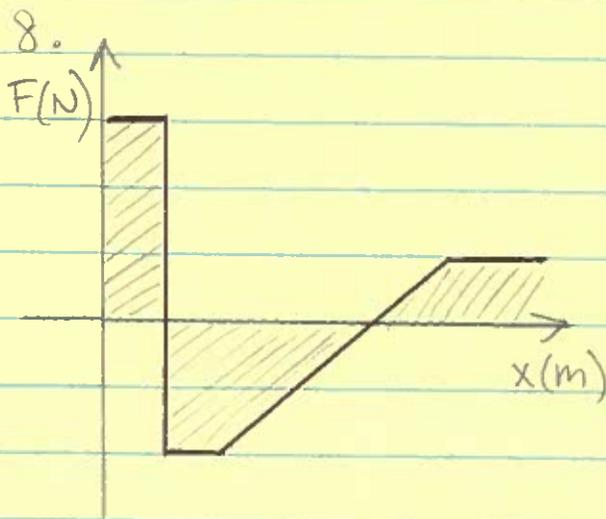


$$-T_1 + T_2 = -m_A a$$

We are told that box A accelerates to the left; hence, the net force on box A is to the left. Therefore,

$$|T_1| > |T_2|$$

Choice ① is correct.



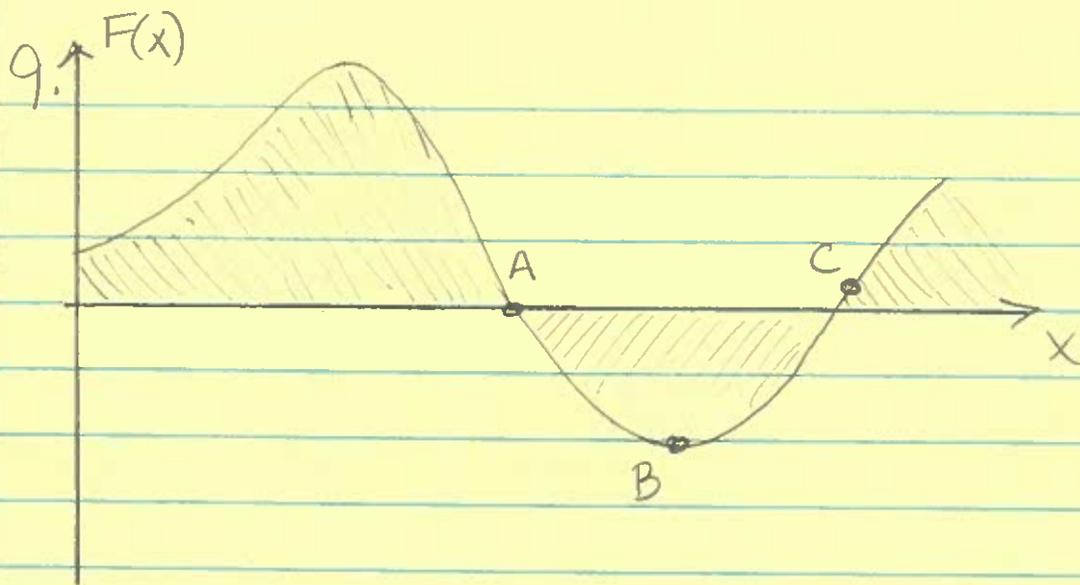
If one makes a graph showing the force exerted on an object as it moves, the area under the curve represents work done by the force on the object.

Choice ⑥ is correct.

and

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x}$$

$$W = KE_f - KE_i$$



The graph shows the force acting on a crate of mass  $m$  that starts from rest at the origin and moves along the positive  $x$ -axis under the influence of this force.

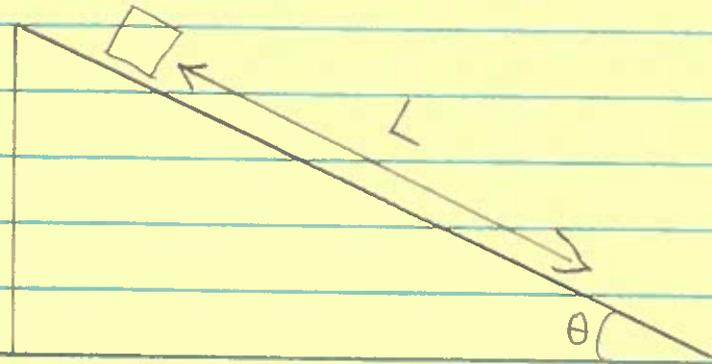
From start to A, work done is positive, so box speeds up by a lot.  $v_A = \text{fast}$

From A to B, work done is negative, so box slows down. But area is smaller than that from origin to A, so box still has plenty of KE.  $v_B = \text{medium}$

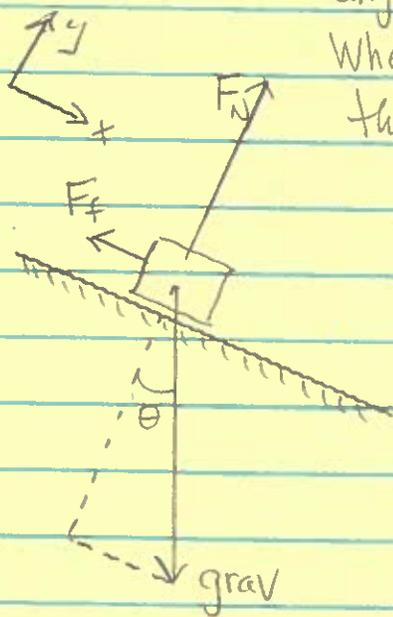
From B to C, work done is negative: negative area from B to C is larger than small positive component. Kinetic energy of the box decreases.  $v_C = \text{slow}$

Choice (5) is correct.  $KE_A > KE_B > KE_C$

10.



Box of mass  $m$  is at rest on ramp of angle  $\theta$ . Coeff of kinetic friction is  $\mu_k$ . When released, box slides distance  $L$  down the ramp.



force	x	y
gravity	$mg \sin \theta$	$-mg \cos \theta$
normal	0	$+F_N$
friction	$-\mu_k F_N$	0
total	$ma_x$	$ma_y = 0$

Because  $a_y = 0$ ,  $F_N = mg \cos \theta$

Thus

$$|F_f| = \mu_k (mg \cos \theta)$$

Option (4) is correct.