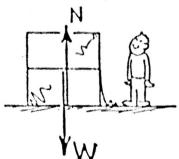
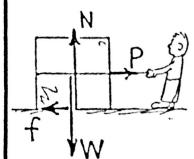
## CONCEPTUAL Physics PRACTICE PAGE

Chapter 4 Newton's Laws of Motion

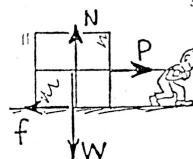
Friction



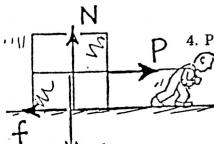
- 1. A crate filled with delicious junk food rests on a horizontal floor. Only gravity and the support force of the floor act on it, as shown by the vectors for weight W and normal force N.
  - a. The net force on the crate is ((zero)) (greater than zero).
  - b. Evidence for this is My ucco lerobon



- 2. A slight pull P is exerted on the crate, not enough to move it. A force of friction f now acts,
  - a. which is (less than) (equal to) (greater than) P.
  - b. Net force on the crate is (zero) (greater than zero).



- 3. The pull on the crate is increased until the crate begins to move. It is pulled with pull P so that it moves with constant velocity across the floor.
  - a. Friction f is (less than) (equal to) (greater than) P.
  - b. Constant velocity means acceleration is (zero) (greater than zero).
  - c. Net force on the crate is (less than) (equal to) (greater than) zero.



- 4. Pull P is further increased and is now greater than friction f.
  - a. Net force on the crate is (less than) (equal to) (greater than) zero.
    - b. The net force acts toward the right, so acceleration acts toward the (left) (right).

5. If the pulling force P is 150 N and the crate doesn't move, what is the magnitude of f? 150 N

- 6. If the pulling force P is 200 N and the crate doesn't move, what is the magnitude of ? 100 N
- 7. If the force of sliding friction is 250 N, what force is necessary to keep the crate sliding at constant velocity? 250 N
- 8. If the mass of the crate is 50 kg and sliding friction is 250 N, what is the acceleration of the crate when the pulling force is 250 N? 6 1/N 2 300 N? 500 N? 500 N? 500 N?