

Read 5.7-5.9

Group Thursday

Action Center Thursday 5-7 p.m.
Wagner 145

Office hours 9:30-10:30

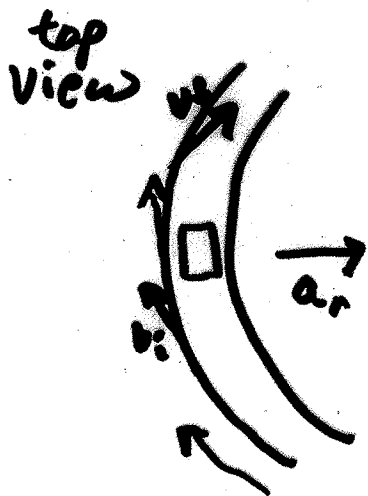
H.W Due Friday

Earlier we solved problem with
a car turning on a road with radius
50.0m

(max speed 21 m/s)

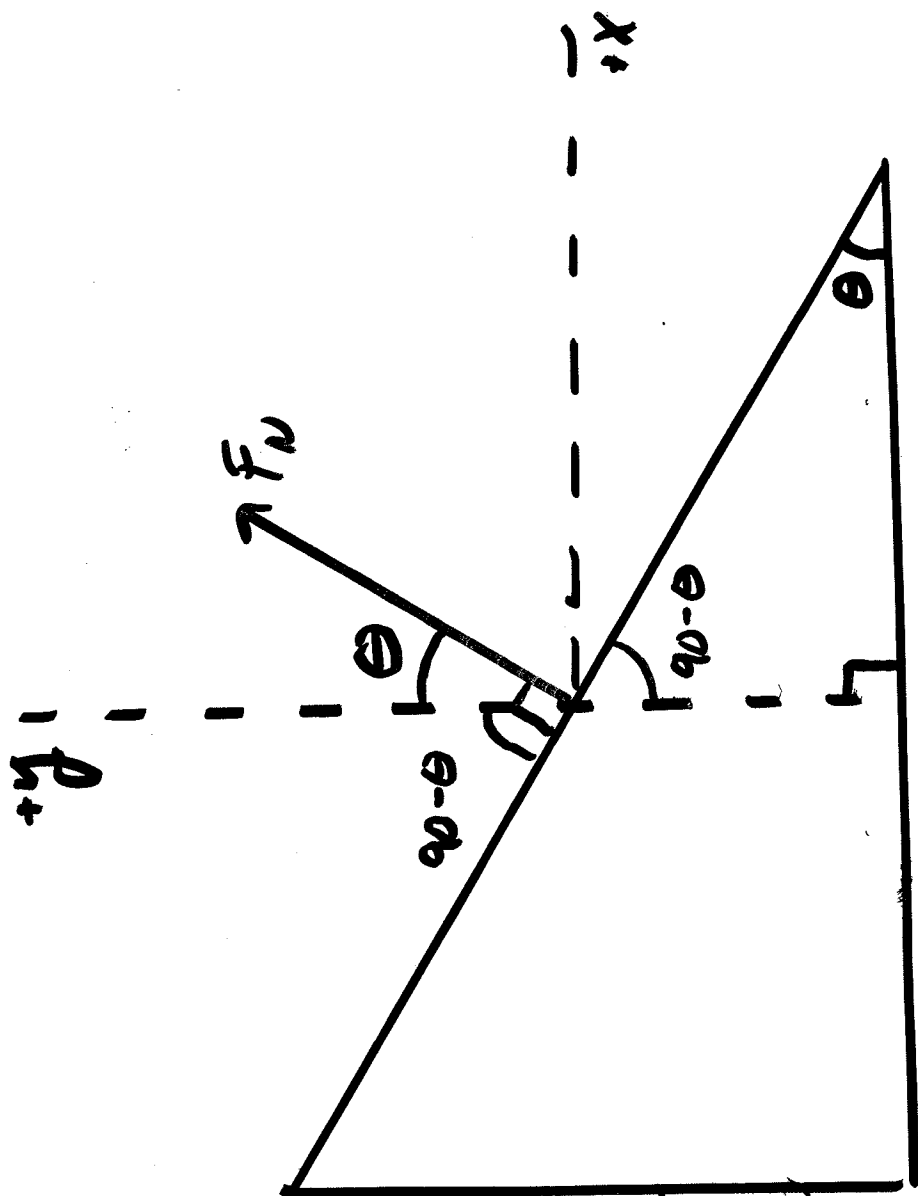
can we make sharper corner?

