

---

You tie a rope to a pole placed at the center of an ice rink and skate around it in a horizontal circular motion at a constant speed. You tested the rope's strength and found that it can hold a maximum mass,  $M$ , before breaking.

- (a) You use a rope of length,  $R$ , from the center pole and, you are a mass of  $m$ , find an expression for the maximum velocity you can travel,  $v_{max}$ , without breaking the rope in terms of  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $R$ , and  $g$ . What assumptions about the rope and ice did you make to solve this problem? Be sure to include a diagram of the system with all the relevant quantities and their directions.
- (b) In the previous part we assumed that we were traveling on frictionless ice. Now assume that the ice has a coefficient of kinetic friction,  $\mu_k$ . What is the expression for  $v_{max}$  now (in terms of  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $R$ ,  $g$ , and  $\mu_k$ )?
- (c) Why do we use  $\mu_k$  rather than  $\mu_s$ , the coefficient of static friction?