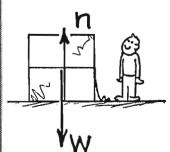
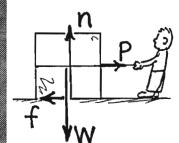
Date

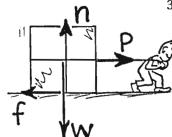
Friction



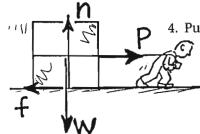
- 1. A crate filled with delicious junk food rests on a horizontal floor. Only gravity and the support force of the floor act on it, as shown by the vectors for weight **W** and normal force **n**.
 - a. The net force on the crate is (zero) (greater than zero).
 - b. Evidence for this is ______



- 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. Pull P is increased until the crate begins to move. It is pulled 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 acceration is (zero) (greater than zero).
 - c. Net force on the crate is (less than) (equal to) (greater than) zero.



- 4. Pull \boldsymbol{P} is further increased and is now greater than friction $\boldsymbol{f}.$
 - 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? ______
- 6. If the pulling force P is 200 N and the crate doesn't move, what is the magnitude of f?_____
- 7. If the force of sliding friction is 250 N, what force is necessary to keep the crate sliding at constant velocity?
- 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? ______ 300 N? _____ 500 N? _____

Conceptual PHYSICS