Bank road

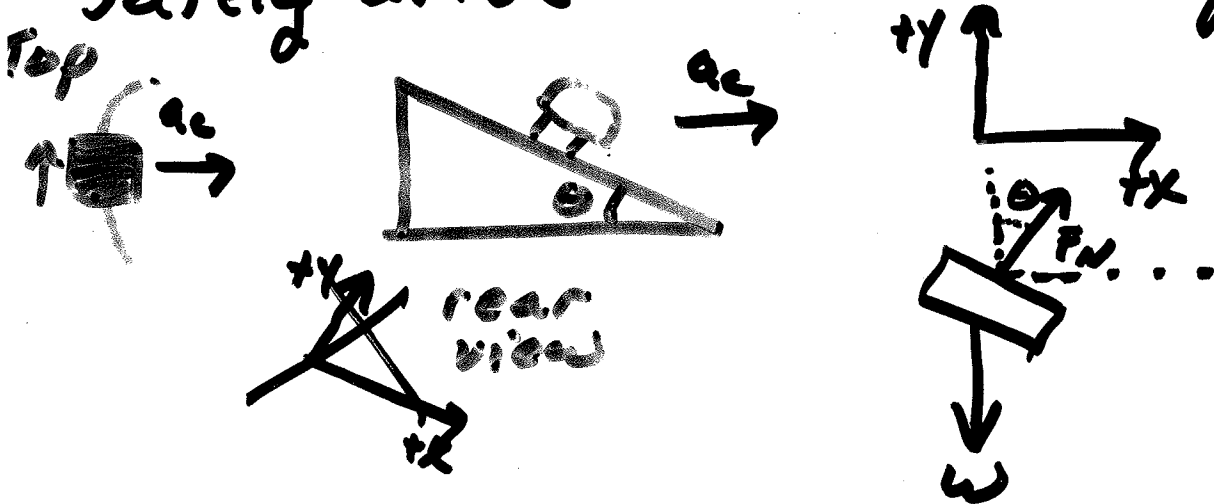


$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$





ex) A car is going around a frictionless banked curve. If the car is traveling at 15 m/s and the radius is 50 m, what angle must the road be banked so car can safely drive without sliding?



