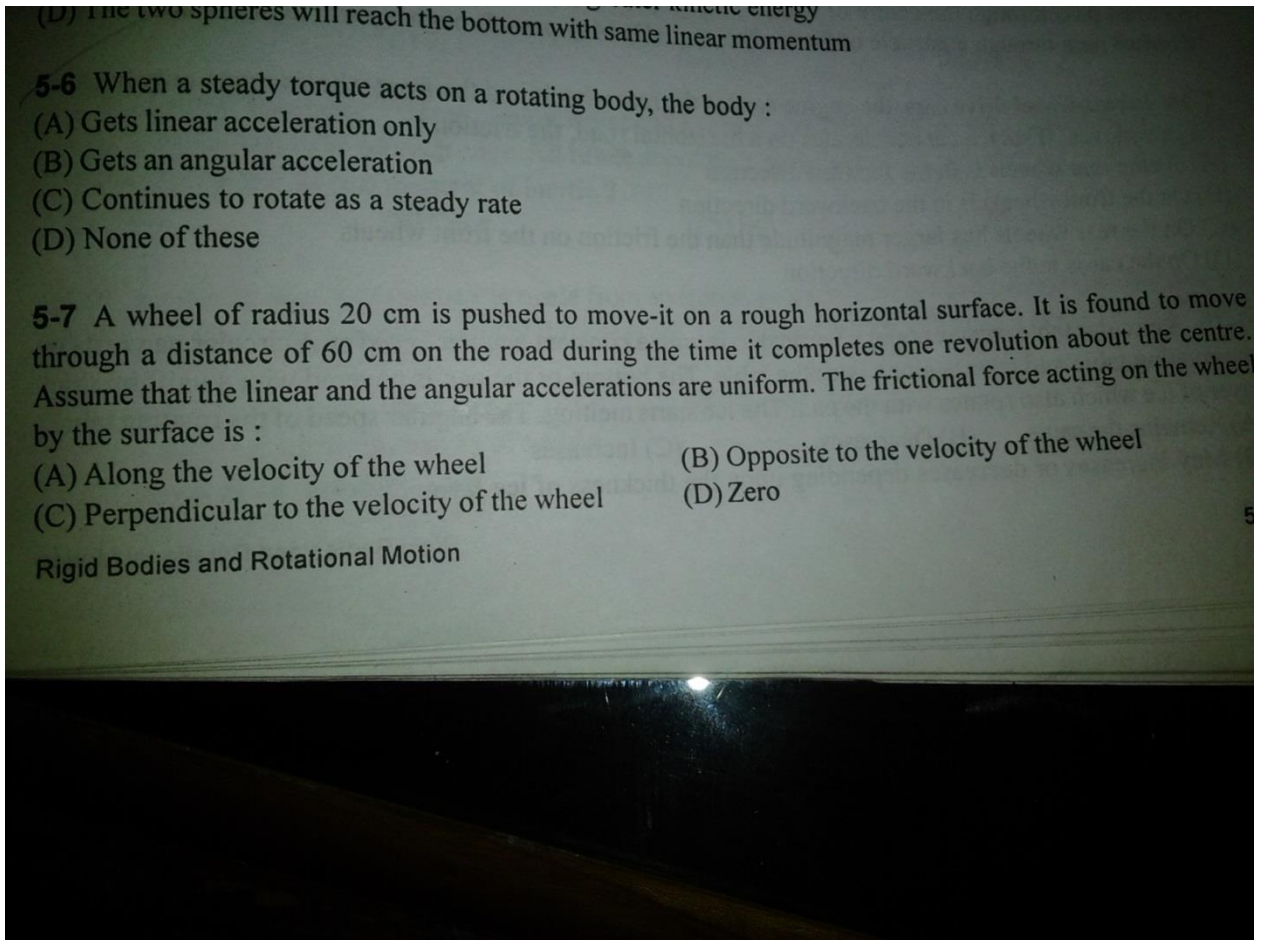


Answer on Question#56567 - Physics - Mechanics - Relativity



Solution:

The circumference of the wheel is

$$L = 2\pi \cdot 20\text{cm} \approx 125.66\text{cm}$$

It is greater than the distance it moved through on the road (60cm). It means that the wheel slips. Therefore, at the point of touch the velocity of the point on the wheel is opposite to the velocity of the wheel's centre and hence the frictional force (which is opposite to the velocity of this point) is along the velocity of the wheel.

Answer: (A).