

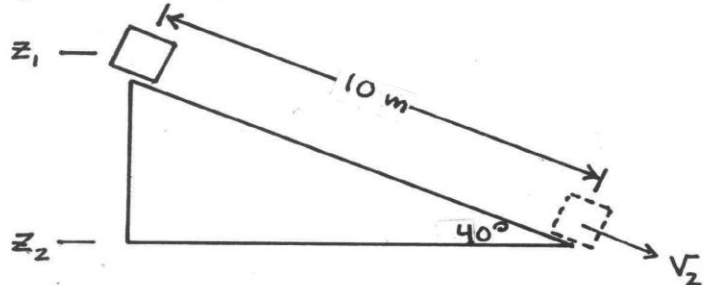
### PROBLEM 2.16

**KNOWN:** Beginning from rest, an object of known mass slides down an inclined plane. The length of the ramp is given.

**FIND:** Determine the velocity of the object at the bottom of the ramp.

**SCHEMATIC & GIVEN DATA:**

$$\begin{aligned}m &= 200 \text{ kg} \\g &= 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \\V_1 &= 0\end{aligned}$$



**ENGR. MODEL:** (1) The mass is a closed system. (2) There is no friction between the mass and the ramp, and air resistance is negligible. (3) The acceleration of gravity is constant.

**ANALYSIS:** By assumption (2), the only force acting on the system is the force of gravity. Thus, Eq. 2.11 applies

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} m (V_2^2 - V_1^2) + mg(z_2 - z_1) = 0$$

Solving for  $V_2$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2g(z_1 - z_2)}$$

From trigonometric relationships

$$z_1 - z_2 = (10 \text{ m}) \sin 40^\circ$$

Thus

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(10 \text{ m}) \sin 40^\circ}$$

$$= 11.23 \text{ m/s} \quad \leftarrow V_2$$

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1. Even though the object travels along an inclined path, the vertical distance appears in this expression.