$$F_{ny} = F_n \cos \theta$$

$$F_{nx} = F_n \sin \theta$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

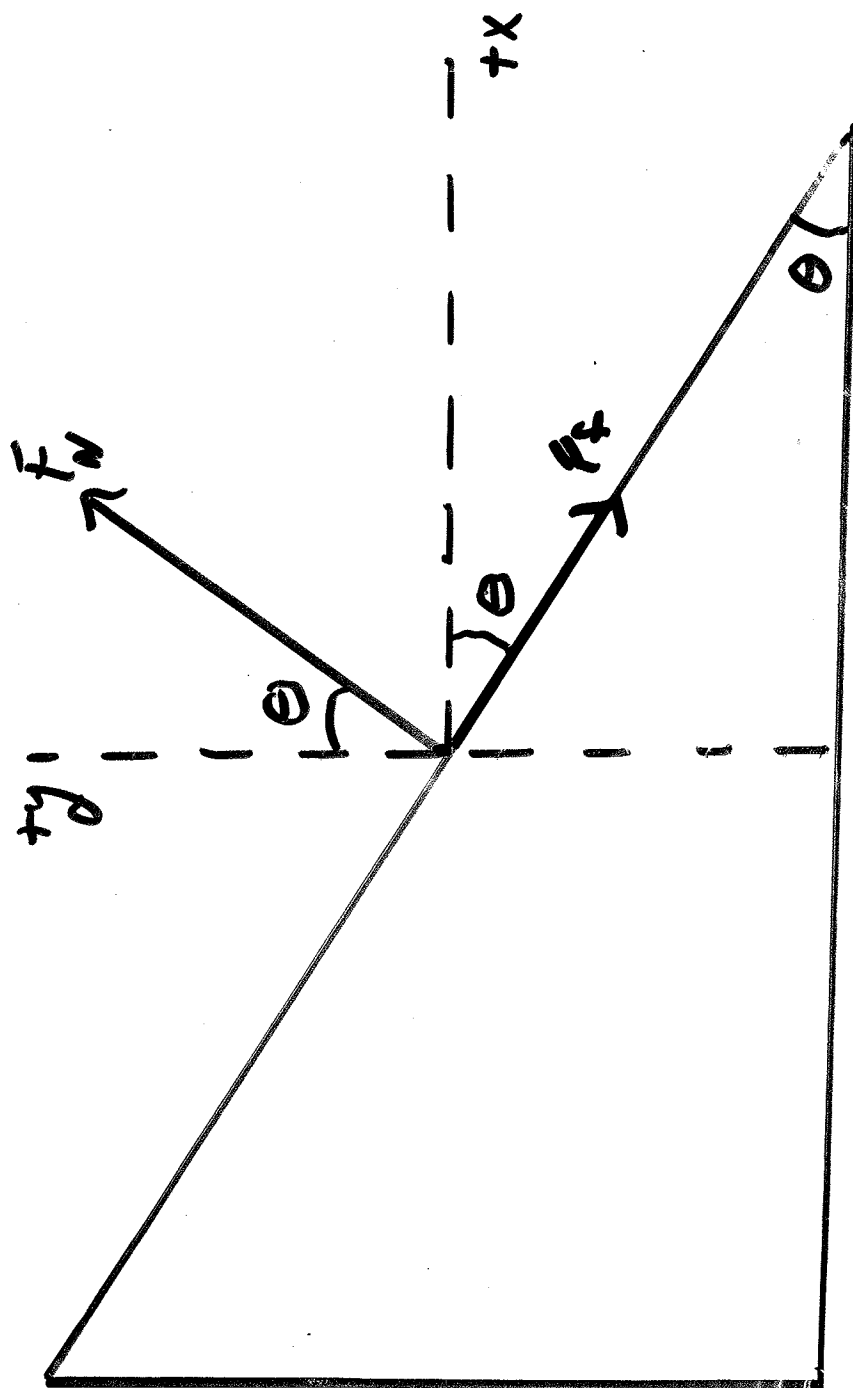
$$\sum F_x = ma_c$$

$$y: F_n \cos \theta - mg = 0 \Rightarrow F_n = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$x: F_n \sin \theta = ma_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{mg (\sin \theta)}{\cos \theta} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{g r}$$

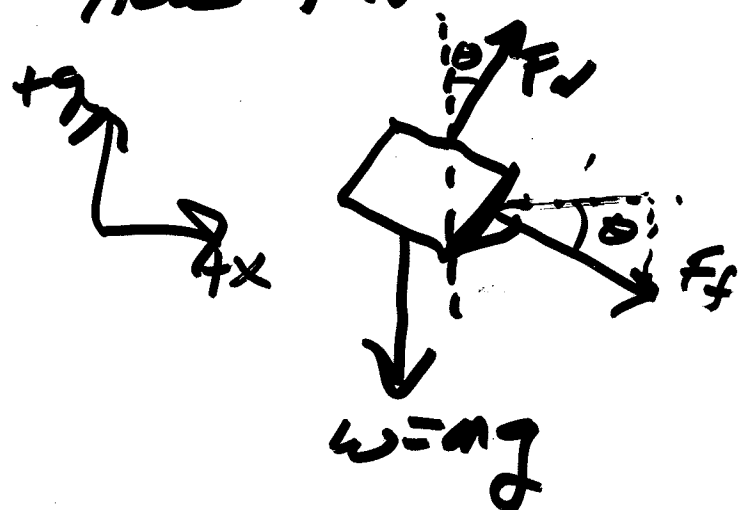
$$\tan \theta = \frac{(15 \text{ m/s})^2}{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(50 \text{ m})} = \boxed{25^\circ = \theta}$$



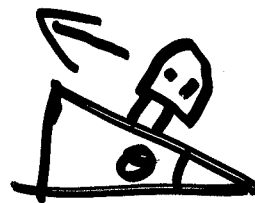
Now add friction

$$\mu_s = 0.9 \quad \theta = 15^\circ$$

How fast can I drive



$$\vec{a_c}$$



$$F_{Nx} = F_N \sin \theta$$

$$F_{Ny} = F_N \cos \theta$$

$$F_{fx} = F_f \cos \theta$$

$$F_{fy} = F_f \sin \theta$$

$$y: \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_N \cos \theta - \underbrace{F_f \sin \theta}_{(\mu_s F_N)} - mg = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x: \sum F_x = m a_c$$

$$\underline{F_N} \sin \theta + \underbrace{F_f \cos \theta}_{(\mu_s F_N)} = \frac{m v^2}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad F_N (\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta) = mg$$

$$(2) \quad F_N (\sin \theta + \mu_s \cos \theta) = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad F_N = \frac{mg}{\cos\theta - \mu_s \sin\theta}$$

