

ANSWER QUESTION 5 ONLY

(b)(i) Take moments of ladder about contact point of ladder with wall.
For equilibrium this must equal zero. ∴

$$-(N_g \sin 30^\circ) \times 8 + (f_s \cos 30^\circ) \times 8 + (\mu_s N_g \sin 30^\circ)(8-x) + (46 \sin 30^\circ)4 = 0$$

$$-980 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 + f_s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 + 588 \times \frac{1}{2} (8-x) + 392 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 = -392 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4 + 980 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 - 588 \times \frac{1}{2} (8-x)$$

$$= 784 + 294x$$

$$f_s = \underline{\underline{(113 + 42x) \text{ N}}}$$

(c) $f_s \leq \mu_s N_g = 0.3 \times 980 = 294 \text{ N}$

As x increases, so does f_s until it reaches its maximum value, 294 N. If x increases further ladder will slip.

$$f_s = 294 \text{ N when } 113 + 42x_{\text{max}} = 294$$

$$x_{\text{max}} = (294 - 113) / 42$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.3 \text{ m}}}$$