

Physics 113 - October 10, 2013

- Exam 1 graded
 - Will hand back at end of class
 - P.S due Friday
 - Workshops next week
- } more on this later
give me 10 min. warning

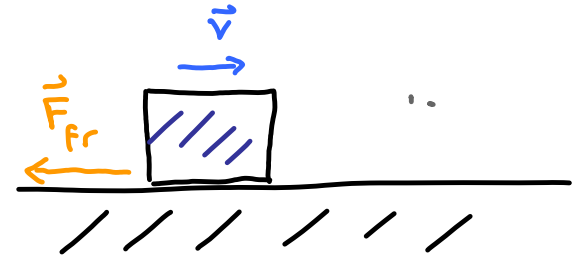
Last Week

$$|\vec{F}_{fr}| = \mu_k |\vec{N}|$$

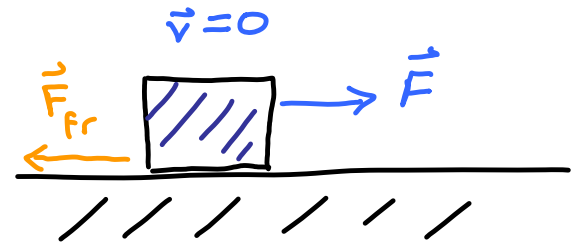
Friction

$$|\vec{F}_{fr}| \leq \mu_s |\vec{N}|$$

Look for indication of "threshold"

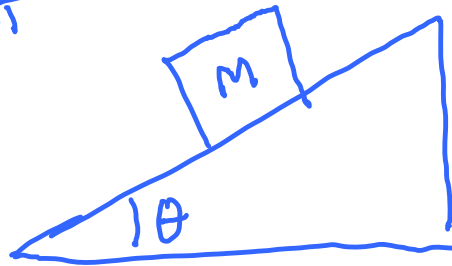


Force of friction
opposes the motion



Force of friction
opposes the net force

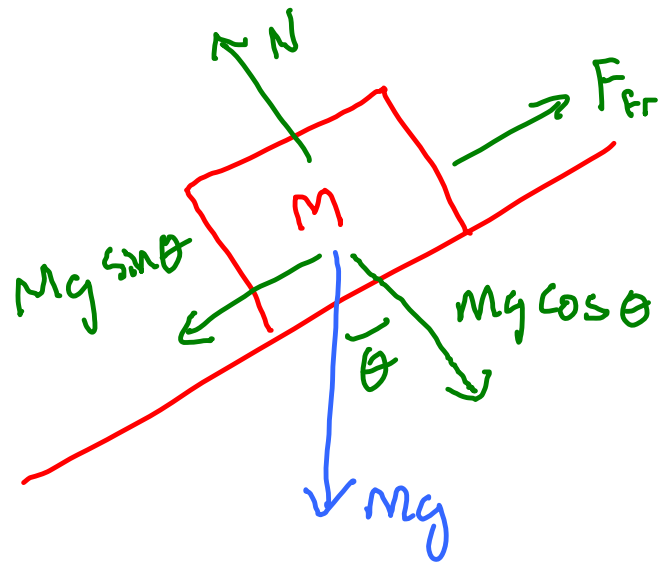
M at rest



μ_s, μ_k

what is $|F_{fr}|$ on mass?

I	$Mg \sin \theta$	1
II	$\mu_s Mg \cos \theta$	30
III	$\mu_s Mg \sin \theta$	30
IV	$\mu_k Mg \cos \theta$	1
V	$\mu_k Mg \sin \theta$	2



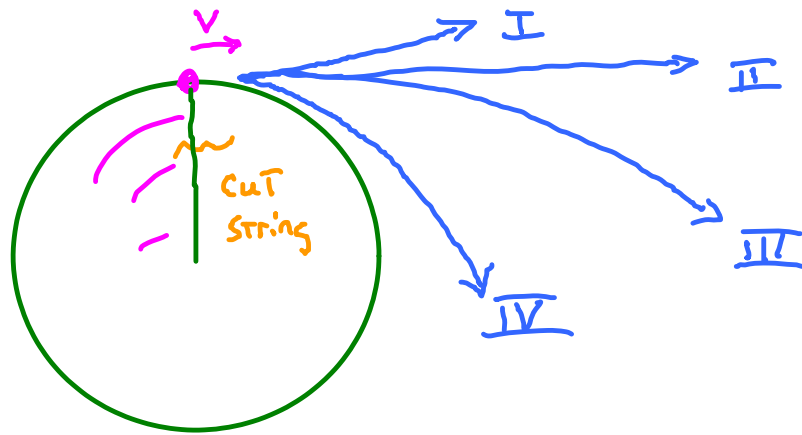
$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$Mg \sin \theta = F_{fr}$$

