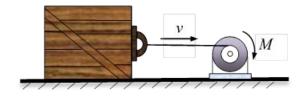
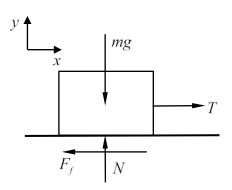
2-2. The motor draws in the cable at a rate of $v = ct^2$ m/s, where c follows a normal distribution $c \sim N(0.2, 0.02^2)$ and t is in seconds. The crate has a mass of 50 kg, and the coefficient of the kinetic friction between the crate and the ground is $\mu_k \sim N(0.3, 0.03^2)$. If the maximum tension that the cable can stand is $T_{\text{max}} = 400 N$. Assume that c and μ_k are independent. Determine the time when the probability that the cable does not beak is 0.95.



Solution



$$v = ct^{2}$$
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 2ct$$

Referring to the free-body diagram of the crate, we have

$$\Sigma F_{y} = ma_{y}$$

$$N - mg = 0$$

$$N = mg$$

$$\Sigma F_{x} = ma_{x}$$

$$T - \mu_{k}N = m(2ct)$$

$$T = mg \mu_{k} + 2mct$$

Thus

$$\mu_{T} = mg \mu_{\mu_{k}} + 2m\mu_{c}t$$

$$= 50(9.81)(0.3) + 2(50)(0.2)t$$

$$= 147.15 + 20t$$

$$\sigma_{T} = \sqrt{(mg\sigma_{\mu_{k}})^{2} + (2m\sigma_{c}t)^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{[50(9.81)(0.03)]^{2} + [2(50)(0.02)t]^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{216.53 + 4t^{2}}$$

$$P(T < T_{max}) = \Phi\left(\frac{T_{max} - \mu_{T}}{\sigma_{T}}\right) = 0.95$$

$$\frac{T_{max} - (mg\mu_{\mu_{k}} + 2m\mu_{c}t)}{\sqrt{(mg\sigma_{\mu_{k}})^{2} + (2m\sigma_{c}t)^{2}}} = \Phi^{-1}(0.95)$$

$$\frac{400 - (147.15 + 20t)}{\sqrt{216.53 + 4t^{2}}} = \Phi^{-1}(0.95)$$

Solving the above equation

$$t = 10.53 \,\mathrm{s}$$
 Ans.