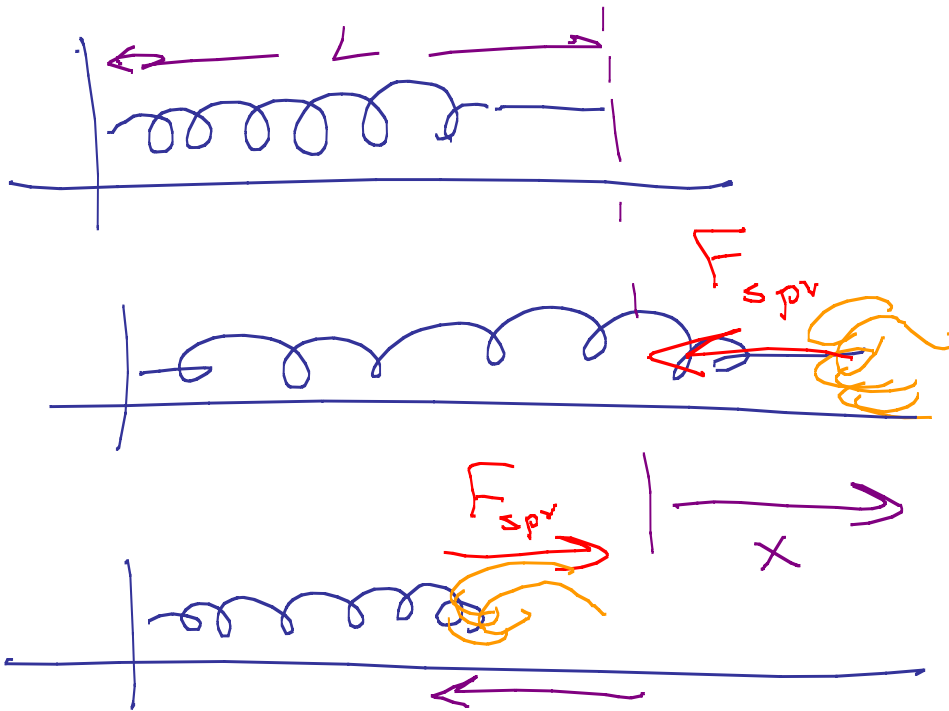


Chap 4 , Chap 5



Mag of spr's force
is prop to the
amt of elongation
or compression
 x $|F| \propto x$

