## RECITATION QUESTIONS 25 FEBRUARY

A stack of two books, each of mass 1 kg, sits on a table. The coefficients of static friction between the books, and between the bottom book and the table, are 0.4; the coefficients of kinetic friction aı

are 0.2. A person exerts a sudden force on the bottom book. Intuitively, we know what happens
• I. If this force is moderate, then the two books accelerate together at the same rate.
• II. If this force is very large, then the bottom book is yanked out from beneath the top one and they accelerate at different rates.
a) In case I, what type of friction exists between the bottom book and the table? What about between the two books?
b) In case II, what type of friction exists between the bottom book and the table? What about between the two books?
c) Draw force diagrams for the situation when the force is almost large enough to pull the bottom book out from underneath the top one.

d) Calculate how much force is required to do this.

Two very small cats, Fifi and Tali, are sitting on a smooth table when the table begins to tip. Fifi has a mass of  $m_f$  kg and Tali has a mass of  $m_t$  kg.<sup>1</sup>

The coefficients of friction between the kitties and the table are the following (Tali is slightly fuzzier). Their masses are also given (measured by their owner a few days ago); it's up to you to determine if they matter

	Fifi	Tali
$\mu_k$	0.4	0.3
$\mu_s$	0.5	0.4
mass (kg)	3.4	3.6

As the angle  $\theta$  between the table and the horizontal becomes larger and larger, eventually the cats will slide off the table.<sup>2</sup>

Remember two things about friction for this problem:

- 1. If two things are already sliding past one another, the force of kinetic friction between them is equal to  $\mu_k F_N$  in whatever direction opposes that motion;
- 2. If two things are not sliding, the force of static friction is however big it needs to be in order to stop them from sliding, up to a maximum of  $\mu_s F_N$ .
- a) Draw a cartoon of the problem, and choose a coordinate system. Recall what you learned last recitation about choosing coordinate systems that make your life easy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This problem was inspired by the joke: "Q: Two kittens are sitting on a roof. Which one slides off first? A: The one with the smallest mew."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>They will land on their feet, since they are graceful cats. Their brother Pierre is a klutz and would land on his head, which is why we're not using him for this problem. But he's cute.

b) Draw a force diagram for the cat. Make it nice and large, since you'll need to do trigonometry to decompose the weight force into components.
c) Decompose the weight force into components. Do this as always: draw a right triangle with the weight force as its hypotenuse, and with its legs aligned with your coordinate system. Then, figure out which angle in the right triangle is the same as $\theta$ . (Do this on your diagram above.)
d) Write down Newton's second law $\sum F = ma$ in both $x-$ and $y-$ directions.
e) Right before the cat begins to slide off the table, what is true about the frictional force on them? Use this mathematical condition to solve for the angle $\theta$ at which each cat begins to slip off the table.

f) Right after Fifi begins to slide, what will her acceleration be? What will Tali's be?

g) Here is a graph of the frictional force (whether static or kinetic) vs. tilt angle. Interpret as many of its features as you can; call your TA and/or coach over to join your conversation.