Put into $\textcircled{2}$

$$\left(\frac{mg}{\cos\theta - \mu_s \sin\theta} \right) (\sin\theta + \mu_s \cos\theta) = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v^2 = g^r \frac{[\sin\theta + \mu_s \cos\theta]}{[\cos\theta - \mu_s \sin\theta]}$$

$$v^2 = 756 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$v = 27 \text{ m/s}$$

A car approaches a curve with a radius of 50 m and a banking angle of 25° . If the car is traveling at 15 m/s, the car negotiates the curve. The car is *not* traveling 15 m/s. If there is no friction between the tires and the car, what will happen to the car?

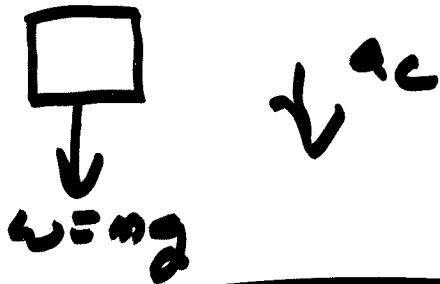
- A) It will negotiate the curve just fine
- B) It will slide down the bank
- C) It will slide up the bank
- D) There is not enough information to answer

What is minimum speed you can spin a can filled with water attached to a 1.0m long string in a vertical direction without water falling out?

Top

F.B.D water

* $F_N = 0$ when water just starts to fall out



$\begin{matrix} +x \\ +y \end{matrix}$
 $\boxed{\cancel{mg} = \cancel{\frac{mv^2}{r}}} \Rightarrow \underline{v = \sqrt{g r}}$

$$v = \sqrt{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1 \text{ m})} = \underline{3.13 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$1 \text{ revolution} = 2\pi r = 6.28 \text{ m}$$

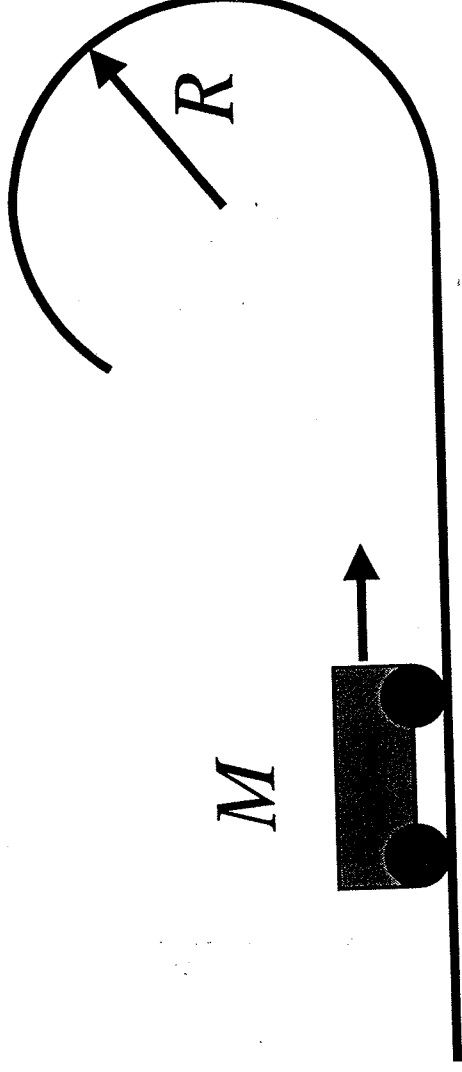
$$v = \left(\frac{3.13 \text{ m}}{5} \times \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{6.28 \text{ m}} \right) = .5 \text{ rev/s}$$

or

1 revolution in 2 seconds

Interactive Question

A cart of mass M travels along a straight horizontal track. As suggested in the figure, the track then bends into a vertical circle of radius R . Which expression determines the minimum speed that the car must have at the top of the track if it is to remain in contact with the track?



A) $v = MgR$
D) $v = 2gR$

B) $v^2 = 2gR$
E) $v^2 = gR$

C) $v = gR$

Interactive Question

A can containing water is spun in a vertical circle. The normal force of the can on the water is _____ at the top than at the bottom.

- A) Larger
- B) Smaller
- C) Same