$$F_x = -kx$$

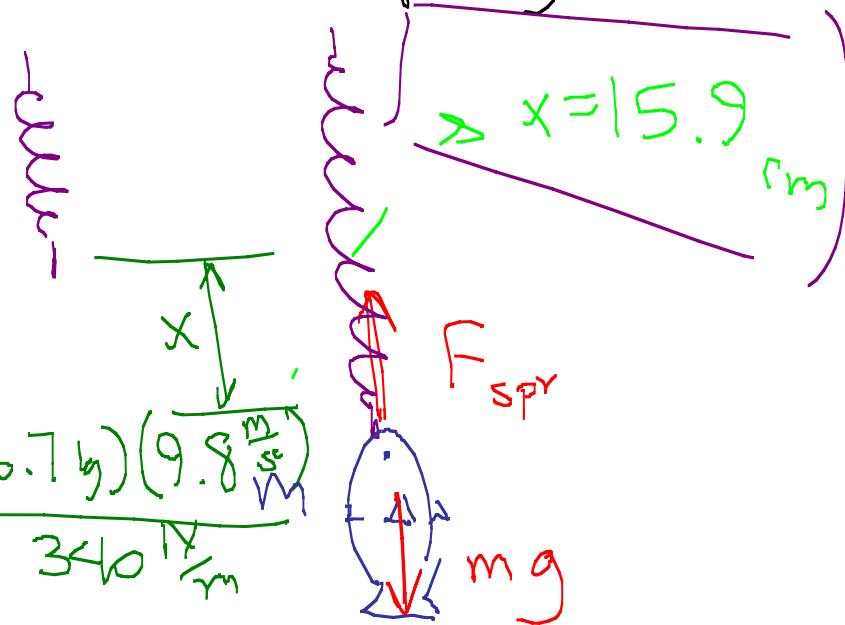
k = spring const, units $\frac{N}{m}$

$$F_x = -kx$$

4.37 A spring with constant $k = 340 \frac{N}{m}$ is used to weigh a 6.7-kg fish. How far does spring stretch

$$a_y = 0 \quad F_{\text{net}} = 0$$

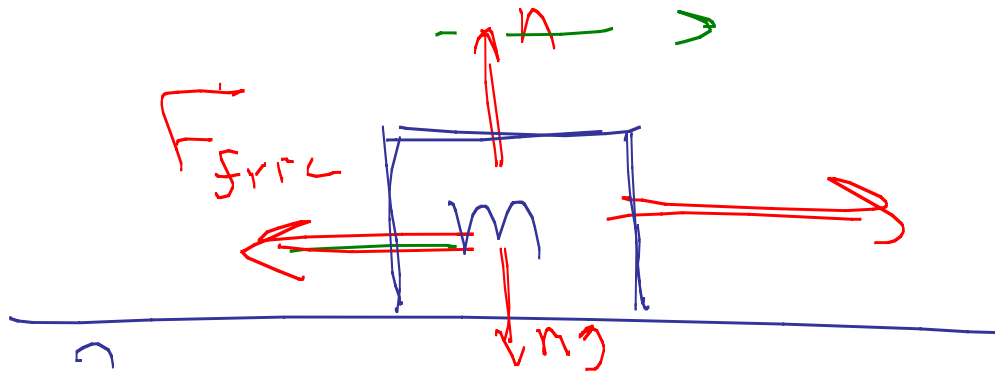
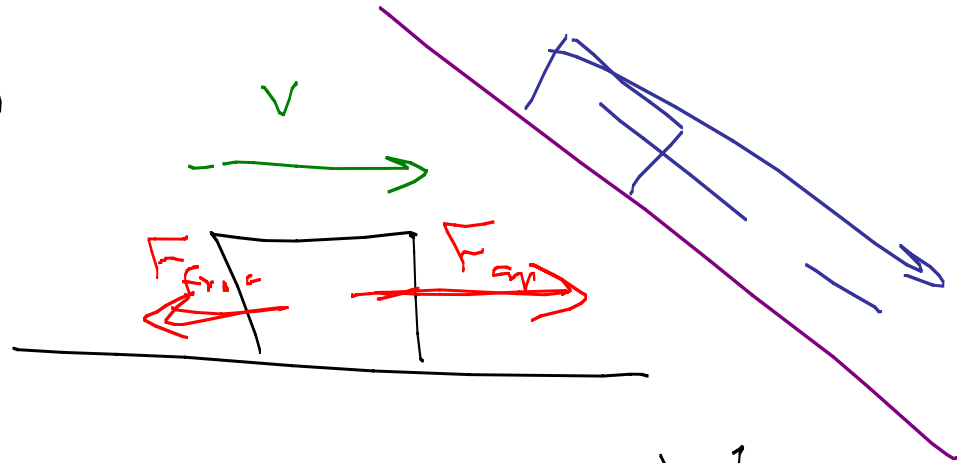
$$|F_{\text{spr}}| = mg = kx$$
$$x = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{(6.7 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})}{340 \frac{N}{m}}$$



Friction Forces

p. 75

Surface can exert
a force opposing
motion.



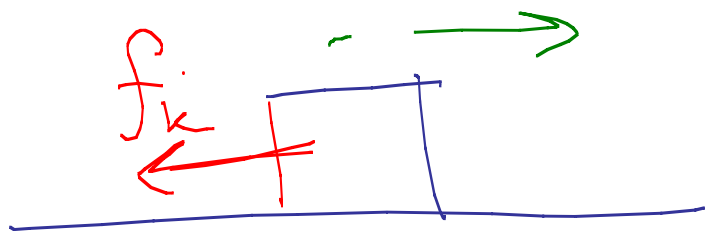
Depends on normal

force.

