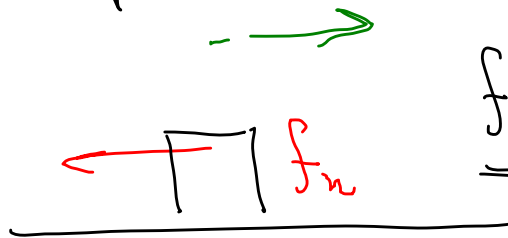


Phys 2110-4 2/17/12

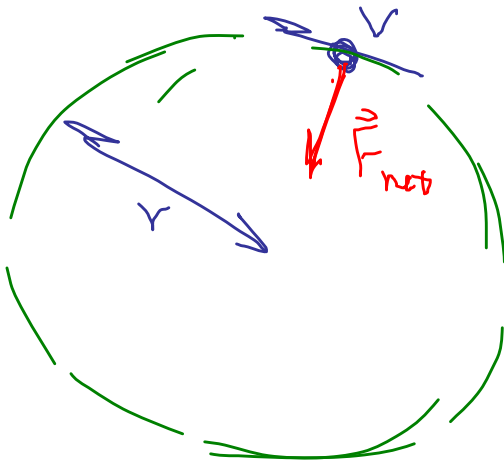
Note Title

2/17/2012

Chap 5: Friction:

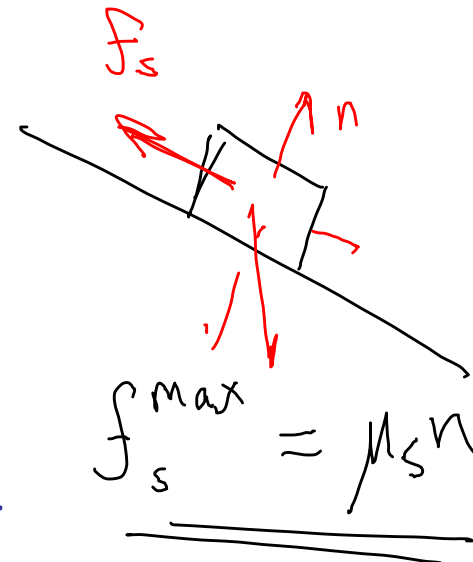


$$f_n = \mu_n n$$



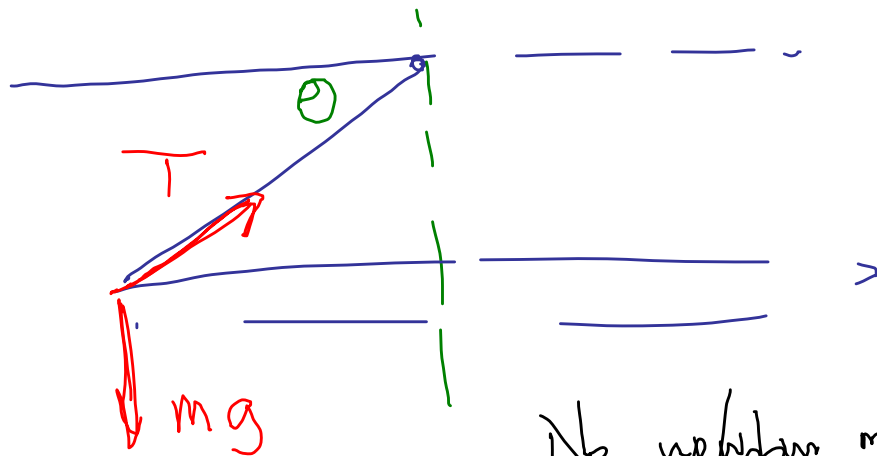
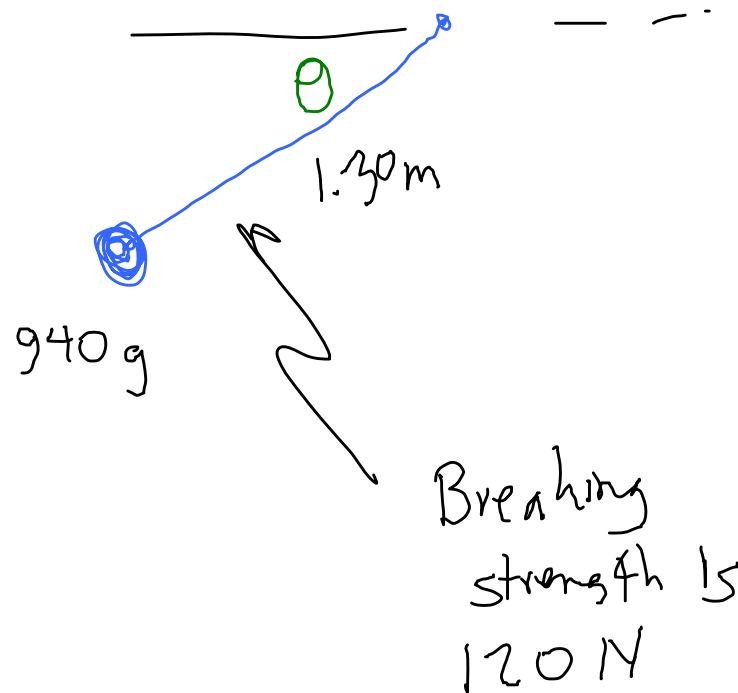
Uniform  
Circ Motion

