Newton's 2nd law

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

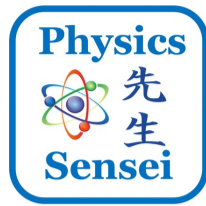
$$m_{\text{crate}} = 6.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = 36.0 \text{ N}$$



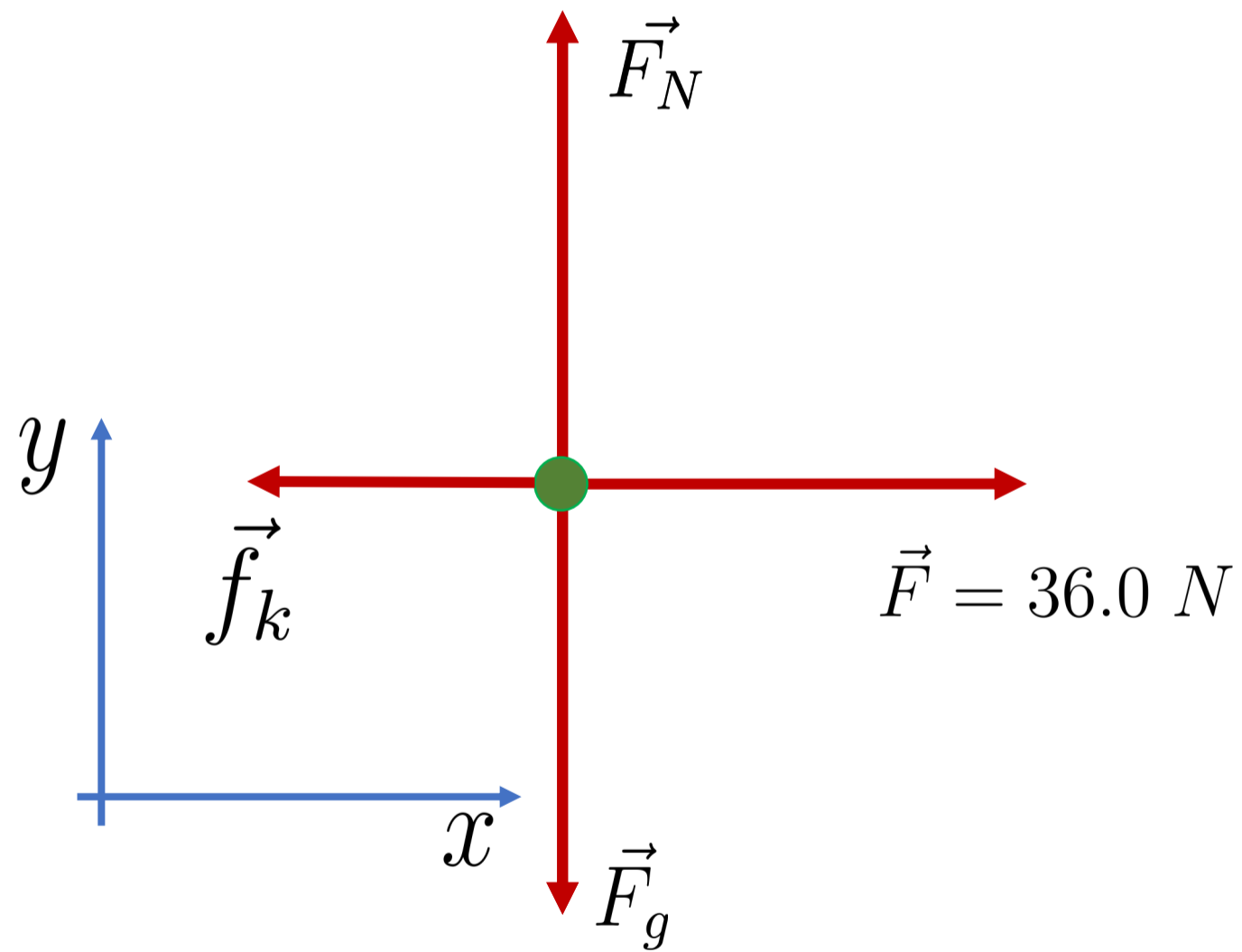
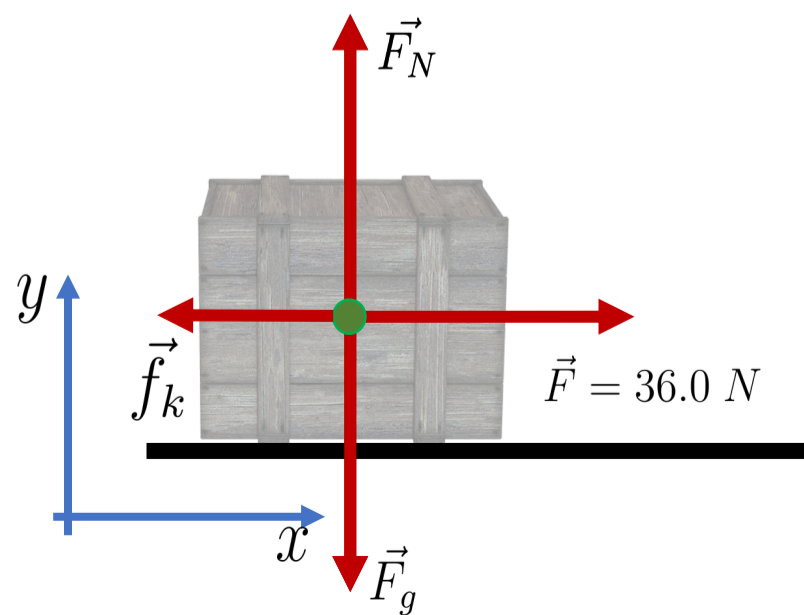


Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



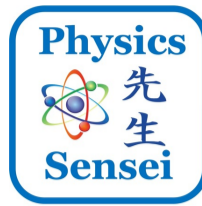
Newton's 2nd Law Y axis

$$\sum F_y = 0$$





Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Solve for Normal Force

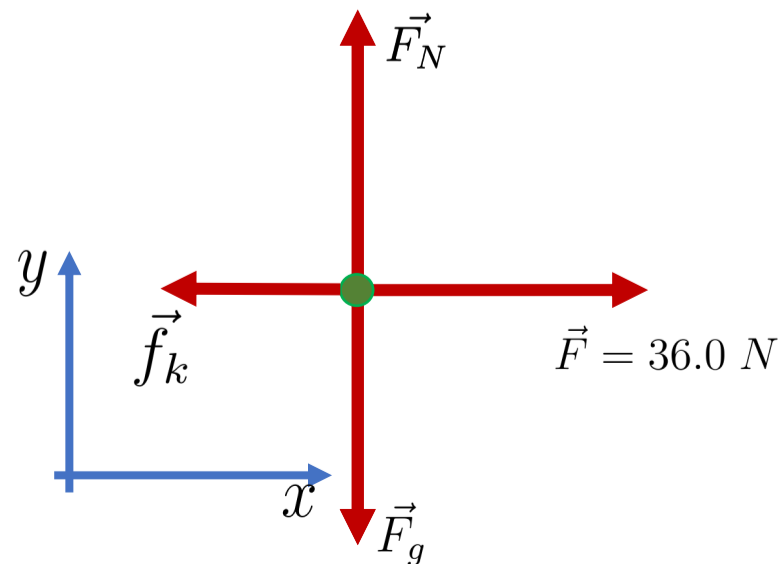
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_N - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N = F_g$$

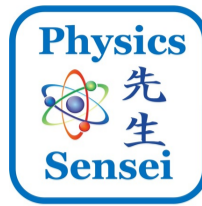
$$F_N = (6.00) \text{ kg} * 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$F_N = 58.9 \text{ N}$$





Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei

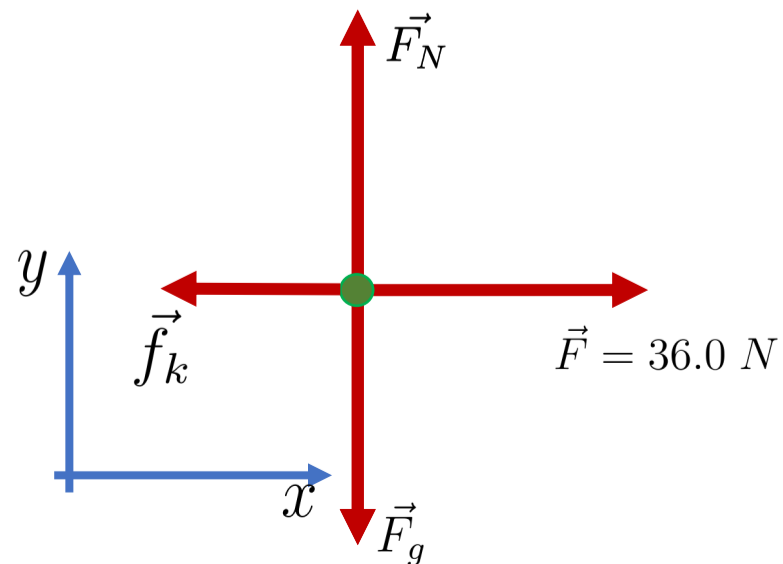


Find the kinetic friction force

$$f_k = \mu_k F_N$$

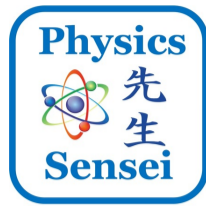
$$f_k = (0.25) \cdot (58.9 \text{ N})$$

$$f_k = 14.7 \text{ N}$$



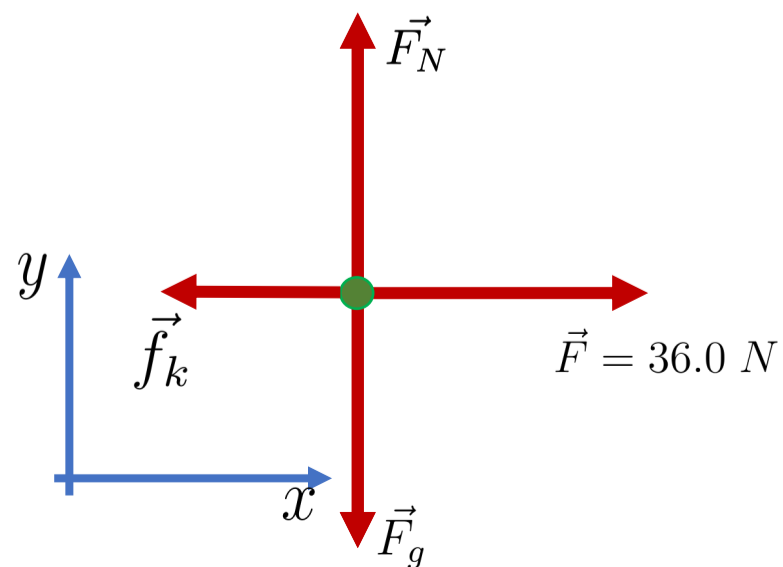


Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



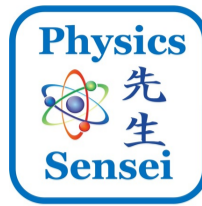
Newton's 2nd Law X axis

$$\sum F_x = m a_x$$





Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



Newton's 2nd Law X axis

$$\sum F_x = m a_x$$

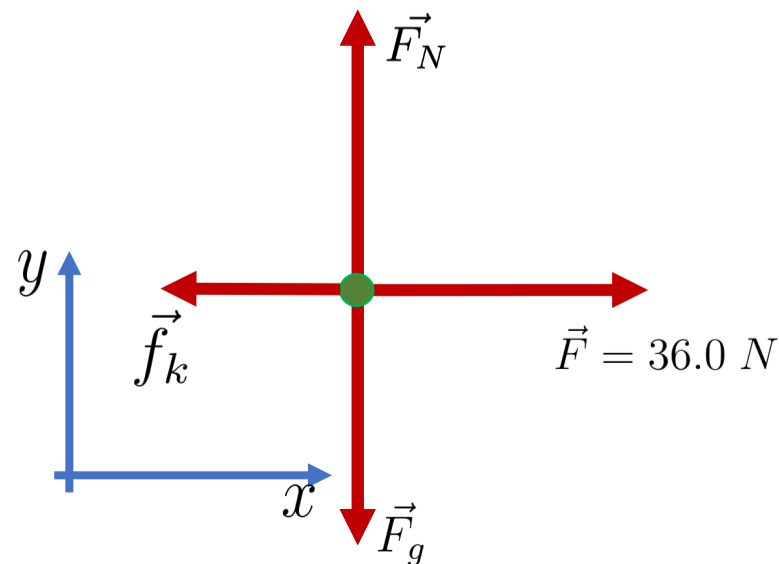
Solve for acceleration

$$F - f_k = m \cdot a$$

$$36.0 \text{ N} - 14.7 \text{ N} = (6.00 \text{ kg}) \cdot a_x$$

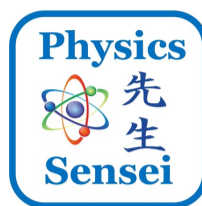
$$21.3 \text{ N} = 6.00 \text{ kg} \cdot a_x$$

$$a_x = 3.55 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$





Raul Barrea
@PhysicsSensei



If you liked this simple explanation, and you want to know how to get better grades in physics using less study time, you'll love my FREE eBook

Go to

www.PhysicsSensei.com/eBooks/howtoeBooks/

and grab your free copy today.

