

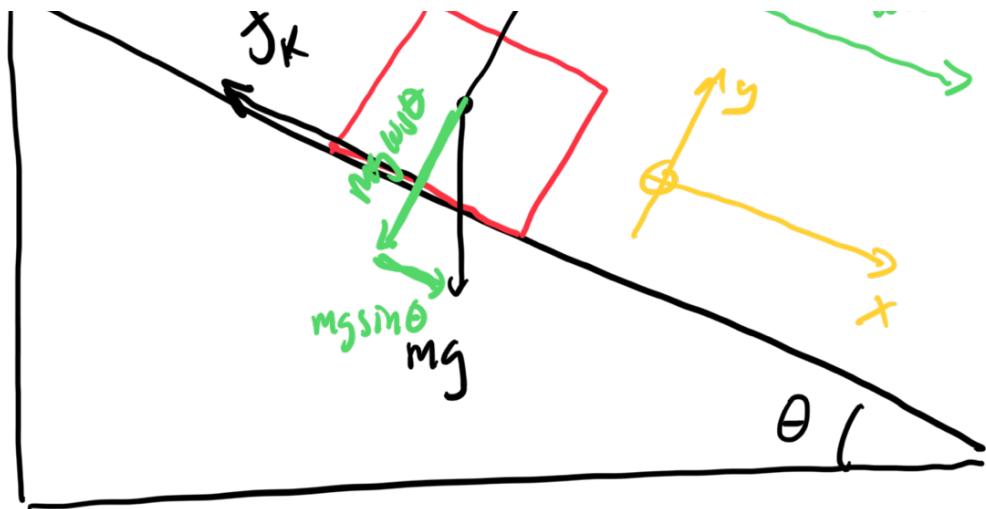
Physics 201 - Lecture 17

- More Assignment 5 😊
- These questions are going to get more challenging as the assignment progresses, but

IF WE FOLLOW THE PROCESS,
WE CAN SOLVE THEM IN
THE SAME WAY AS FOR
THE EASIER PROBLEMS

3.





① FBD

- (i) identify forces
- (ii) choose coordinate system
- (iii) resolve into components

friction {
 | static / kinetic ?
 | direction ?

Σ $F_x = m a_x$

$\Sigma F_y = m a_y = 0$

$m g \sin \theta - f_K = m a_x$

$N - m g \cos \theta = 0$

$N = m g \cos \theta$

$f_K = \mu_K N$

$$mg \sin \theta - \mu_k mg \cos \theta = f_K \quad | \quad f_K < \mu_k mg \cos \theta$$

$$\boxed{a_x = g (\sin \theta - \mu_k \cos \theta)}$$

$= 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

b) "constant velocity" $\rightarrow \vec{a} = 0$

$$\boxed{a_x = 0}, \quad a_y = 0$$

$$0 = g (\sin \theta - \mu_k \cos \theta)$$

≤ 0

$\therefore \sin \theta = 0$

$$\sin \theta = \mu_k$$

$$\boxed{\mu_k = \tan \theta}$$

0.100

$$\mu_k \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_k &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \tan \theta\end{aligned}$$

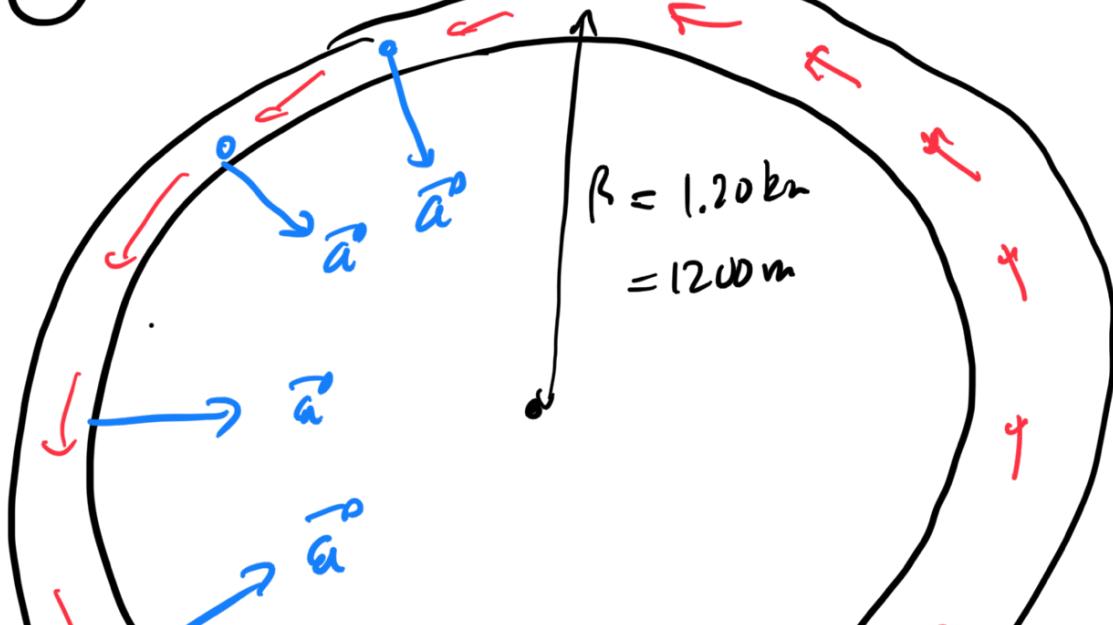
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\mu_k}{0.100} \right)$$

