

Answer on Question #40894 – Physics - Mechanics

A BLOCK SLIDES DOWN AN INCLINED PLANE OF SLOPE ANGLE THETA WITH A CONSTANT VELOCITY. IT IS THEN PROJECTED UP THE PLANE WITH AN INITIAL VELOCITY U. DISTANCE UPTO WHICH IT WILL RISE BEFORE COMING TO REST IS ?

Solution:

F_{fr} – friction force;

θ – angle of the inclined plane;

U – initial velocity;

t – time after the block stopped;

a – deceleration of the block;

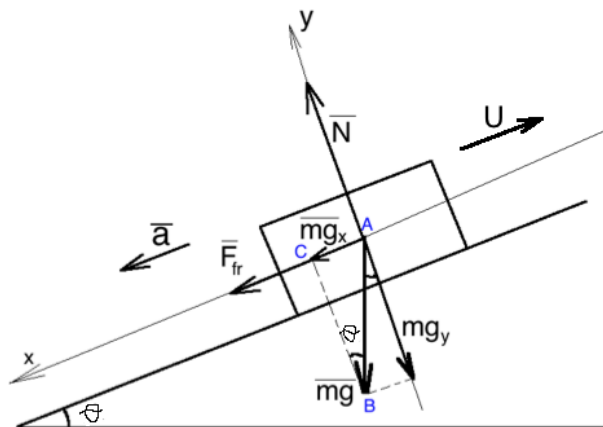
Newton's second law for the block when its moving down along the X-axis before it was projected ($V = \text{const} \Rightarrow \text{acceleration} = 0$):

$$x: F_{fr} - mg_x = 0$$

$$F_{fr} = mg_x \quad (1)$$

From the right triangle ABC:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{mg_x}{mg} \Rightarrow mg_x = mg \sin \theta \quad (2)$$



Newton's second law for the block when its moving up along the X-axis after it was projected. Force that acts on the block:

$$x: F_{net} = F_{fr} + mg_x \quad (3)$$

(1) and (2) in (3):

$$F_{net} = mg_x + mg_x = 2mg_x = 2mg \sin \theta \quad (4)$$

Loss of KE by block = work done by friction force + PE (final speed of the block = 0):

$$\frac{mU^2}{2} = F_{net} \cdot d + mgd \cdot \sin \theta \quad (5)$$

(4) in (5):

$$\frac{mU^2}{2} = 2mgd \sin \theta + mgd \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{U^2}{2} = 3gd \sin \theta$$

$$d = \frac{U^2}{6g \sin \theta}$$

Answer: distance upto which block will rise before coming to rest is equal to $\frac{U^2}{6g \sin \theta}$.