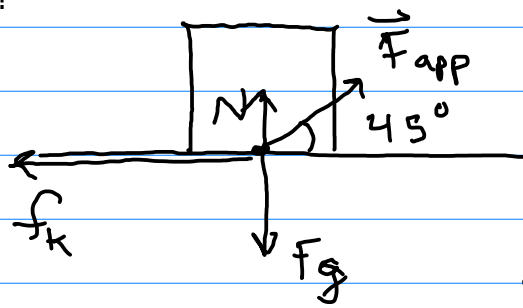


What is the acceleration of a 50 kg box on a horizontal surface if the applied force is $= 50 \hat{i} + 50 \hat{j}$ Newtons and the box is sliding to the right?

Soln:



$$a_x = \frac{F_{\text{net},x}}{m}$$

$$F_{\text{net},x} = 50 \hat{i} - f_k \hat{i}$$

but $f_k = \mu_k N$ and $N < mg$

$$F_{\text{net},y} = 0 = -mg \hat{j} + N \hat{j} + 50N \hat{j} \quad \left. \vphantom{F_{\text{net},y}} \right\} \leftarrow \text{find } N$$

$$\therefore mg - 50 = N$$

$$50 \cdot 10 - 50 = N$$

$$450 = N$$

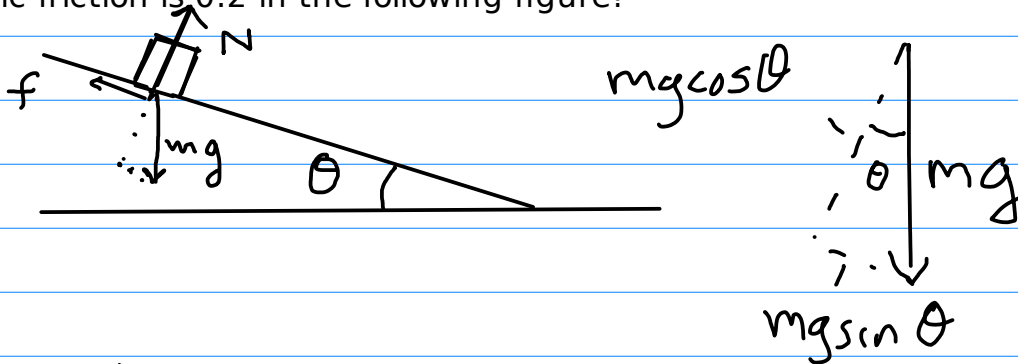
$$\text{So } f_k = 0.2(450) = 90 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{and } F_{\text{net},x} = 50 \hat{i} - 90 \hat{i} = -40 \hat{i} \text{ N}$$

$$\text{So } a_x = \frac{-40 \text{ N}}{50 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{-0.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i}}$$

Incline Example

What is the maximum inclination angle before slippage if the coefficient of static friction is 0.2 in the following figure?



Ans: slippage is when

$$f_s = f_{s, \max} = \mu_s N = F_{gx} = mg \sin \theta$$

Since $N = mg \cos \theta$,

$$f_s = \mu_s mg \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$$

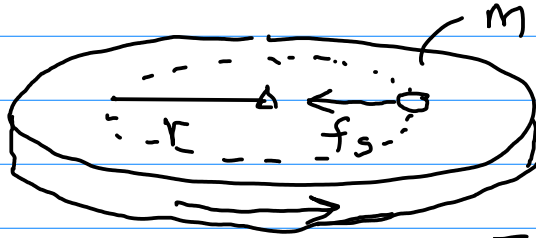
$$\therefore \mu_s = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1} \mu_s = \tan^{-1}(0.2)$$

$$\theta = 11.3^\circ$$

Combine friction with circular motion:

Q: How far can a penny be placed from the center of a spinning, 78-rpm record before it slides off?



Soln: Slip occurs when $F_c = f_{s, \max}$

$$F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r} \quad \text{and} \quad f_{s, \max} = \mu_s m g$$

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

Need v from rpm...

$$78 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.3 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$v \approx 1.3 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{sec}} \left(2\pi r \frac{\text{m}}{\text{rev}} \right) = 8.17 r \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(8.17)^2 r^2}{r} = \mu_s g$$

$$r = \frac{\mu_s g}{(8.17)^2} = \frac{0.2(9.8)}{66.72} = 0.029 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{r = 2.9 \text{ cm}}$$