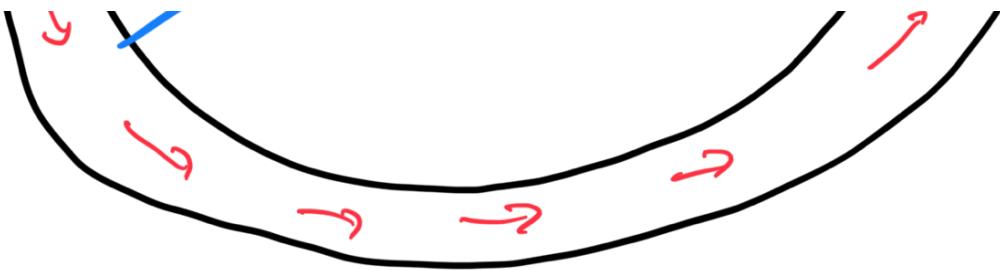
$$\boxed{\theta = 5.71^\circ}$$

(4)

Top View

$$v = 115 \text{ km/h}$$





"Uniform circular motion"

$$|\vec{a}_c| = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(31.94)^2}{1200} = 0.850 \text{ m/s}^2$$

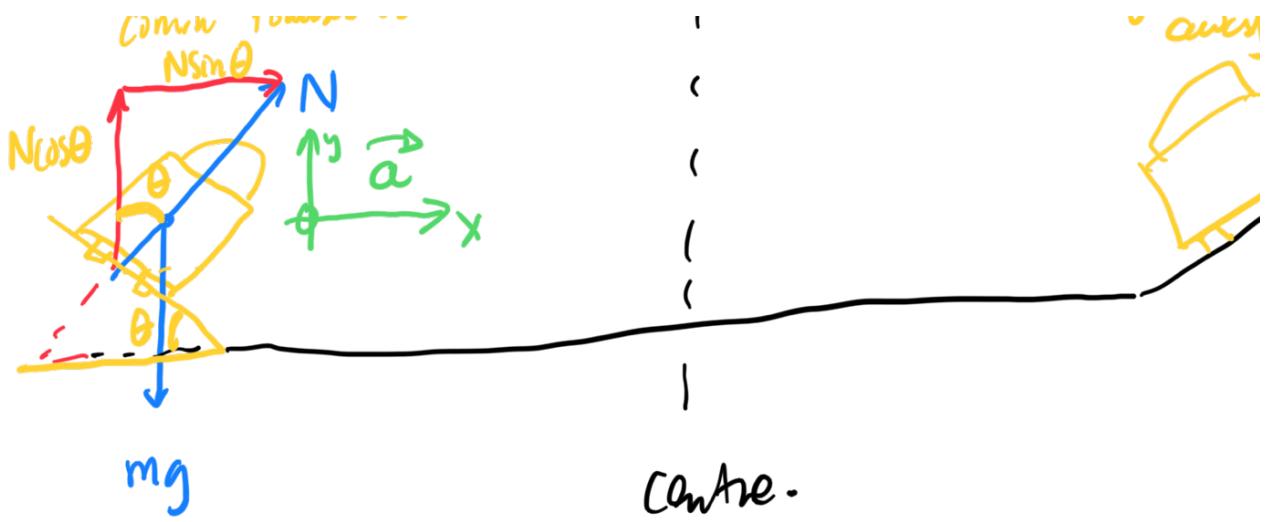
$$v = 115 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \\ = 31.94 \text{ m/s} \leftarrow$$

Side View

"ideal banking angle"
↳ no friction!

