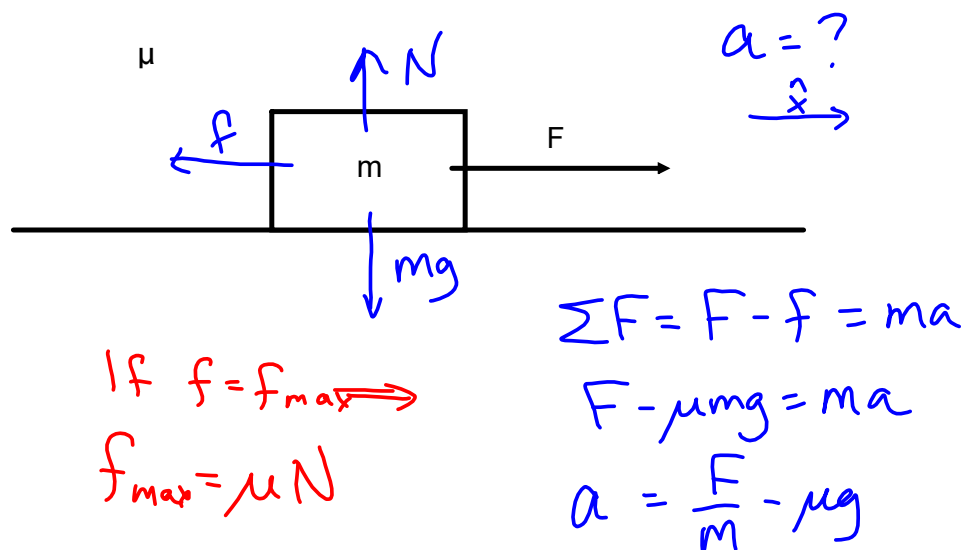
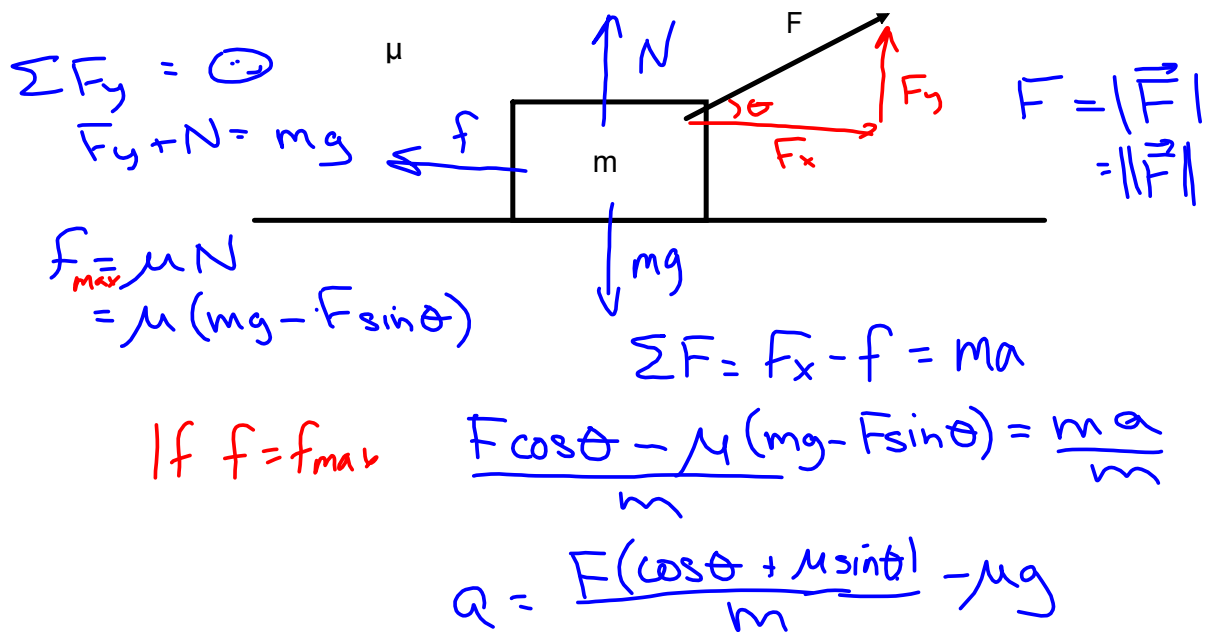
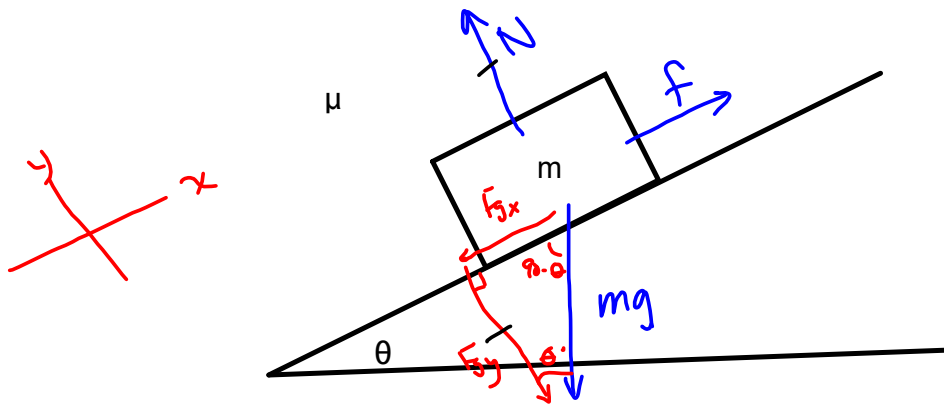


