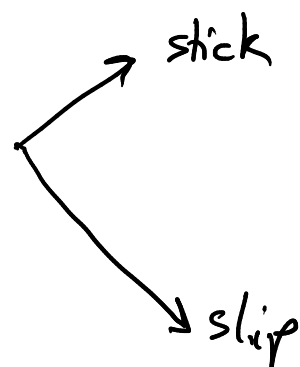
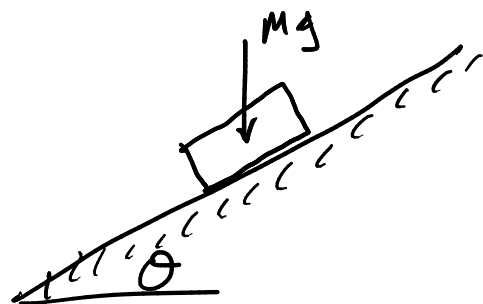


Dry Friction - Coulomb Friction



$$v_{\text{contact}} = 0$$

$$|F| \leq \mu |N|$$

transition:

$$v = 0$$

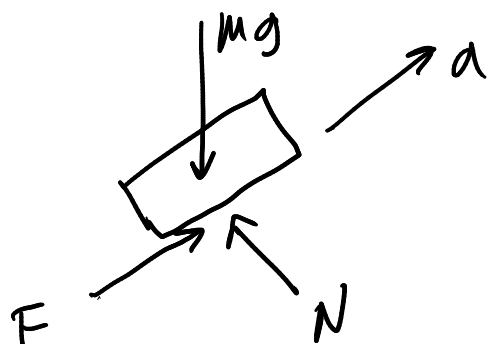
$$|F| = \mu |N|$$

$$v_{\text{contact}} > 0$$

$$|F| = \mu |N|$$

direction of F
opposes the motion.

point
mass
model



ex block on slope $\theta = 45^\circ$, $\mu = 0.7$

Q: what happens if we start from rest?

① method of assumed motion: assume sticking $\Rightarrow v = 0, a = 0$.

solve for F
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N - mg \cos \theta^{45^\circ} = 0 \\ \Sigma \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \end{array} \right.$$

$$N = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$F - mg \sin \theta^{45^\circ} = ma = 0$$

$$F = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}$$

check $|F| \leq \mu|N|$:

~~$\frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} \leq 0.7 \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}$~~ false

\Rightarrow physically impossible

\Rightarrow our original assumption (sticking) is wrong.

② method of assumed force: assume slipping

$\Rightarrow |F| = \mu|N|$ opposing v/a

Choose signs: N, F both positive as shown.

$F = \mu N$, solve for a :

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} : \begin{cases} N - mg \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N = mg \cos \theta \\ \mu N - mg \sin \theta = ma \end{cases}$$

$$a = g(\mu \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (0.7 - 1)$$

$$= -\frac{0.3}{\sqrt{2}} g$$

ex $\mu=2$, $\theta=45^\circ$

① assume stick: $v=0, a=0$

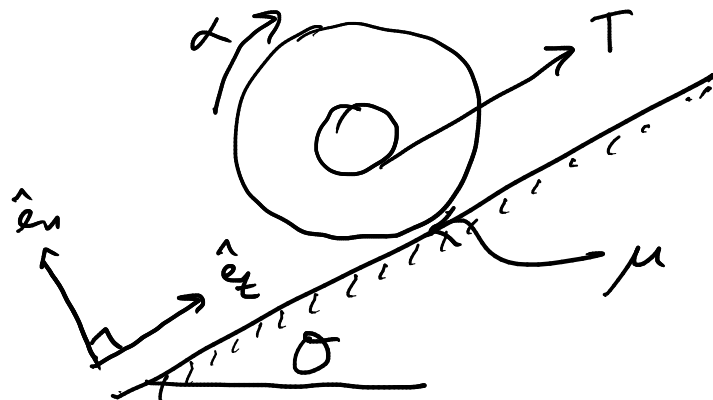
$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}, N = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}$$

check: $F \leq \mu N$

$$\frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} \leq 2 \cdot \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \underline{\text{ok.}}$$

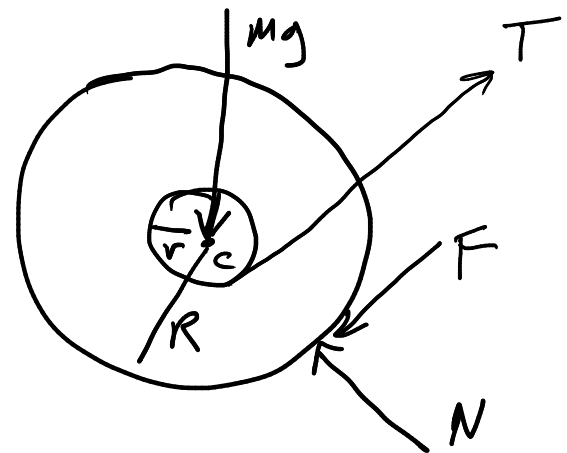
physically possible. $\Rightarrow a=0, F=N=\frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}}$.

ex



$$\vec{a} = a \hat{e}_t$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = -\alpha \hat{k}$$



$$\hat{e}_t: T - F - mg \sin \theta = ma$$

$$\hat{e}_n: N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\Sigma M_c : Tr \hat{k} - FR \hat{k} = I_c \vec{\alpha} = -I_c \alpha \hat{k}$$

$$Tr - FR = -I_c \alpha$$

$$\text{also : } a = R\alpha \leftarrow \text{assuming stick.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{solve } \Rightarrow \quad & \alpha = \frac{1}{I_c + mR^2} (T(R-r) - mgR \sin \theta) \\ & F = T \frac{r}{R} + \frac{I_c}{R} \alpha \\ & N = mg \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \alpha = \frac{1}{I_c + mR^2} (T(R-r) - mgR \sin \theta) \\ F = T \frac{r}{R} + \frac{I_c}{R} \alpha \\ N = mg \cos \theta \end{aligned}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{sticking} \\ \text{case.} \end{array}$$