... banks us

going



FBD :-

- identify forces
- coordinate system such that x-axis is in the direction of the acceleration.
- resolve into components

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{X} & \text{Y} \\
 \hline
 a_x = 0.850 \text{ m/s}^2 & a_y = 0 \\
 N \sin \theta - mg = 0 & \\
 N \cos \theta = m a_x & \text{mg}
 \end{array}$$

$$N = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\left(\frac{mg}{\cos \theta} \right) \sin \theta = ma_x$$

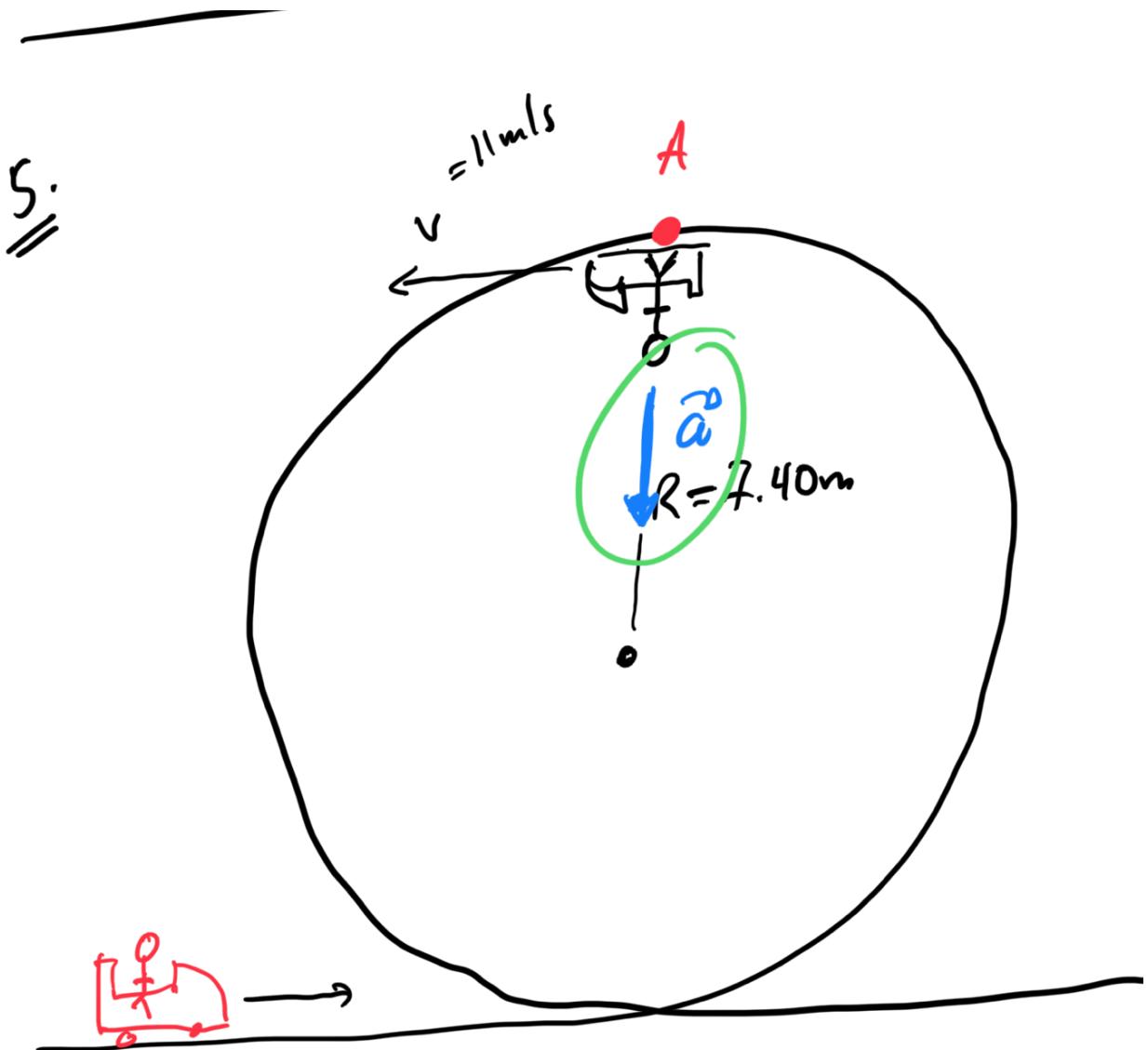
$$g \tan \theta = a_x$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a_x}{g}$$

