

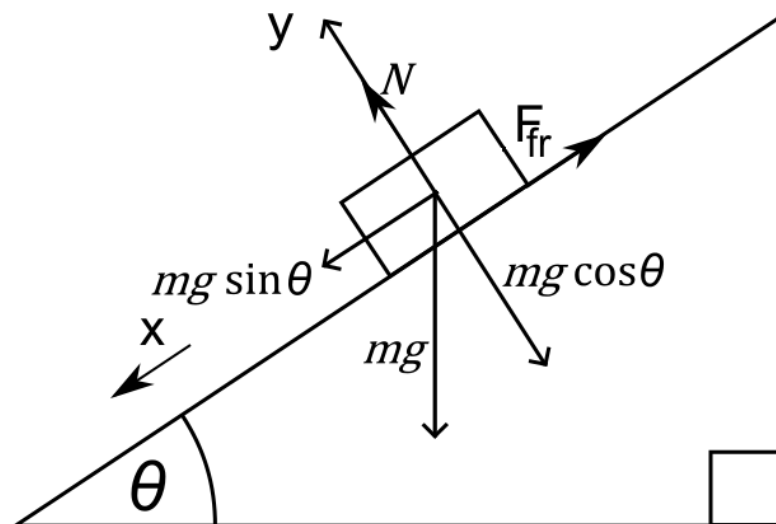
## Answer on Question 65995, Physics, Mechanics, Relativity

### Question:

A box of mass  $50\text{ kg}$  is placed on an inclined plane. When the angle of the plane is increased to  $30^\circ$ , the box begins to slide downwards. Calculate the coefficient of static friction between the plane and the box. Draw the free body diagram.

### Solution:

There are three forces that act on the sliding box: the force of gravity  $mg$  directed downward and can be resolved into two perpendicular components ( $F_{\parallel} = mg\sin\theta$  and  $F_{\perp} = mg\cos\theta$ ), the force of reaction directed perpendicular to the surface and friction force  $F_{fr}$  directed opposite to the motion of the box. Let's draw a free-body diagram and write all forces that act on the box:



$$m\vec{g} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{fr} = m\vec{a} = 0.$$

Then projected the forces on axis  $x$  and  $y$  we get:

$$mg\sin\theta - F_{fr} = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$N - mg\cos\theta = 0. \quad (2)$$

Let's find the static friction force that acts on the box:

$$F_{fr} = \mu_s N = \mu_s mg\cos\theta.$$

Substituting the friction force into the first equation we get:

$$mg\sin\theta - \mu_s mg\cos\theta = 0.$$

From this formula we can find the coefficient of static friction between the plane and the box:

$$mg\sin\theta = \mu_s mg\cos\theta,$$
$$\mu_s = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \tan\theta = \tan 30^\circ = 0.58.$$

**Answer:**

$$\mu_s = 0.58.$$