

Chapter-15

15.1:

$$\mu_k = 0.15$$

$$a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$s = 5 \text{ m}$$

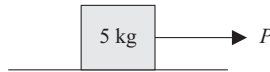
$$F = \mu_k mg = 7.36 \text{ N}$$

$$P - F = ma$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 7.36 + 5(1) = 12.36 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore W_P = (12.36)(5) = 61.8 \text{ J}$$

$$W_F = -(7.36)(5) = -36.8 \text{ J}$$



15.2:

$$m = 187 \text{ tons.} \quad F = 1 \text{ kN/ton.}$$

$$s = 91 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ min } 27.7$$

$$W = (F)s$$

$$= (1 \times 10^3 \times 187)(91)$$

$$= 17.02 \text{ MJ}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{17.02}{87.7} = 0.19407 \text{ MW}$$

$$= 194.1 \text{ kW}$$

15.3:

$$h = 80 \text{ m}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ kW}$$

$$\gamma = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$P = \gamma Qh$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{10 \times 10^3}{9810 \times 80} = 0.013 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

15.4:

$$m = 7 \text{ tons}$$

$$F = 0.25 \text{ kN/ton.}$$

$$s = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$W = (0.25) \times 7 \times 15 = 26.25 \text{ kJ}$$

15.5:

$$m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$k = \frac{mg}{\Delta} = 490.5 \text{ N/m}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (490.5)(0.05)^2 = 0.613 \text{ J}$$

15.6:

$$mg = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$h = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 0.2$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = e^{\mu k \beta}$$

$$T_2 = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{500}{e^{(0.2)\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} = 365.2 \text{ N.}$$

$$\therefore W = (T_1)(h) = (365.2)(6) = 2.2 \text{ kJ.}$$

15.7:

$$P = (1000) \text{ g}$$

$$s_1 = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$s_2 = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$s_3 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$W = P(s_1) + 0 - P(s_3)$$

$$= P(s_1 - s_3)$$

$$= (1000) \text{ g}$$

$$= 9810 \text{ J}$$

15.8:

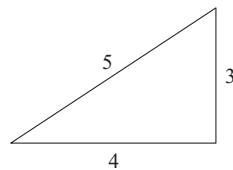
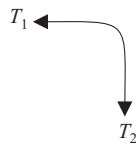
$$m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$T = mg$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad W &= (mg)(3) \\ &= (20 \times 9.81)(3) \\ &= 588.6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad W &= (mg \sin \theta)(5) \\ &= \left(20 \times 9.81 \times \frac{3}{5}\right) 5 \\ &= 588.6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$



15.9:

$$m = 500 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \theta &= 15^\circ \\
 \mu &= 0.2 \\
 T &= mg \sin \theta + \mu mg \cos \theta \\
 &= mg [\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta] \\
 W &= T \times s = mg [\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta] s \\
 &= 500 \times 9.81 [\sin 15^\circ + (0.2) \cos 15^\circ] [4] \\
 &= \mathbf{8.87 \text{ kJ}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.10:

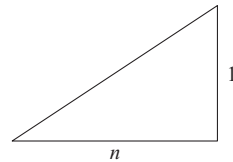
$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 40 \text{ tons.} \\
 v &= 270 \text{ kmph} = 75 \text{ m/s} \\
 t &= 90 \\
 F &= 0.5 \text{ kN/ton} \times 40 \text{ tons} = 20 \text{ kN} \\
 P - F &= ma \\
 P &= F + ma \\
 &= (20 \times 103) + \left(40 \times 10^3 \times \frac{75}{90} \right) \\
 &= 53.33 \text{ kN} \\
 \therefore \text{Power} &= (53.33) v \\
 &= \mathbf{4 \text{ MW}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.11:

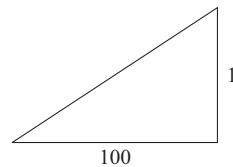
$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 300 \text{ tons.} \\
 v &= 100 \text{ kmph} = 27.78 \text{ m/s} \\
 f &= (2 \text{ kN/ton}) (300 \text{ tons}) = 600 \text{ kN} \\
 F - f &= 0 \Rightarrow F = 600 \text{ kN} \\
 \therefore \text{Power, } P &= F \cdot v = 16.67 \text{ MW} \\
 \text{work done} &= F \cdot s = (600) (500) = 300 \text{ MJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.12:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P - mg \sin \theta &= ma \\
 P &= mg \sin \theta + ma \\
 &= m [g \sin \theta + a] \\
 \text{Power} &= mv [g \sin \theta + a] \\
 &= mv \left[\frac{g}{n} + a \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