What would force
of friction depend
on.

Materials

Depends on
speed (?)
no.



f_k force of kinetic friction

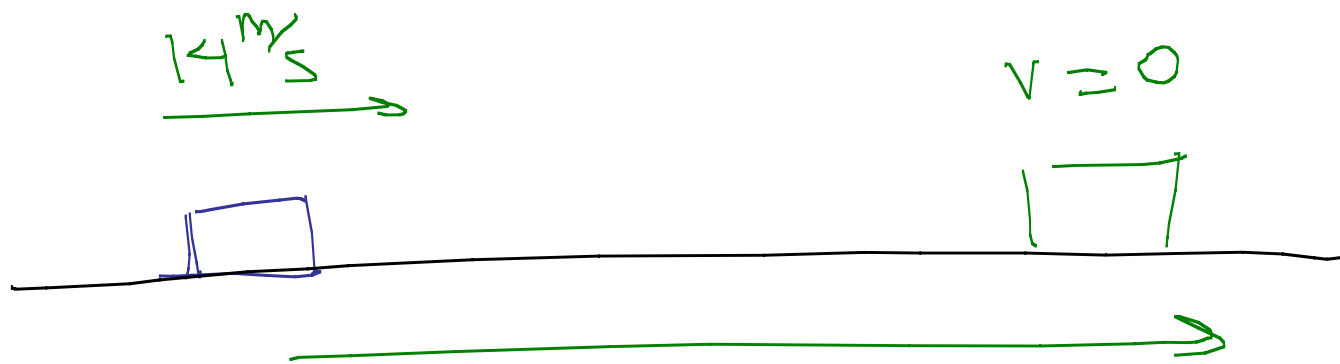
$$f_k \propto n$$

$$f_k = \mu_k n$$

μ coefficient of kinetic fric.

n is often
 mg
 not
 always.

5.29 A hockey puck is given an initial speed of 14 m/s . If it comes to rest in 56 m , what is the coefficient of kinetic friction.



Can find accel! 56 m

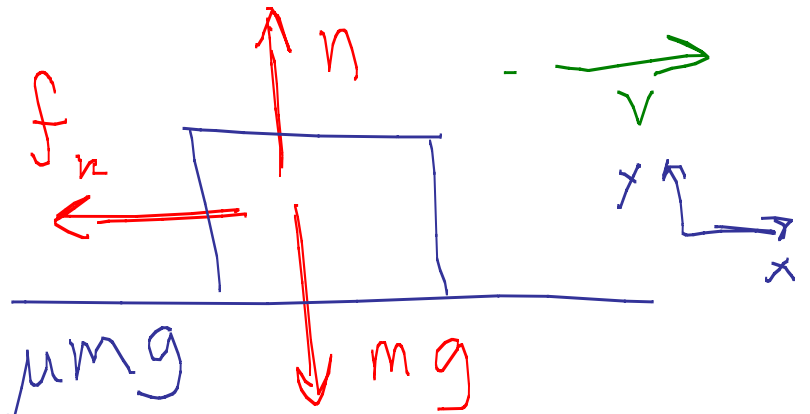
$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$



