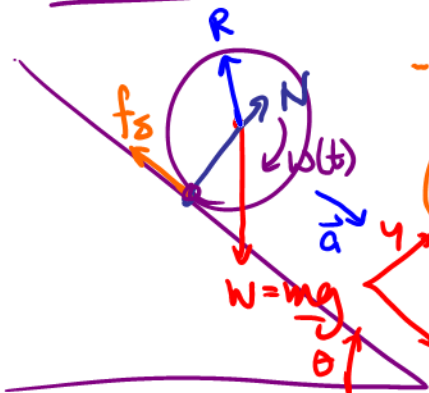


NO SLIPPING, RAMP BALL



- f_s allows the ball to rotate
(without friction, the ball slides rather than rotate)

- Neither N nor W generate a torque about the CM
- Torque comes from f_s alone.

$$f_s \leq \mu N$$

evaluated at CM

$$I = I \alpha$$

$$a = \alpha R$$

$$f_s \cdot R = \left(\frac{2}{5} m R^2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)$$

$$f_s = \frac{2}{5} m a$$

Rotation Problem
only applies because there is no slippage

as long as $f_s \leq \mu N$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow N = mg \cos \theta$$

evaluated at CM

$$\sum F_x = mg \sin \theta - f_s = m a$$

Translational Problem

$$mg \sin \theta - \frac{2}{5} m a = m a$$

$$g \sin \theta = \frac{7}{5} a$$

$$a = \frac{5}{7} g \sin \theta$$

Constant

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{R}$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

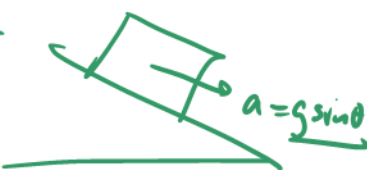
$$\mu \cos \theta = \frac{2}{7} \sin \theta \quad \mu g \cos \theta = \frac{2}{7} g \sin \theta$$

$$\mu \geq \frac{2}{7} \tan \theta$$

no slippage.



Compare to a block sliding down a frictionless ramp



→ When there is rotation, acceleration is less