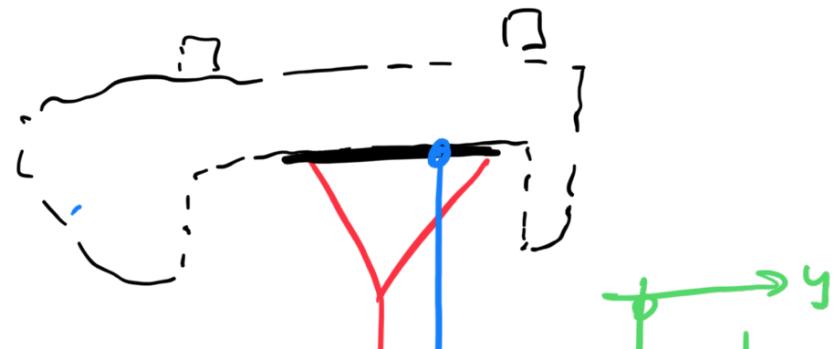
↗

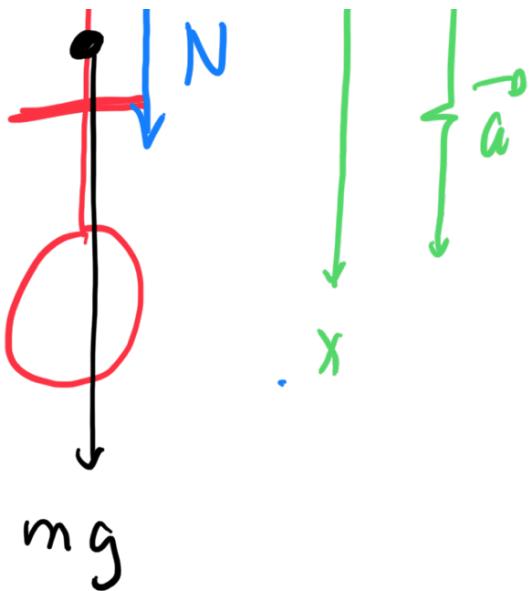
$$\boxed{\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a_x}{g} \right)}$$

$$= 4.96^\circ$$



$$|a_c| = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(11.0)^2}{7.4} = 16.35 \text{ m/s}^2$$





