

$$\Sigma F_x = ma_x \quad \Sigma F_y = ma_y \quad f_s \leq \mu_s N \quad f_k = \mu_k N \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} = \omega R \quad \omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad F_G = \frac{GmM}{r^2} \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

The solutions must begin with Newton's 2nd law. You need to show all steps.

- A crate sits on a ramp inclined at 30° above the horizontal. The crate has a mass of 55 kg.
 - Draw a complete free body diagram for the crate.
 - What is the normal force the ramp exerts on the crate?
 - If the crate does not slip, what is the frictional force on the crate?
 - What is the minimum value of the static coefficient of friction?
- A worker is pushing a crate of mass M up a rough incline (coefficient of kinetic friction μ) that makes an angle θ with respect to the vertical. He applies a **horizontal** pushing force P .
 - Draw a complete free-body diagram.
 - The crate moves up the incline. Determine the acceleration in terms of system parameters.
- Aircraft experience a lift force that is **perpendicular to the wings**. A small airplane is flying in a **horizontal** circle of radius R at constant speed V . The pilot achieves this by tilting the wings at some angle with respect to the horizontal.
 - Draw a fully labeled free-body diagrams for the airplane, including all information necessary to solve part b). Remember, any algebraic quantities that you use must appear in the diagram.
 - Derive an expression for the angle of tilt in terms of system parameters.
- A "mars-stationary" satellite moves in a circular orbit around Mars and completes one circle in the same time T during which Mars completes one revolution around its own axis. Calculate the speed and altitude of the "mars-stationary" satellite. Mars has mass $6.42 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$, radius $3.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ and rotates on its axis once every 24.8 hours.