Inclined Planes

A Review of Forces and Acceleration







$$\text{If } f = f_{\max}$$

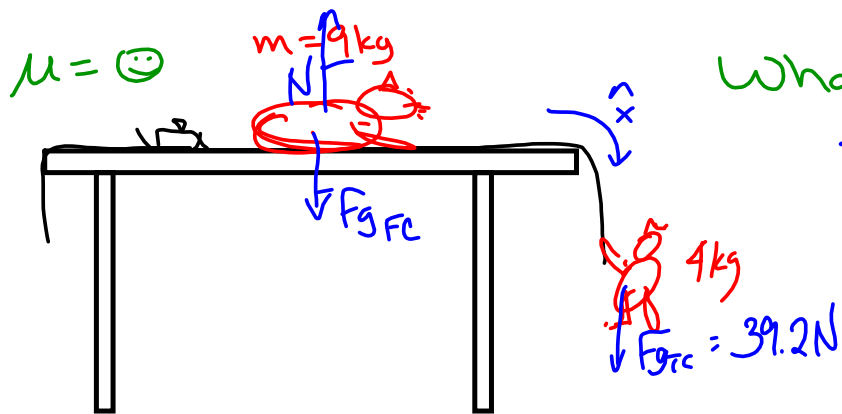
$$N = F_{gy}$$

$$\Sigma F = F_{gx} - f = ma$$

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

$$\vec{a} = (\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) g (-\hat{x})$$

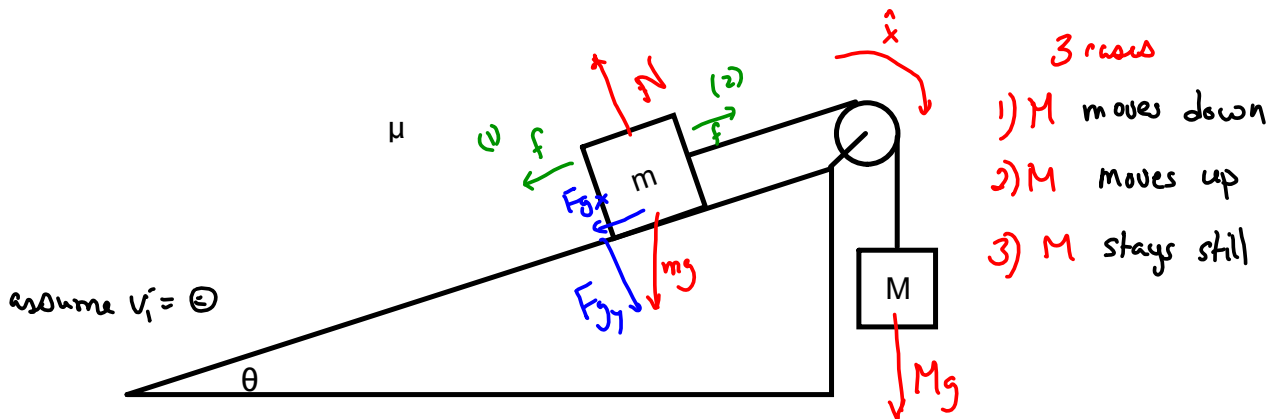
Pulleys

What is \vec{a} of fastest

$$\Sigma F = F_{gc} = ma$$

$$39.2 \text{ N} = 13 \text{ kg } a$$

$$3.02 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$



Case 1: $Mg > F_{gx} + f$

$$\Sigma F = Mg - (F_{gx} + f) = (M+m)a$$

$$Mg - (mg \sin\theta + \mu mg \cos\theta) = (M+m)a$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{M - m(\sin\theta + \mu \cos\theta)}{M+m} g \hat{x}$$

$a > \ominus$

when $M > m(\sin\theta + \mu \cos\theta)$

Case 2: $F_{gx} > Mg + f$

f has flipped directions - change sign of friction term!

$$\vec{a} = \frac{M - m(\sin\theta - \mu \cos\theta)}{M+m} g \hat{x} \quad \text{but term is -}$$

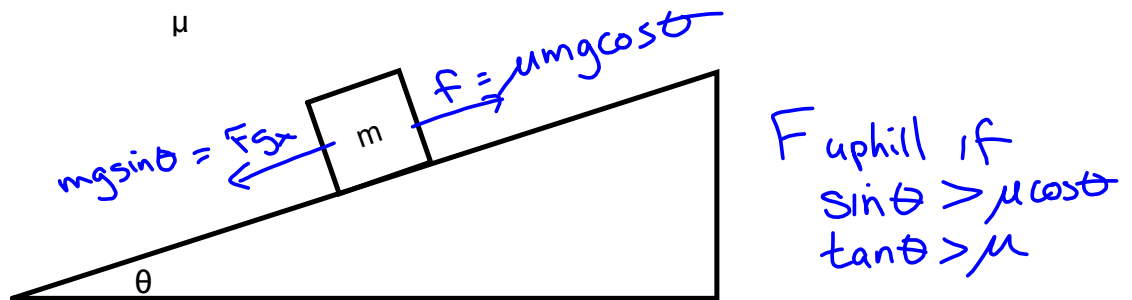
$a < \ominus$

when

$$M < m(\sin\theta - \mu \cos\theta)$$

Case 3: $a = \ominus$ when

$$m(\sin\theta - \mu \cos\theta) \leq M \leq m(\sin\theta + \mu \cos\theta)$$



If we want a constant speed downhill, which way do we need to push the box and under what conditions?

$$\frac{\sin \theta = \frac{h}{r}}{\cos \theta = \frac{a}{r}} = \frac{h}{a} = \tan \theta$$

F downhill if
 $\tan \theta < \mu$
 No F if $\mu = \tan \theta$.