$$F_{net} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$



5.24

- a) Minimum  $\theta$   
 b) What is speed then?



No up/down motion  
 Vertical forces cancel

$$+ T \sin \theta - mg = 0$$

$$\underline{T \sin \theta = mg}$$

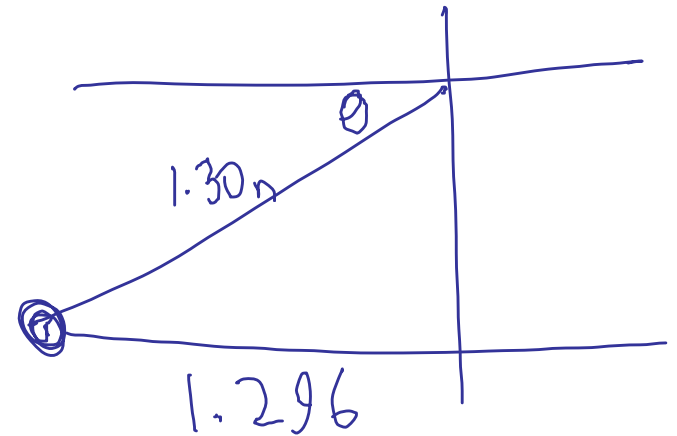


$$\sin \theta = 0.9970$$

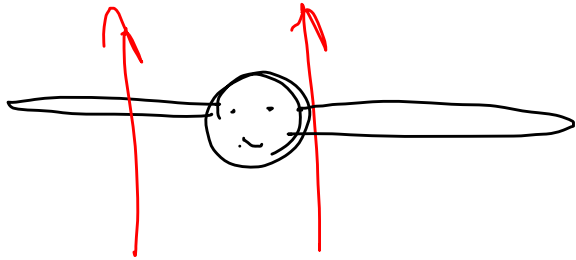
$$\theta = 85.6^\circ$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} = T \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 12.8 \frac{m}{s}$$



5.27 An airplane goes into a 3.6 km radius turn. If banking angle required is  $28^\circ$  from horizontal what's is plane speed?

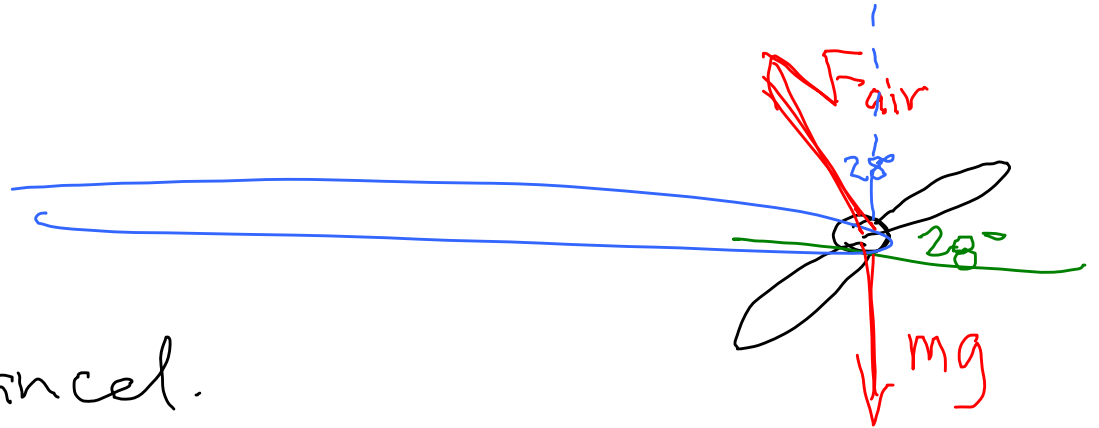


Vertical forces cancel.

$$F_{\text{air}} \cos 28^\circ - mg = 0$$

$$(1) F_{\text{air}} \cos 28^\circ = mg$$

$$(2) F_{\text{air}} \sin 28^\circ = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$