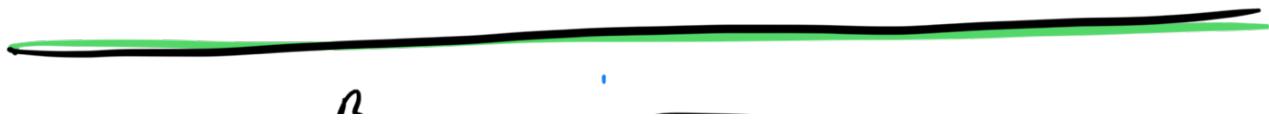
$$mg + N = m a$$

$$N = ma - mg$$

$$= m(a - g)$$

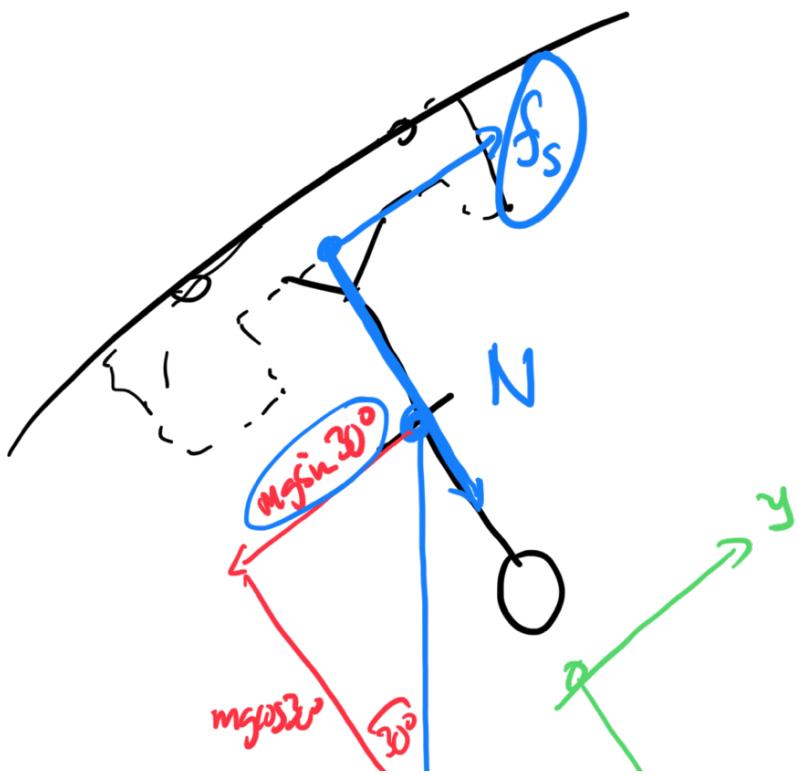
$$= 40 \text{ kg} (16.35 - 9.8)$$

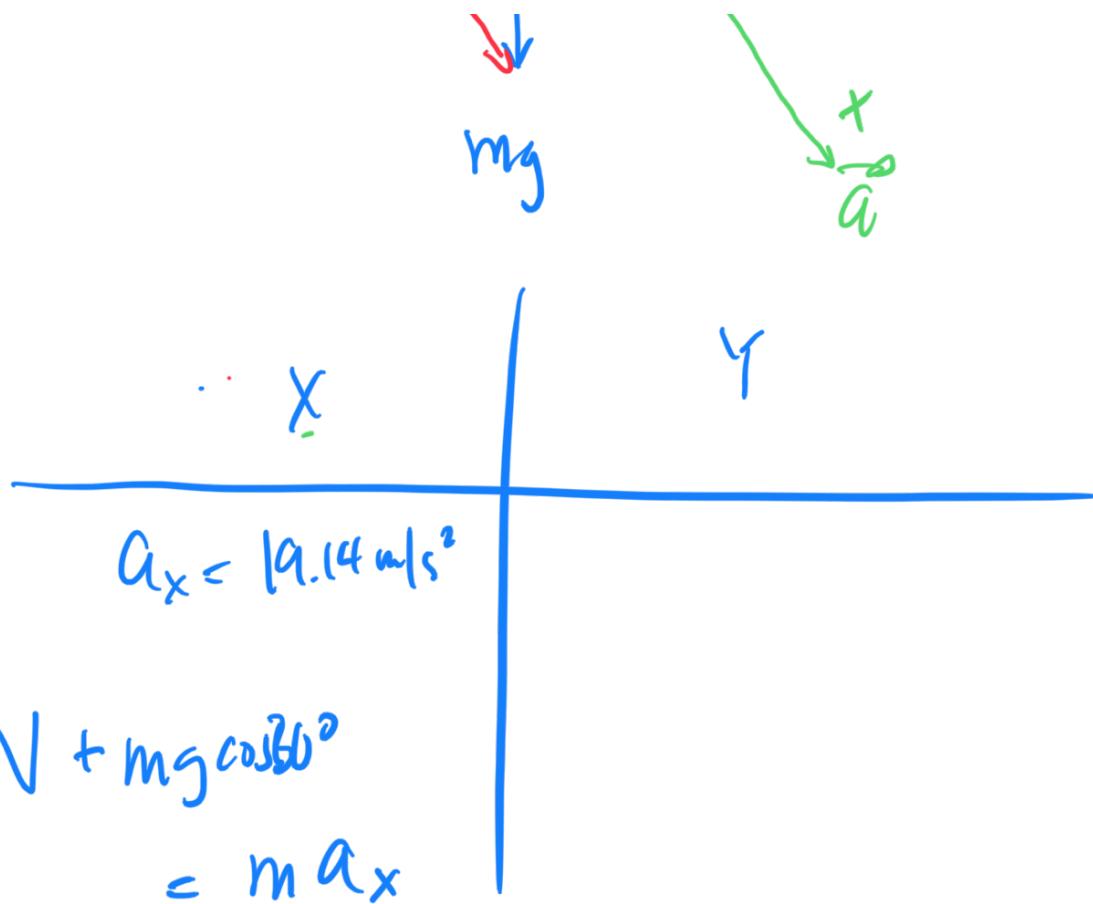
$$|\vec{N}| = 262 \text{ N}$$





$$|\vec{a}_{\text{tan}}| = \frac{v^2}{R} = 9.14 \text{ m/s}^2$$



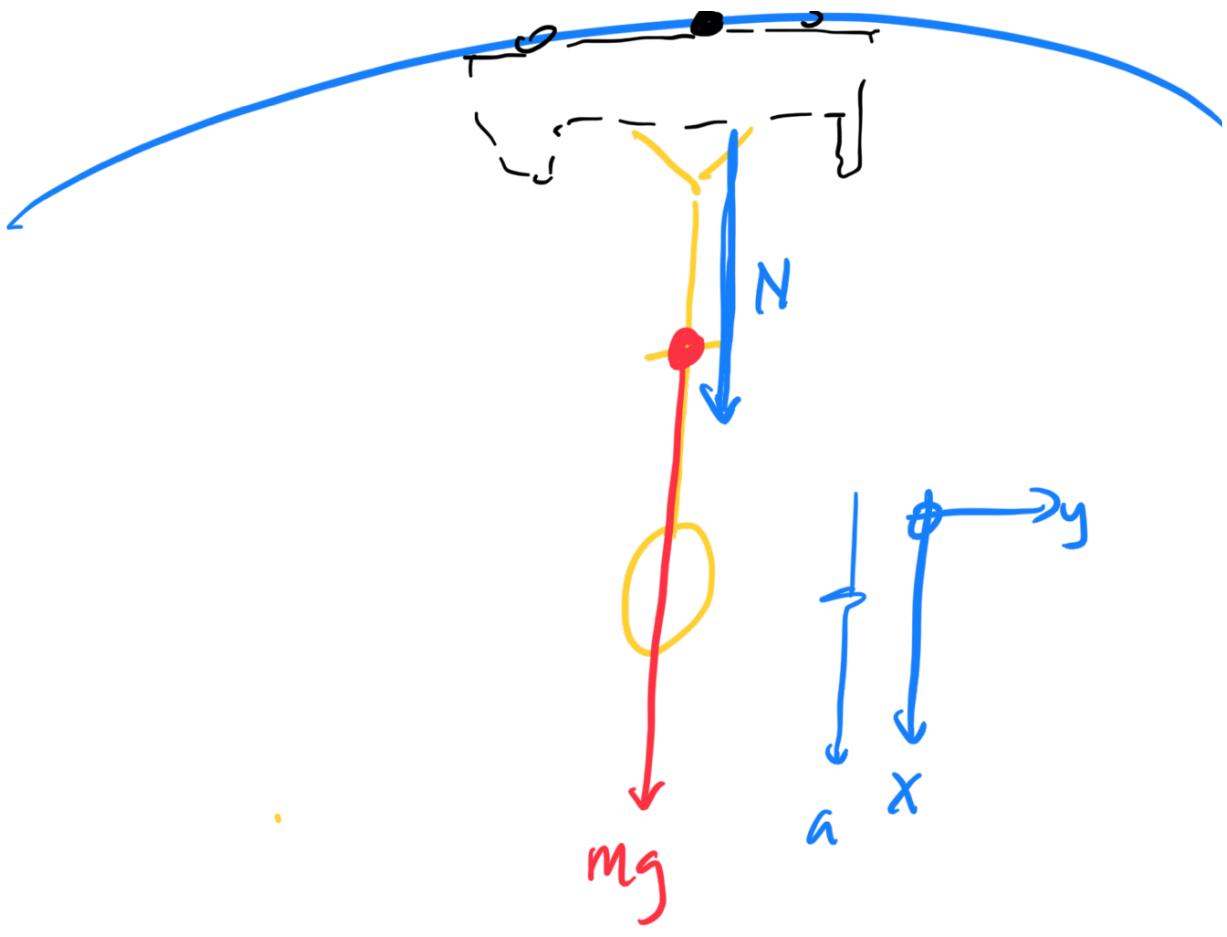


$$\begin{aligned}
 N + mg \cos 30^\circ \\
 &= m a_x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= m a_x - mg \cos 30^\circ \\
 &= (40)(19.14) - (40)(9.8) \cos 30^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$N = 426 \text{ N}$

A



$$\cancel{N + mg = max}$$

When do you fall out of your seat?

