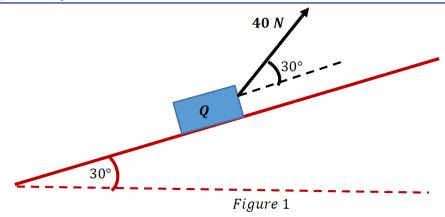
Lesson 5.3 (Friction)

$oxed{1}$ A block of mass 5 kg is placed on a rough plane which is inclined to the horizontal at an angle $ heta,$
where $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$, the coefficient of friction between the block and the plane is $\frac{1}{3}$.
3, the coefficient of friction between the block and the plane is 3.
The block is released from rest. Find the acceleration of the block.

(2)



A block of mass 5 kg is moving up a fixed plane at a constant speed of $20ms^{-1}$ under the action of a force of magnitude 40 N. The plane is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. The force acts in the vertical plane containing the line of greatest slope of the plane through Q, and acts at 30° to the inclined plane, as shown in Figure 1. The coefficient of friction between Q and the plane is μ . Find: (a) the magnitude of the normal reaction between Q and the plane. (b) the value of μ .

The force of magnitude 40 N is removed.

(c) Find the distance that $\it Q$ travels between the instant when the force is removed and the instant
when it comes to rest.