

5.3

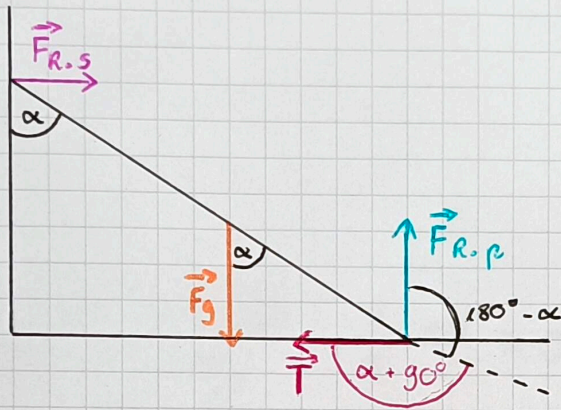
Dane:

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

a)



$\vec{F}_{R.s}$  - siła reakcji, z jaką ściana działa na drabinę

$\vec{F}_{R.p}$  - siła reakcji, z jaką podłoga działa na drabinę

$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 = 150 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{R.p} = F_g$$

$$F_{R.p} = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$T = F_{R.s}$$

$$M_{R.s} = l F_{R.s} \sin(90^\circ - \alpha) = l F_{R.s} \cos \alpha$$

$$M_g = \frac{1}{2} l F_g \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} l mg \sin \alpha$$

$$M_{R.p} = 0$$

$$M_T = 0$$

$$0 = M_g - M_{R.s} \quad | + M_{R.s}$$

$$M_{R.s} = M_g$$

$$b) \quad T \geq F_{R.s}$$

$$T = f F_{R.s}$$

$$f F_{R.s} \geq F_{R.s}$$

$$f mg \geq \frac{1}{2} mg \tan \alpha$$

$$f m g \geq \frac{1}{2} m g \tan \alpha$$

$$f \geq \frac{1}{2} \tan \alpha$$

$$f \geq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$f \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$f \geq 0,3$$

$f$  - współczynnik tarcia

$$l F_{R.s} \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} l mg \sin \alpha \quad | : \cos \alpha$$

$$F_{R.s} = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{g(\sin \alpha)}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$F_{R.s} = \frac{1}{2} mg \tan \alpha$$

$$F_{R.s} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot \tan 30^\circ$$

$$F_{R.s} = 0,5 \cdot 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot$$

$$0,5774$$

$$F_{R.s} = 43,305 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 \approx 43 \text{ N}$$

$$T = F_{R.s}$$

$$T \approx 43 \text{ N}$$