

57. Analyzing forces at the knot (particularly helpful is a graphical view of the vector right-triangle with horizontal “side” equal to the static friction force  $f_s$  and vertical “side” equal to the weight  $W_5$  of the 5.0-kg mass), we find  $f_s = W_5 \tan \theta$  where  $\theta = 30^\circ$ . For  $f_s$  to be at its maximum value, then it must equal  $\mu_s W_{10}$  where the weight of the 10 kg object is  $W_{10} = (10 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$ . Therefore,

$$\mu_s W_{10} = W_5 \tan \theta \implies \mu_s = \frac{5}{10} \tan 30^\circ = 0.29 .$$