Maximal F_{fr} would be

$$\mu_s N = \mu_s mg \cos \theta$$

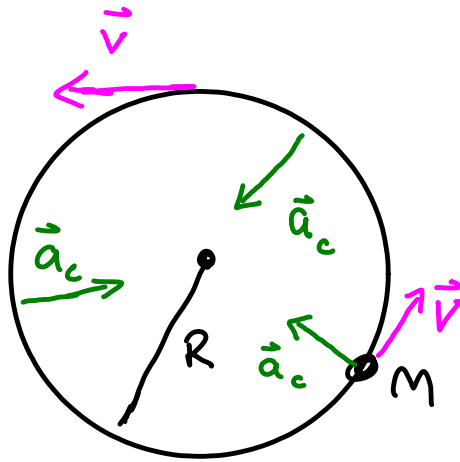
Ans. = I or II depending on details of problem



Which path best describes subsequent motion of object?

Circular Motion

Circular motion imppt



Circular Motion



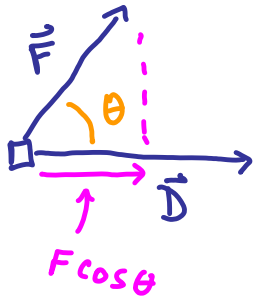
$$|\vec{a}_c| = \frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{R}$$

$$F = ma$$

centripetal force

$$F_c = ma_c = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

Work + Energy



$$\text{Work} = |F| |D| \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Work} = (\text{Force}) \left(\text{Distance Moved along direction of that Force} \right)$$

- or -

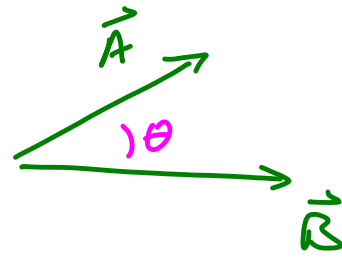
$$\text{Work} = \left(\text{Magnitude of force component along Direction of Movement} \right) \left(\text{Distance Moved} \right)$$

Energy = Ability to do work

$$\text{Energy} = \text{Work} \quad 1 \text{ Joule} = 1 \text{ Newton-meter}$$

Woohoo! 😊
You can have
negative work !!

