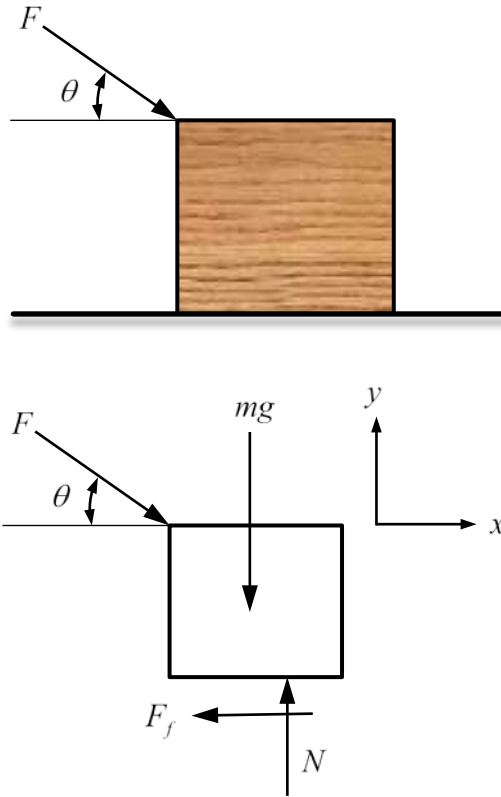


2-30. The 20-kg block is subjected to the force $F = 200 \text{ N}$ with the angle $\theta = 30^\circ$. If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the floor and the block is normally distributed $\mu_k \sim N(0.3, 0.03^2)$, determine the power supplied by F when $t = 2 \text{ s}$. The block is at rest initially.



$$(+ \uparrow) \Sigma F_y = ma_y : N - F \sin \theta - mg = 0$$

$$N = F \sin \theta + mg$$

$$(+ \rightarrow) \Sigma F_x = ma_x : F \cos \theta - \mu_k N = ma_x$$

$$F \cos \theta - \mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg) = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F \cos \theta}{m} - \frac{\mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg)}{m}$$

At $t = 2 \text{ s}$,

$$v = v_0 + at = \frac{F \cos \theta t}{m} - \frac{\mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg)t}{m}$$

$$P = (F \cos \theta)v = \frac{(F \cos \theta)^2 t}{m} - \frac{\mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg)F \cos \theta t}{m}$$

$$\mu_p = \frac{(F \cos \theta)^2 t}{m} - \frac{\mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg)F \cos \theta t}{m} = 1460.90 \text{ W}$$

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\mu_k (F \sin \theta + mg)F \cos \theta t}{m} \right)^2} = 153.91 \text{ W}$$

Therefore, $P \sim N(1460.90, 153.91^2) \text{ W}$.

Ans.