Divide (2) by (1)

$$\tan 28^\circ = \frac{v^2}{rg}$$

$$v = 137 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

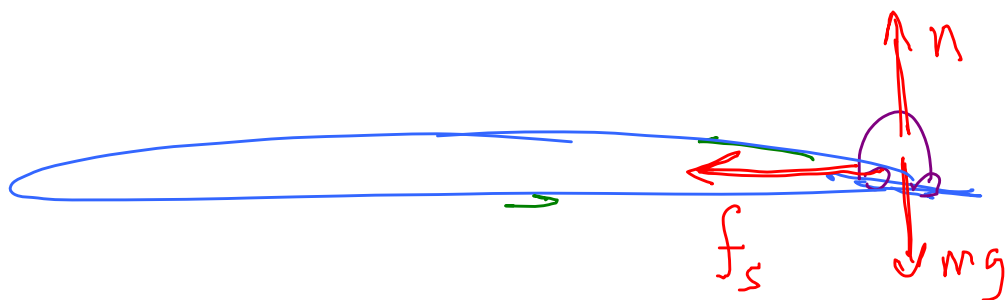
$$= 490 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

5.31 What frictional coefficient is needed to keep a car moving at  $90 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$  on a  $120 \text{ m}$  radius unbanked curved

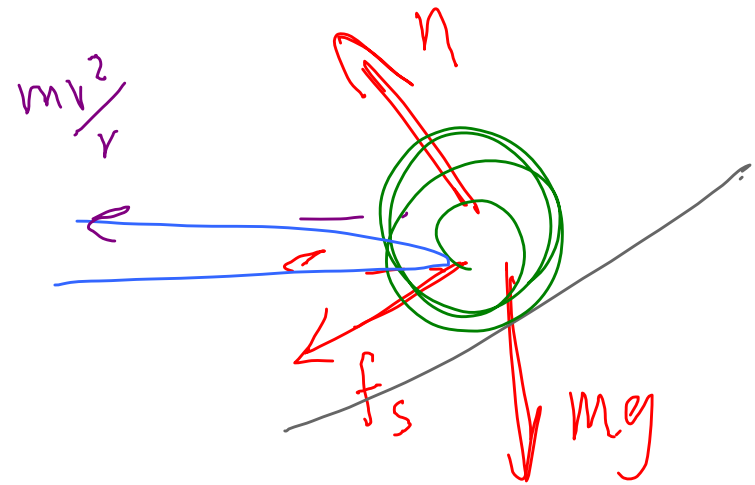
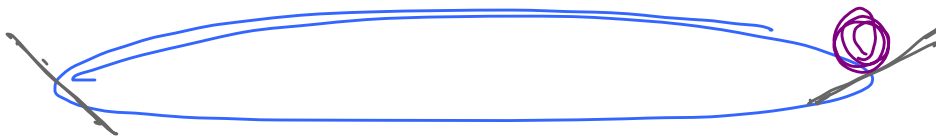
$$f_s = f_s^{\text{max}} = \mu_s n$$
$$= \mu_s mg$$

$$= \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

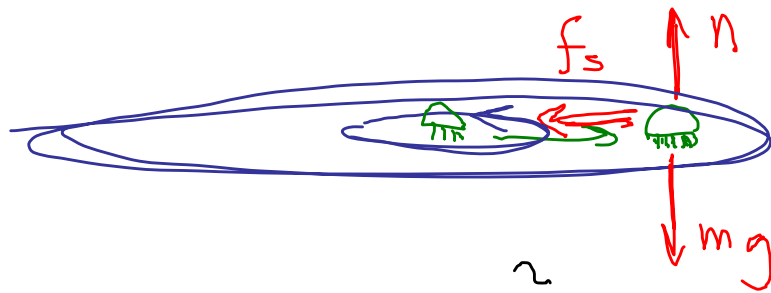
$$\mu = 0.531$$



Banked & curved  
w/ friction.



S.48 A bug crawls outward from center of CD spinning at  $200 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$   
 Coeff of static friction between bug & disc is 1.2 How far does bug get from center w/o slipping?



Time req'd 1 rev:

$$T = \frac{1 \text{ min}}{200 \text{ rev}} = 0.300 \text{ s}$$

$$n = mg$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = f_s = \mu_s n = \mu_s mg$$

