

💡 **Problem 3.2** 💡

An object is lowered very slowly onto a conveyor belt that is moving to the right. What is the direction of the friction force acting on the object at the instant the object touches the belt?

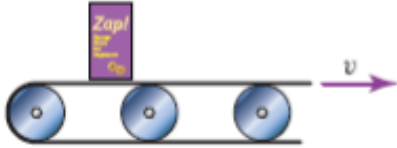


Figure P3.2

💡 **Problem 3.3** 💡

A person is trying to move a heavy crate by pushing on it. While the person is pushing, what is the resultant force acting on the crate if the crate does not move?

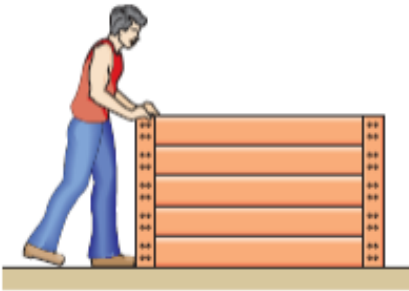
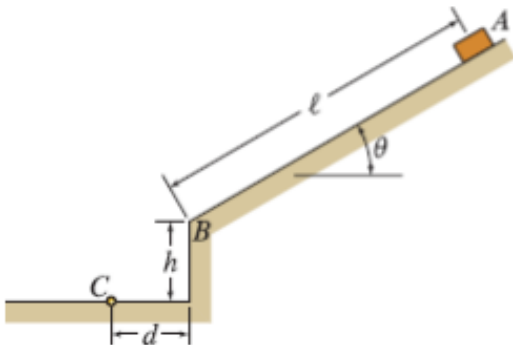


Figure P3.3

**3.15**

A suitcase is released from rest at  $A$  on the  $\theta = 30^\circ$  ramp. It slides a distance  $\ell = 25$  ft and then goes over the edge at  $B$  and drops a height  $h = 5$  ft. Determine the horizontal distance  $d$  to the landing spot at  $C$ .



**Problem 3.15** 📌 Assume that the coefficient of static friction is insufficient to prevent slipping and that the coefficient of kinetic friction on the incline between  $A$  and  $B$  is  $\mu_k = 0.3$ .

**Problem 3.4**

A person is lifting a 75 lb crate  $A$  by applying a constant force  $P = 40$  lb to the pulley system shown. Neglecting friction and the inertia of the pulleys, determine the acceleration of the crate. Treat all rope segments as purely vertical.

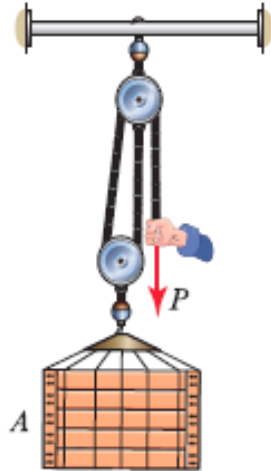


Figure P3.4

**Problem 3.5**

The motor  $M$  is at rest when someone flips a switch and it starts pulling in the rope. The acceleration of the rope is uniform and is such that it takes 1 s to achieve a retraction rate of 4 ft/s. After 1 s the retraction rate becomes constant. Determine the tension in the rope during and after the initial 1 s interval. The cargo  $C$  weighs 130 lb, the weight of the ropes and pulleys is negligible, and friction in the pulleys is negligible.

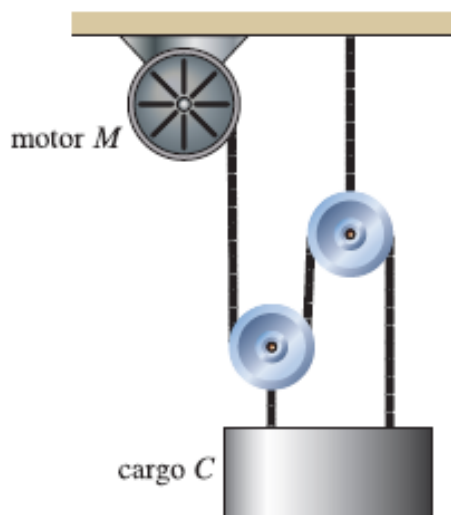


Figure P3.5

**Problem 3.18** ¶

As the skydiver moves downward with a speed  $v$ , the air drag exerted by the parachute on the skydiver has a magnitude  $F_d = C_d v^2$  ( $C_d$  is a drag coefficient) and a direction opposite to the direction of motion. Determine the expression of the skydiver's acceleration in terms of  $C_d$ ,  $v$ , the mass of the skydiver  $m$ , and the acceleration due to gravity.

**Figure P3.18**