Scalar ("dot") Product

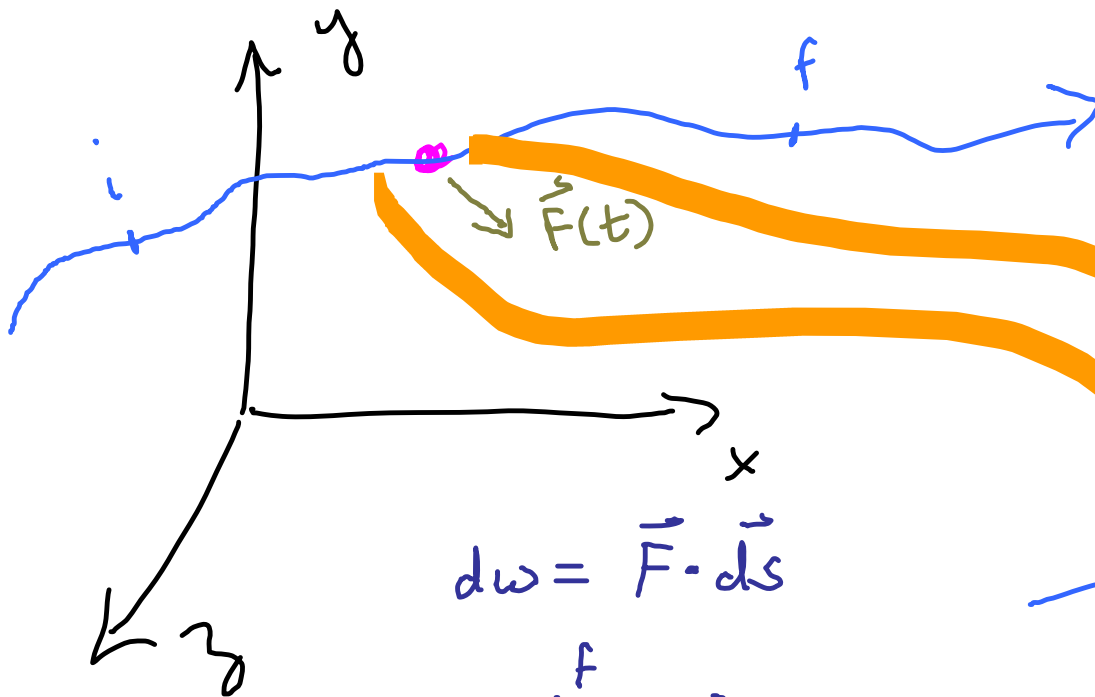


$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta \\ &= \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}\end{aligned}$$

Two vectors \longrightarrow a Number

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

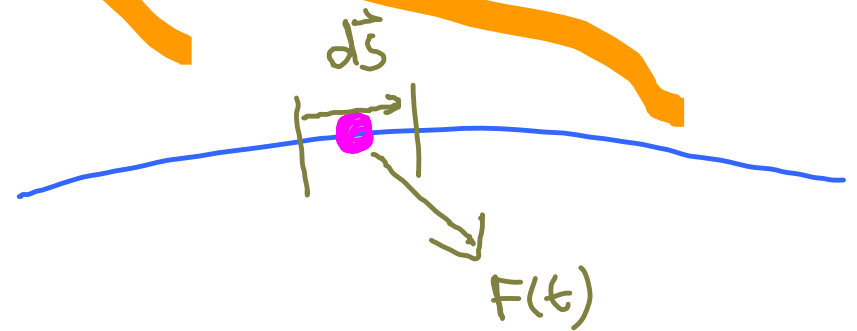
projects out
magnitude of
one vector
along other
and multiplies
it by mag.
of the other.

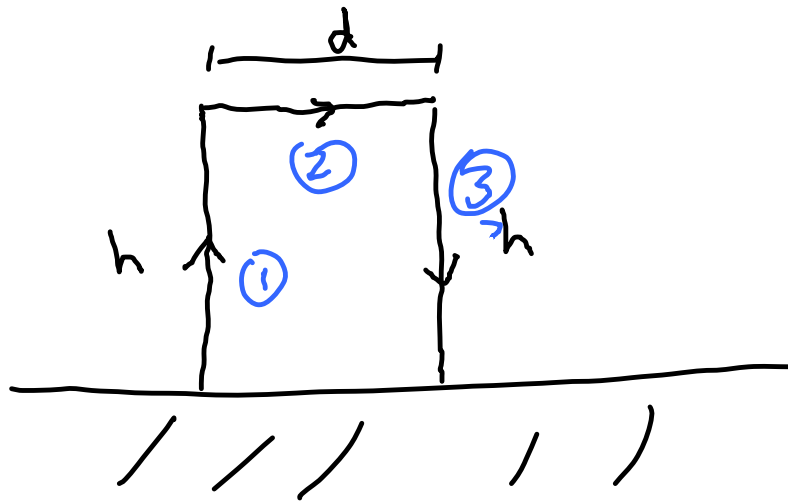


What is the work done on object between pt i and pt f

$$dw = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

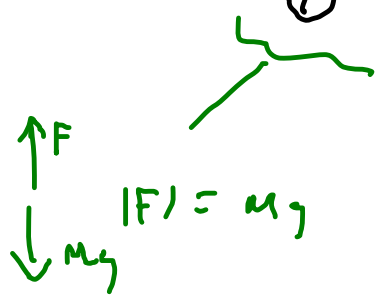
$$W_{i \rightarrow f} = \int_i^f \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$





what is the work done by climber on the backpack in each segment of the climb --- and what is the total work done?

$$\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_{\text{①}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} + \int_{\text{②}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} + \int_{\text{③}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$