**15.13:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 8 \text{ tons} \\
 v_o &= 0 \\
 v &= 30 \text{ kmph} = 30 \times \frac{5}{18} = 8.33 \text{ m/s.}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$F = 1.5 \text{ kN/ton} \times 8 = 12 \text{ kN.}$$

$$P - mg \sin \theta - F = ma$$

$$P = mg \sin \theta + F + ma$$

$$= (8 \times 10^3) (9.81) \frac{1}{100} + (12 \times 10^3) + (8 \times 10^3) \left(\frac{8.33}{30} \right)$$

$$= 15.006 \text{ kN.}$$

$$\text{Power} = (15.006) (8.33)$$

$$= 125 \text{ kW.}$$

15.14:

$$m = 2 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v_o = 45 \text{ kmph} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ s}$$

$$F = (0.6 \text{ kN/ton}) \times (2) = 1.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$s = v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$100 = (12.5) t + \frac{1}{2} a (t^2)$$

$$= (12.5) (6) + \frac{1}{2} a (6)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1.39 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$P - F = ma$$

$$P = F + ma$$

$$= (1.2 \times 10^3) + (2 \times 10^3)(1.39)$$

$$= 3.98 \text{ kN}$$

$$v = v_o + at$$

$$= 12.5 + (1.39) (6)$$

$$= 20.84 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W = P \cdot v = (3.98) (20.84)$$

$$= \mathbf{82.9 \text{ kW}}$$

15.15:

$$m = 2 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v = 80 \text{ kmph} = 80 \times \frac{5}{18} = 22.22 \text{ m/s.}$$

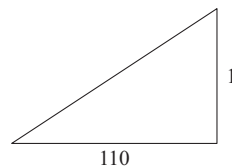
$$f = (0.8 \text{ kN/ton}) (2 \text{ tons})$$

$$= (0.8) (2)$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F - f = ma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 1.6 \text{ kN}$$



$$(i) \text{ Power} = F \cdot v = (1.6 \times 10^3) (22.22) \\ = 35.6 \text{ kw.}$$

$$(ii) \quad F - f - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F = f + mg \sin \theta$$

$$= (1.6 \times 10^3) + (2 \times 10^3) (9.81) \left(\frac{1}{110} \right)$$

$$= 1778.4 \text{ N}$$

$$P = F \cdot v$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad v = \frac{P}{F} = \frac{35.6 \times 10^3}{1778.4} = 20.22 \text{ m/s (or) } 72.07 \text{ kmph}$$

15.16:

$$m = 6 \text{ tons.}$$

$$F = (0.4 \text{ kN/ton}) \times 6 \times 2 = 4.8 \text{ kN}$$

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

$$(i) \quad P - F - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad P = F + mg \sin \theta$$

$$= (4.8 \times 10^3) + \left(12 \times 10^3 \times 9.81 \times \frac{1}{40} \right)$$

$$= 7.74 \text{ kN.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Power} = P \cdot v = (7.74) (1) = \mathbf{7.74 \text{ kw.}}$$

$$(ii) \quad P + mg \sin \theta - F = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad P = F - mg \sin \theta$$

$$= (4.8 \times 10^3) - \left(12 \times 10^3 \times 9.81 \times \frac{1}{40} \right)$$

$$= 1.86 \text{ kN.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Power} = P \cdot v = \mathbf{1.86 \text{ kw.}}$$

15.17:

$$m = 2.5 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v = 45 \text{ kmph}$$

$$= 45 \times \frac{5}{18} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

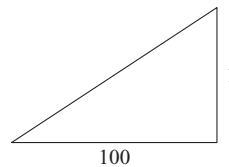
$$f = (0.5 \text{ kN/ton}) (2.5) = 1.25 \text{ kN}$$

$$F - f - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad F = f + mg \sin \theta$$

$$= (1.25 \times 10^3) + (2.5 \times 10^3) (9.81) \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= 1495.25 \text{ N}$$



$$\therefore P = F \cdot v = 18.69 \text{ kW.}$$

$$F - f = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F = f = 1.25 \text{ kN}$$

$$P = F \cdot v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{P}{F} = \frac{18.69 \times 10^3}{1.25 \times 10^3} = 14.95 \text{ m/s (or) } 53.82 \text{ kmph}$$

15.18:

$$m = 5 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v = 60 \text{ kmph} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = 40 \text{ m}$$

$$K \cdot E_f - K \cdot E_i = \text{work done}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m [0 - v^2] = -F \cdot s$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{mv^2}{2 \cdot s} = \frac{5 \times 10^3 \times (16.67)^2}{2 \times 40} = 17.4 \text{ kN.}$$

15.19:

$$m = 20 \text{ gm}$$

$$v_i = 300 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m [v_f^2 - v_i^2] = -F \cdot t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10^{-3} [(200)^2 - (300)^2] = -F \times 3 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 16.67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10^{-3} [0 - (300)^2] = -F \times (3 \times 10^{-2}) n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2 \text{ plates.}$$

15.20:

$$k = 200 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\Delta = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 200 \text{ g} = 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k \Delta^2 = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{k \Delta^2}{2 \cdot mg} = \frac{200 \times (0.1)^2}{2 \times 0.2 \times 9.81} = 510 \text{ mm}$$

15.21:

$$m = 2 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v = 60 \text{ kmph} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F = 0.75 \text{ kN/ton} = 0.75 \times 4 = 3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2)(16.67)^2 = F \cdot s.$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (2)(16.67)^2}{3} = 92.6 \text{ m}$$