No a_y $n = mg$

$$f_k < \mu n = \mu mg$$

$$a = -1.75 \text{ m/s}^2$$



→

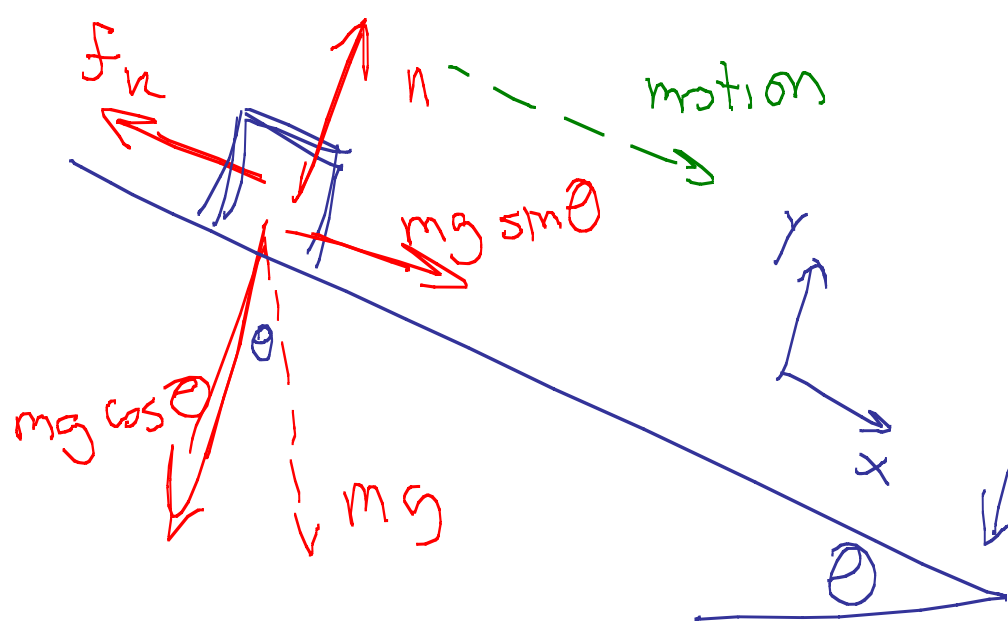
$$F_{\text{net } x} = -f_k = \boxed{-\cancel{\mu} \cancel{m} g = \cancel{m} a_x}$$

mass cancels

$$\mu = \frac{-a_x}{g} = \frac{-(-1.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{f_k}} = \mu n \quad \quad \quad = 0.179$$

↖ ↗
no units



Mass sliding
down slope

slope w/ friction

y -forces cancel.

$$n = mg \cos \theta \quad f_k = \mu_k n = \mu_k mg \cos \theta$$

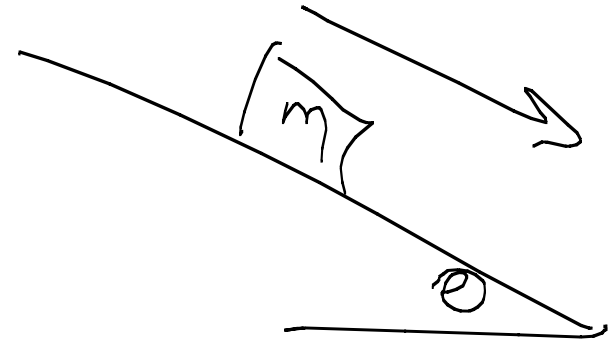
Forces in x -direction:

$$mg \sin \theta - f_k = mg \sin \theta - \mu_k mg \cos \theta = m a_x$$

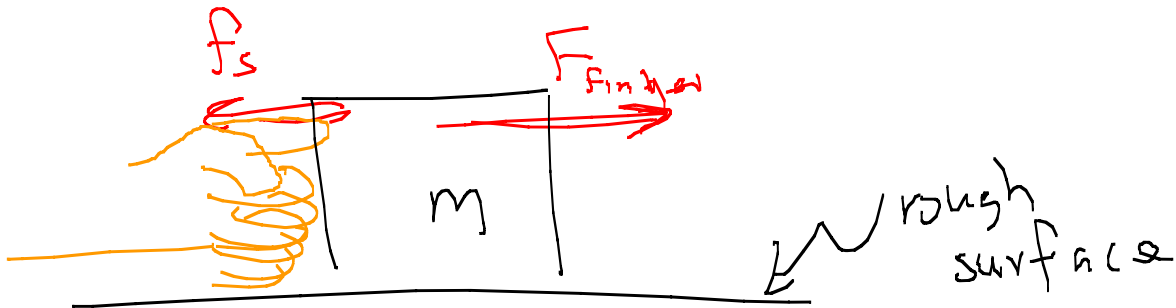
$$\cancel{m}g \sin \theta - \mu_k \cancel{m}g \cos \theta = \cancel{m}a_x$$

