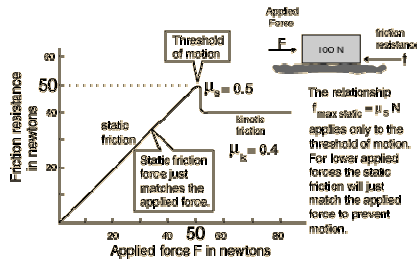


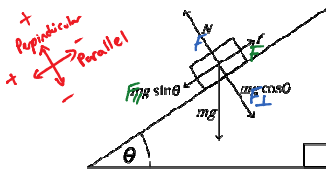
Forces at angles

September 30, 2015 2:21 PM

Frictional Force



Incline plane Problems



For Physics 12
Consider the perpendicular and parallel dimensions

Perpendicular
 $F_{\text{net}} = ma_{\perp}$

Parallel
 $F_{\text{net}} = ma_{\parallel}$

$$F_N - F_{\perp} = ma_{\perp}$$

$$F_{\parallel} - F_f = ma_{\parallel}$$

$$F_N - mg \cos \theta = ma_{\perp}$$

$$mg \sin \theta - F_f = ma_{\parallel}$$

Sorry I'm bad at english.

Example:

A 20.0-kg box rests on a table and requires a minimum of 20N to overcome the static friction.

a) What is the coefficient of friction acting on this box?

$m = 20 \text{ kg}$

Vertical ($a=0$)

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_N - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N = F_g$$

$$F_N = mg$$

Horizontal ($a=0$)

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_A - F_f = 0$$

$$F_f = F_A$$

$$\mu F_N = F_A$$

$$\mu mg = F_A$$

$$\mu = \frac{F_A}{mg}$$

$$\mu = \frac{20}{20(9.8)}$$

$$\mu = 0.102$$

b) You apply a force of 15N at an angle of 45° above the horizontal. Does the box move?

15N

$F_{Ay} = 15 \sin 45$

$F_{Ax} = 15 \cos 45$

Vertical ($a=0$)

$$F_N + F_{Ay} - F_g = ma$$

$$F_N - F_g - F_{Ay} = 0$$

$$F_N = mg - F_{Ay}$$

$$F_N = (20)(9.8) - 15 \sin 45$$

$$F_N = 185 \text{ N}$$

Horizontal

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

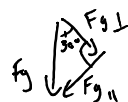
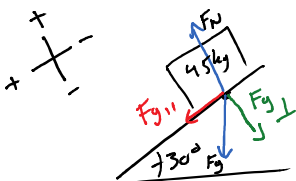
$$F_{Ax} - F_f = ma$$

$$15 \cos 45 - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$\frac{15 \cos 45 - (0.102)(185)}{20} = a$$

$$-0.415 = a$$

A 45kg box is on an incline plane of 30 degrees. The incline plane is frictionless. Find the acceleration

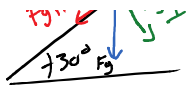


$$F_{g\perp} = F_g \cos 30$$

$$F_{g\parallel} = F_g \sin 30$$

Parallel

This tells us the frictional force is greater than the applied force. \therefore the object does not move



Parallel

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_g \sin 30 = ma$$

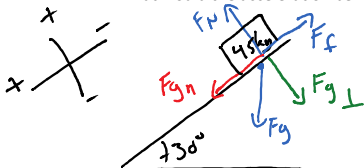
$$mg \sin 30 = ma$$

$$g \sin 30 = a$$

$$4.9 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

move

What would the acceleration be if the coefficient of friction on the incline was 0.43?



Perpendicular ($a=0$)

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_N - F_{g\perp} = m \cdot 0$$

$$F_N = F_{g\perp}$$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

Parallel

$$F_{g\parallel} - F_f = ma$$

$$mg \sin 30 - \mu F_N = ma$$

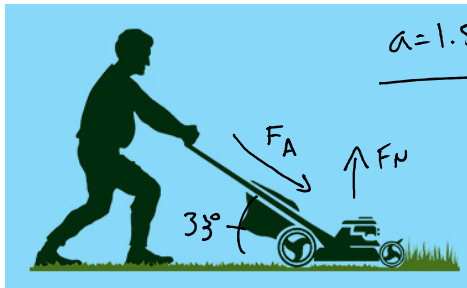
$$mg \sin 30 - \mu mg \cos 30 = ma$$

$$g \sin 30 - \mu g \cos 30 = a$$

$$1.25 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

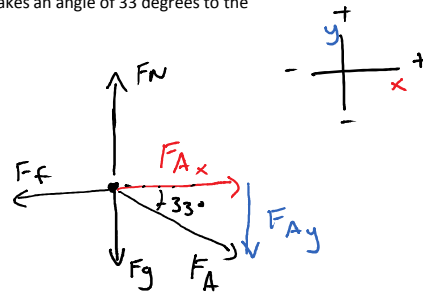
$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

A man accelerates a 40kg lawn mower at a rate of 1.5 m/s^2 in the horizontal. The coefficient of friction between the grass and the mower is 0.432. What force is the man applying to the mower if the handle makes an angle of 33 degrees to the horizontal.



$$a = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_f \quad F_g$$



$$F_{Ax} = F_A \cos 33$$

$$F_{Ay} = F_A \sin 33$$

y-direction ($a=0$)

$$F_N - F_g - F_{Ay} = m \cdot 0$$

$$F_N - mg - F_A \sin 33 = 0$$

(Eq1)

$$F_N = mg + F_A \sin 33$$

x-direction

$$F_{Ax} - F_f = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 33 - \mu F_N = ma$$

Sub in for F_N

$$F_A \cos 33 - \mu (mg + F_A \sin 33) = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 33 - \mu mg - \mu F_A \sin 33 = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 33 - \mu mg - \mu F_A \sin 33 = ma$$

$$F_A \cos 33 - \mu F_A \sin 33 = ma + \mu mg$$

$$\frac{F_A (\cos 33 - \mu \sin 33)}{\cos 33 - \mu \sin 33} = \frac{ma + \mu mg}{\cos 33 - \mu \sin 33}$$

$$F_A = \frac{(40)(1.5) + (0.432)(40)(9.8)}{\cos 33 - (0.432) \sin 33}$$

$$\underline{\underline{F_A = 380 \text{ N}}}$$