$$N = 0 !$$

$\boxed{a_x = g}$ falling!

$$\frac{v^2}{R} = g$$

$$v^2 = g R$$

$$v = \sqrt{g R}$$

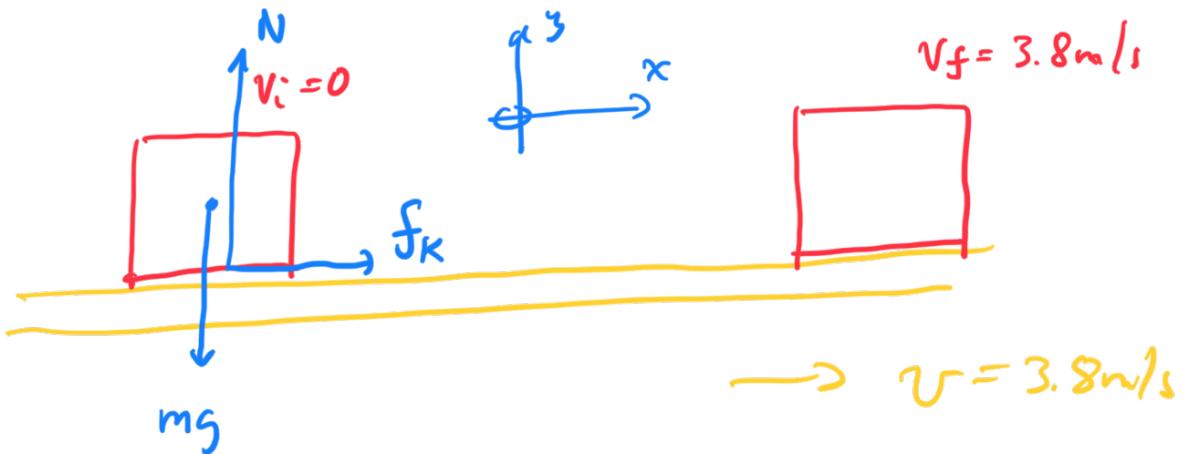
$$= \sqrt{(9.8)(7.4)}$$

$$v = 8.52 \text{ m/s}$$

close!!!

"weightless near"

6.



$$f_K = m a_x \quad N - mg = 0$$

$$N = mg$$

$$\mu_K \gamma h g = \gamma h a_x \quad f_K = \mu_K N = \mu_K mg$$

$$\boxed{a_x = \mu_K g} = (0.25)(9.8) = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = 3.8 \text{ m/s}$$

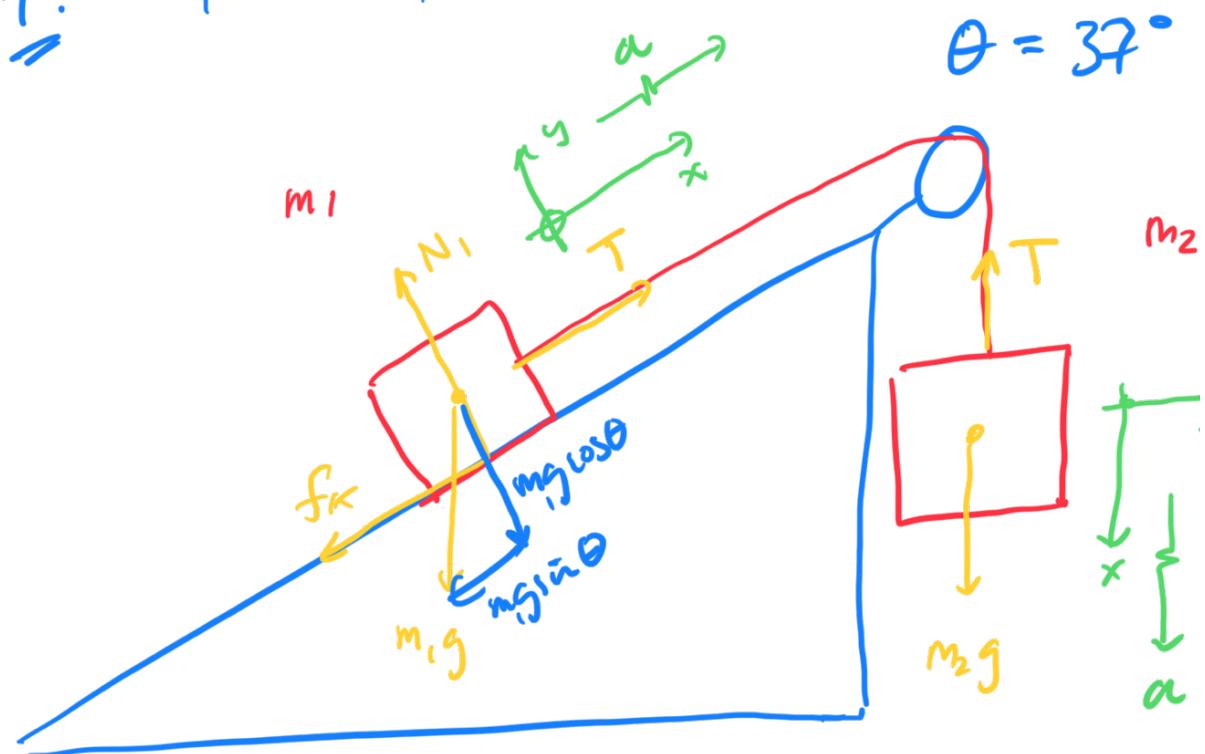
$$a = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = ?$$