$$a_x = g \sin \theta - \mu_k g \cos \theta$$

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



Static friction



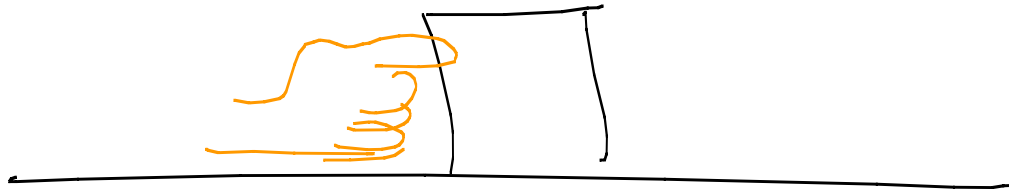
Until block moves

$$f_{\text{static}} = F_{\text{finger}}$$

f_{static} has maximum value

The important issue is
what does it depend on?

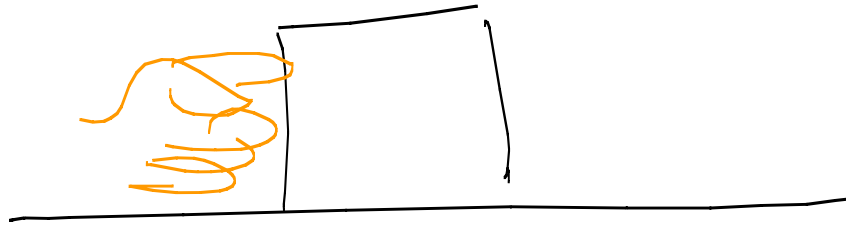
f_s^{max}



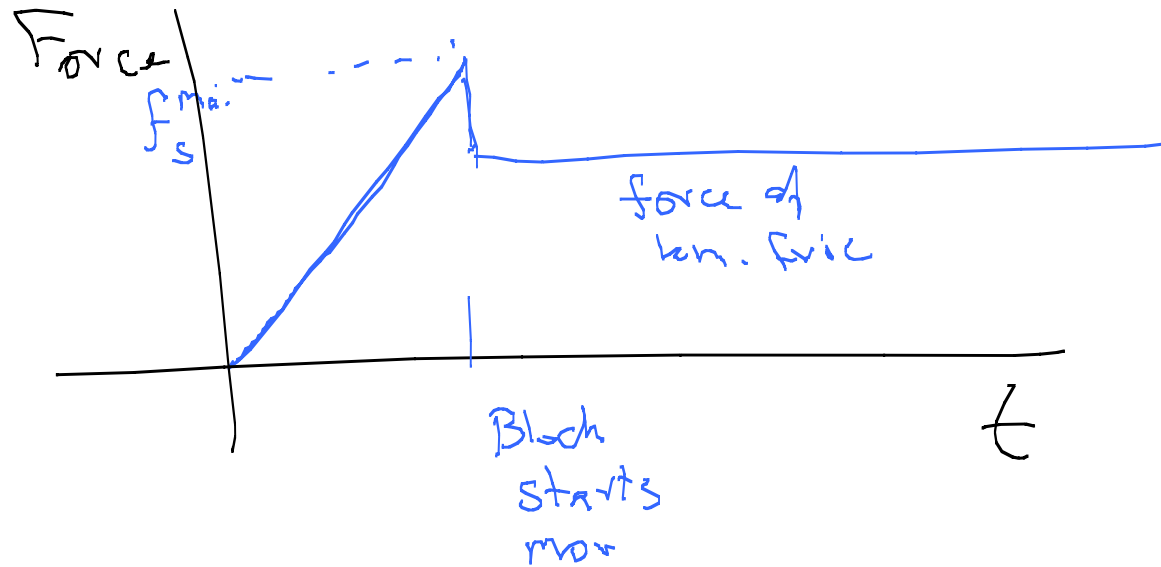
surfaces
normal force.

$$f_s \leq \text{something}$$
$$= \mu_s n$$

μ_s coefficient of p.7s
static friction.



Graph force of friction
vs. time.



p.75