$d\vec{s} \uparrow$

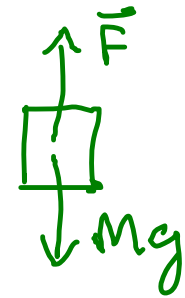
$$\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = F ds$$

$$\int_0^h \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_0^h F ds = mgh$$

② $F \perp ds$

③

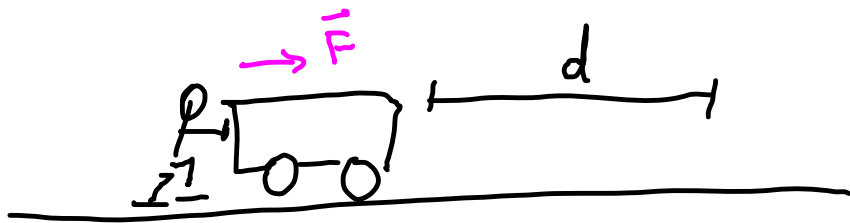
$$\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = -mgh$$



$$\text{Total work} = mgh + 0 + (-mgh) = 0$$

No net work ... No change in height (and no energy loss elsewhere in this problem)

gravity is a "Conservative" force



Start from rest, Frictionless

$$F = ma$$

$$W = Fd$$

const a eqn

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$$

$$v^2 = 2ad = 2 \frac{Fd}{M} \quad W$$

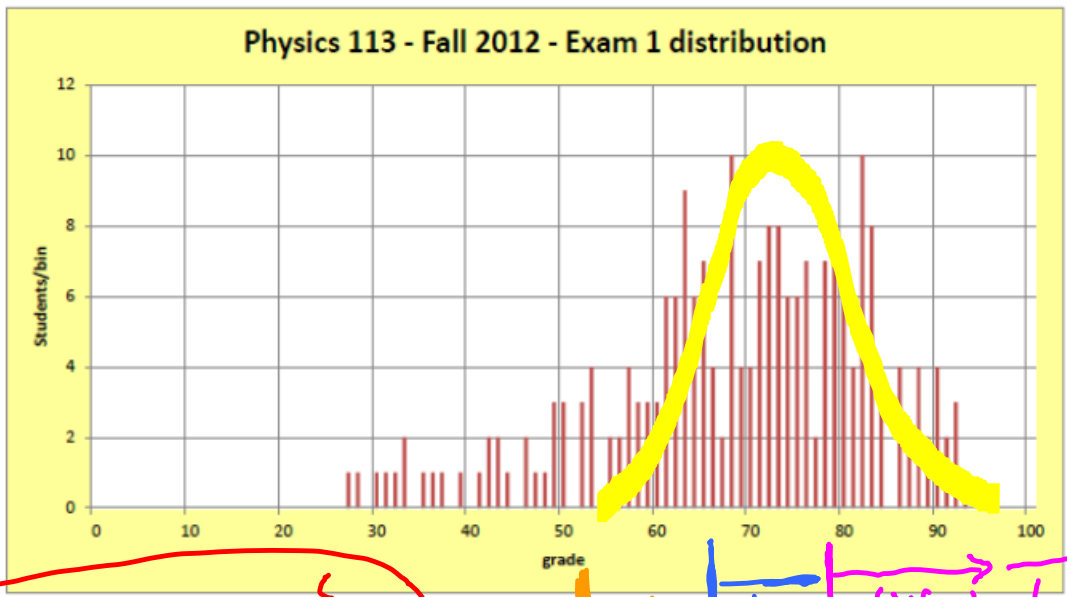
... Energy $\equiv W = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$

Energy of Motion

Kinet. Energy

$$\equiv \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

- Syllabus allows for a bad day
- Previous grade indicator of next grade if you do nothing.
- Regrades



222 Took exam
 mean = 69
 Median = 71

Please remove exam + leave envelope here for re-use.

Something is very broken.
 Big + immediate change required current holes will bite you

Something in your approach/studying is NOT working well. Major holes in understanding here. Now is time to fix

Woohoo! Whatever you are doing it is working

you are getting it ... are you making silly errors? Or do you have holes that ought not be there (that can be prevented in future by changes in Study pattern) ?