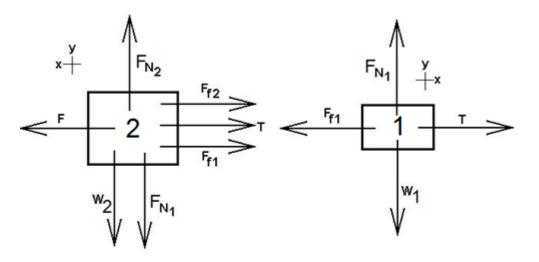
Draw a free-body-diagram for each block:



Note that I have use the 'fractured' co-ordinate system discussed in class.

For Block Two, F_{N2} is the normal force exerted by the table, F_{N1} is the normal force exerted by Block One, F_{f2} is the frictional force exerted by the table, and F_{f1} is the frictional force exerted by Block One. W₂ is the weight of Block Two, F is the applied force, and T is the tension in the string.

For Block One, T is the tension in the string, F_{f1} is the frictional force from Block Two, F_{N1} is the normal force from Block Two, W₁ is the weight of Block One. The tensions should be the same.

We also know that $W_1 = gM_1 = 10*14 = 140N$, $W_2 = gM_2 = 10*42 = 420N$, and $\mu_K = 0.3$ at each interface. Also, since the blocks move at constant velocity, all accelerations are zero.

Write NII for each block in each direction:

 $\Sigma_n F_n = ma.$

Block Two		Block One	
x:	$F - F_{f1} - F_{f2} - T = m_2 a_x = 0$	x:	$T - F_{f1} = m_1 a_x = 0$
y:	$-F_{N1} + F_{N2} - gM_2 = m_1 a_y = 0$	y:	$F_{N1}-gM_1=m_1a_y=0 \\$

 $F_{f1} = \mu \kappa F_{N1}$ and $F_{f2} = \mu \kappa F_{N2}$

Solve for F and start substituting:

$$\begin{split} F &= F_{f1} + F_{f2} + T = F_{f1} + F_{f2} + F_{f1} = F_{f2} + 2F_{f1} = \mu_{K}F_{N2} + 2\mu_{K}F_{N1} = \mu_{K}(F_{N2} + 2F_{N1}) = \\ & \mu_{K}(F_{N1} + W_{2} + 2F_{N1}) = \mu_{K}(W_{2} + 3F_{N1}) = \mu_{K}(gM_{2} + 3gM_{1}) = 0.3(420 + 3*140) = 252 \text{ N} \end{split}$$

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