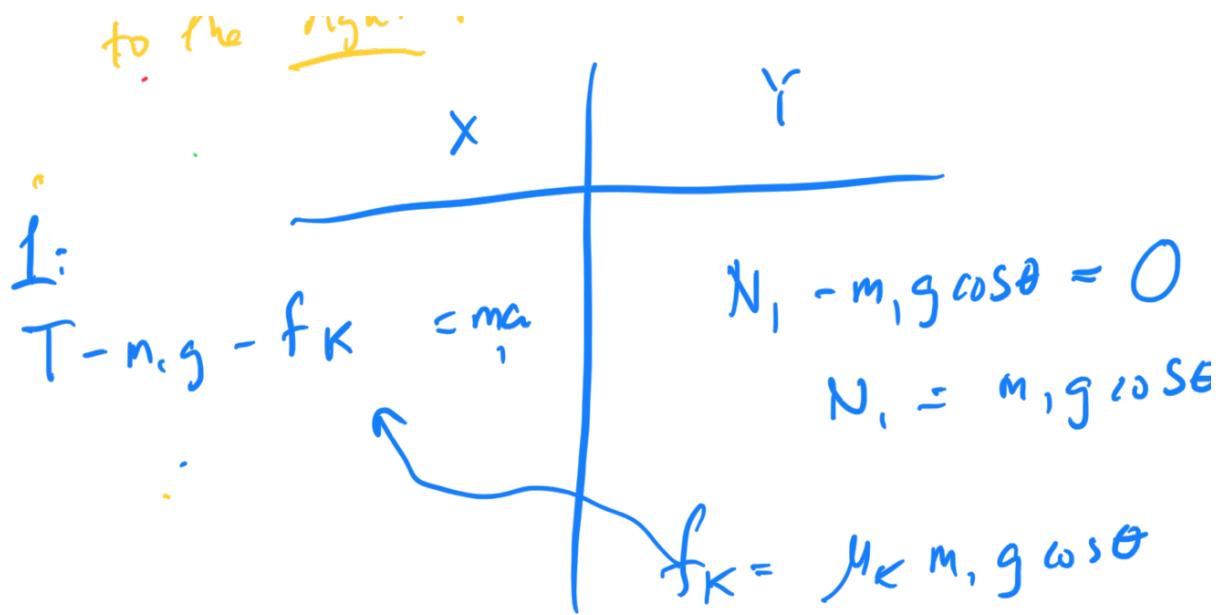
$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$t = \frac{V_f}{a} = \frac{3.8 \text{ m/s}}{2.45 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{\underline{1.55 \text{ s}}}$$

7. $m_1 = 3.0 \text{ kg}, m_2 = 7.0 \text{ kg}, \mu_k = 0.46$



$m_2 > m_1$, therefore system must move



$$T - m_1 g - \mu_K m_1 g \cos \theta = m_1 a$$

2:

$$m_2 g - T = m_2 a$$

ADD!

$$m_2 g - m_1 g - \mu_K m_1 g \cos \theta = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$a = g \left[\frac{m_2 - m_1 - \mu_k m_1 \cos\theta}{m_1 + m_2} \right]$$

$$a = 4.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$