

Pg 175 # 1 b.

Person 1

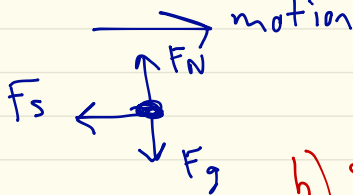
Person 2

$$m = 59 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_s = 0.52$$

$$\mu_s = 0.66$$

a)  $F_{\text{NET}} = ma$



$$F_s = F_{\text{NET}}$$

$$F_s = ma$$

$$\mu_s F_N = ma$$

$$\cancel{\mu_s} \cancel{mg} = ma$$

b) Since  $m$  is a factor in both sides of equation

It divides out.

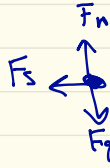
Pg 178 #1.

Object:

$$m = 250 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_s = 0.55$$

attempted  
motion  
→



$$F_s = \mu_s mg$$

$$F_s = (0.55)(250 \text{ kg})\left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)$$

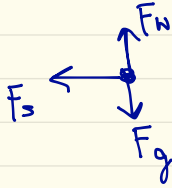
$$F_s = 1347.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_s = 1300 \text{ N.}$$

Student

$$m = 64 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_s = 0.72$$



$$F_s = \mu_s mg$$

$$= (0.72)(64 \text{ kg})\left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)$$

$$F_s = 451 \text{ N}$$

$$F_s = 450 \text{ N.}$$

c) Not fair.



# More Solving Friction Problems

Unit 2: Dynamics

Oct. 25, 2016

# Pg. 177 #3

3. A string is tied to a 3.2 kg object on a table and a 1.5 kg object hanging over a pulley (**Figure 12**). The coefficient of kinetic friction between the 3.2 kg object and the table is 0.30. T/I
- (a) Calculate the acceleration of each object. [ans: 1.1 m/s<sup>2</sup> [R]; 1.1 m/s<sup>2</sup> [down]]
- (b) Determine the magnitude of the tension in the string. [ans: 13 N]
- (c) How far will the objects move in 1.2 s if the initial velocity of the 3.2 kg object is 1.3 m/s [right]? [ans: 2.4 m]

**FBD**  $\rightarrow +$       **FBD Mass**  $\downarrow +$

**OBJECT**

$a_{\text{object}} = a_{\text{max}}$

2 unknowns  
 ①  $F_T$   
 ② acceleration.

$F_{\text{NET}} = ma$   
 $F_{\text{NET}} = F_T - F_k$   
 $F_k = \mu_k F_N$   
 $F_N = mg$

$ma = F_T - \mu_k mg$   
 (Object)  $m = 3.2 \text{ kg}$

**Mass**

$F_{\text{NET}} = ma$   
 $F_{\text{NET}} = F_g - F_T$   
 $F_g = mg$   
 $ma = mg - F_T$   
 (mass)  $m = 1.5 \text{ kg}$

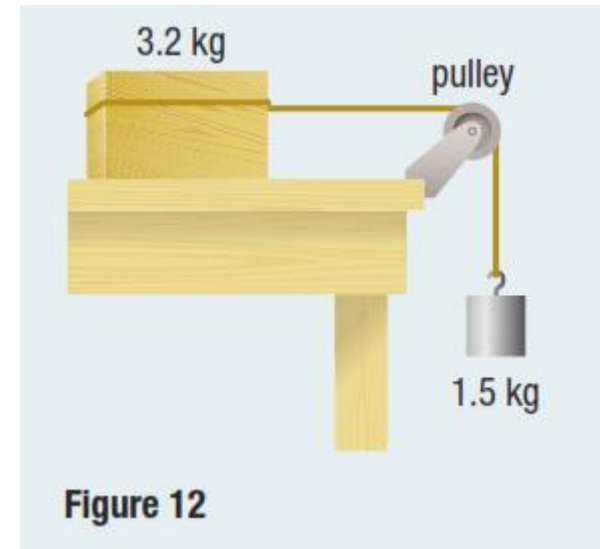


Figure 12

→ +

Object.

$$(3.2 \text{ kg})a = F_T - (0.30)(3.2 \text{ kg})\left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)$$

$$(3.2 \text{ kg})\bar{a} = F_T - 9.408 \text{ N}$$

$$(3.2 \text{ kg})\bar{a} = F_T - 9.41 \text{ N}$$

Isolate  $F_T$

$$F_T = (3.2 \text{ kg})\bar{a} + 9.41 \text{ N}$$

Substitute

$$\vec{F}_T = (3.2 \text{ kg})\left(1.12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right) + 9.41 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_T = 3.6 \text{ N} + 9.41 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_T = 13 \text{ N} \begin{bmatrix} \rightarrow \\ \uparrow \end{bmatrix}$$

mass ↓

$$(1.5 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = (1.5 \text{ kg})\left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right) - F_T$$

$$(1.5 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = 14.7 \text{ N} - F_T$$



$$(1.5 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = 14.7 \text{ N} - ((3.2 \text{ kg})\vec{a} + 9.41 \text{ N})$$

$$(1.5 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = 14.7 \text{ N} - (3.2 \text{ kg})\vec{a} - 9.41 \text{ N}$$

$$(1.5 \text{ kg})\vec{a} + (3.2 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = 14.7 \text{ N} - 9.41 \text{ N}$$

$$(4.7 \text{ kg})\vec{a} = 5.29 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{5.29 \text{ kg m/s}^2}{4.7 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 1.1 \text{ m/s}^2 \begin{bmatrix} \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{object} \\ \text{mass} \end{matrix}$$

$$c) v_i = 1.3 \text{ m/s} \begin{bmatrix} \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = 1.1 \text{ m/s}^2 \begin{bmatrix} \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta t = 1.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta d = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$= (1.3)(1.2) + \frac{1}{2}(1.1)(1.2)^2$$

$$\Delta d = 2.4 \text{ m}$$

# Questions

- Pg. 177 #1,2,4
- Pg. 178 #2-5