15.22:

$$m = 200 \text{ tons.}$$

$$v_o = 50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = 500 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 = F \cdot s$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 500 \text{ kN}$$

$$v^2 = v_o^2 - 2as$$

$$0 = (50)^2 - 2(a)(500)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

15.23:

$$v_{\max} = 80 \text{ kmph} = 22.22 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ tons}$$

$$F = (0.6 \text{ kN/ton})(2 \text{ tons}) = 1.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$-F \cdot s = \frac{1}{2} m [v^2 - v_{\max}^2]$$

$$-(1.2 \times 10^3)(100) = \frac{1}{2}(2 \times 10^3)[v^2 - 22.22^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 19.33 \text{ m/s or } 70 \text{ kmph}$$

15.24:

$$v_{\max} = 2.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$m = 1 \text{ ton}$$

$$F = 1 \text{ kN}$$

$$a = \frac{v - v_o}{t} = \frac{2.4}{2} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T - mg - F = ma$$

$$\Rightarrow T = mg + F + ma$$

$$= 10^3(9.81 + 1.2) + 10^3$$

$$= 12.01 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore P = T \cdot v = 12.01 \times 2.4 \times 10^3$$

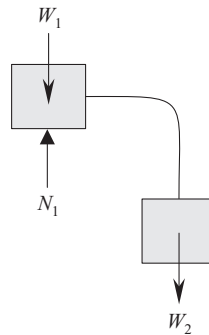
$$= 28.8 \text{ kW}$$

15.25:

$$\begin{aligned}
 mg - T - F &= ma \\
 \Rightarrow T &= m[g - a] - F \\
 &= 10^3 [9.81 - 1.2] - 10^3 \\
 &= 7.61 \text{ kN} \\
 \therefore P &= T \cdot v = 7.61 \times 2.4 \times 10^3 \\
 &= 18.3 \text{ kw}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.26:

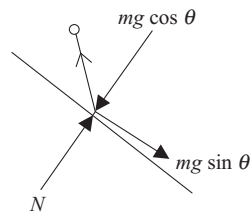
$$\begin{aligned}
 w_2 h &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{w_1 + w_2}{g} \right] v^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{w_1 + w_2}{g} \right] 2 a h \\
 \Rightarrow a &= \frac{w_2}{w_1 + w_2} \cdot g \\
 w_2 - T &= \frac{w_2}{g} \cdot a \\
 \Rightarrow T &= \frac{w_2}{g} [g - a] \\
 &= w_2 - \frac{w_2}{g} \cdot \frac{w_2}{w_1 + w_2} g \\
 &= \frac{w_1 w_2}{w_1 + w_2}
 \end{aligned}$$



15.27:

Motion along the incline:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\mu g \sin \theta] s &= \frac{1}{2} m [v^2 - v_o^2] \\
 2 g \sin \theta \cdot s &= v^2 \\
 v &= \sqrt{2 g s \sin \theta} \\
 &= \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 60 \times \sin 10} \\
 &= 14.3 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$



Motion along horizontal plain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_o &= 14.3 \text{ m/s} \\
 \frac{1}{2} m [v^2 - v_o^2] &= -F \cdot s \\
 \frac{1}{2} \times 80 [0 - (14.3)^2] &= -F (75) \\
 \Rightarrow F &= 109.1 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.28:

$$\text{pt.B: } m g [h_A - h_B] = \frac{1}{2} m [v_B^2 - v_A^2]$$

$$2g [10 - 2] = v_B^2 - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_B = 12.53 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{pt.C: } m g [h_A - h_C] = \frac{1}{2} m [v_C^2 - v_A^2]$$

$$2g [10 - 6] = v_C^2 - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_C = 8.86 \text{ m/s}$$

15.29:

Speed of block as it enters the rough horizontal plane is:

$$v^2 = 2gh \quad \Rightarrow \quad v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$-f \cdot s = \frac{1}{2} m [v_f^2 - v_i^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m [0 - 2gh]$$

$$= -mah$$

$$\Rightarrow fs = mgh$$

$$\mu mgs = mgh$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{h}{\mu} = \frac{3}{0.25} = 12 \text{ m}$$

15.30:

$$v^2 = 2gh$$

$$-f(8+x) - \frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} m [v_f^2 - v_i^2]$$

$$-\mu mg [8+x] - \frac{1}{2} (250)x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m [0 - 2gh]$$

$$-(0.25)(3)(9.81)[8+x] - 125x^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(3)(2 \times 9.81 \times 3)$$

$$125x^2 + 7.36x - 29.43 = 0$$

$$x = 456.7 \text{ mm}$$

15.31:

$$mg = k \cdot \Delta$$

$$4g = k \cdot (0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 196.2 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x = \sqrt{\frac{196.2}{5}} \times 0.5 = 3.13 \text{ m/s}$$

15.32:

$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + \mu mg \cdot x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (196.2) (0.5)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (5) v^2 + (0.2) (5) (9.81) (0.5)$$

 \Rightarrow

$$v = 2.8 \text{ m/s}$$