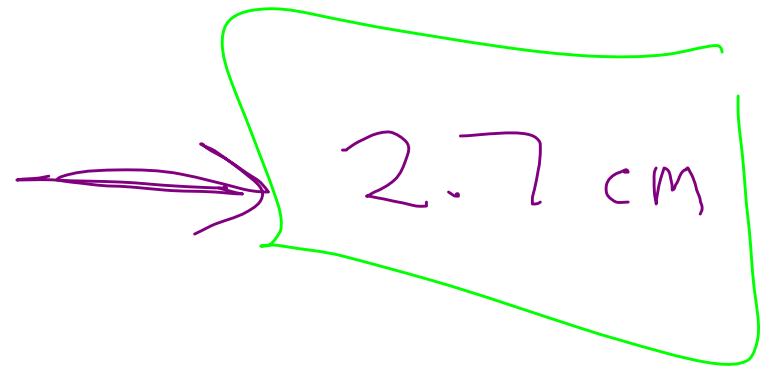
$$\frac{\cancel{m}v^2}{r} = \mu_s \cancel{m}g$$

$$\frac{v^2}{r} = \mu_s g$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{2\pi r}{T} \right)^2 = \mu_s g$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \mu_s g$$

$$T =$$

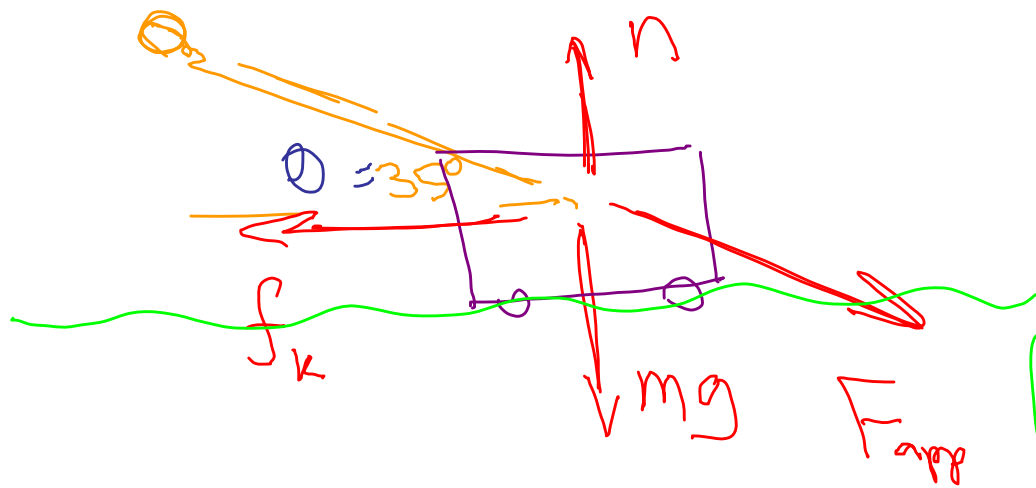


2.7 cm



5.44

Handle of a 22-kg lawnmower makes angle  $35^\circ$  w/ horizontal. Coeff of fric between mower & ground is 0.68. What magnitude force applied in dir of handle is req'd to make lawn mower move at constant velocity? Compare w/ mower's wt.



Vertical forces cancel

$$n - mg - F_{\text{app}} \sin 35^\circ = 0$$

$$n = mg + F_{\text{app}} \sin \theta$$

Horiz forces cancel:

$$f_k = \underline{F_{\text{app}}} \cos \theta = \mu_n n = \underline{\mu_k} (\underline{mg} + \underline{F_{\text{app}}} \sin \theta)$$

$$F_{\text{app}} \cos \theta = \mu_n (mg + F_{\text{app}} \sin \theta)$$

$$F_{\text{app}} = \frac{\mu_n mg}{(\cos \theta - \mu_k \sin \theta)} = 342 \text{ N}$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ W}$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ mg}$$

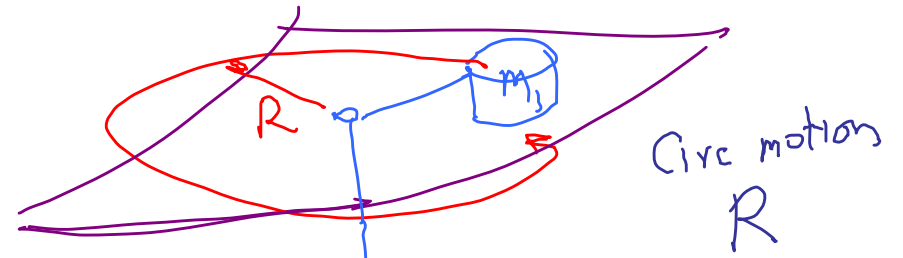
$$W = mg$$

5.37



$$T = m_2 g$$

$$T = \frac{m_1 v^2}{R}$$



Stationary

Find  $T$  (tension)

Period =  $P$

$R$  given  $m$ 's given

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{P}$$

$$T = m_2 g$$
$$T = \frac{m_1 v^2}{R} = \frac{m_1}{R} \left( \frac{2\pi R}{P} \right)^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m_1 R}{P^2}$$

$$m_2 g = \frac{4\pi^2 m_1 R}{P^2}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m_1 R}{m_2 g} \quad P = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 m_1 R}{m_2 g}}$$