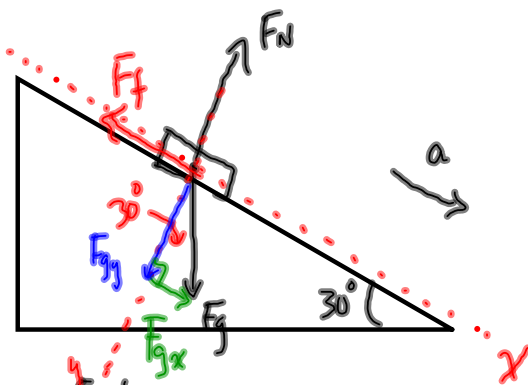


INCLINE PROBLEMS



Note: $F_N \neq F_g$ on an incline.

$$F_N = F_{gy}$$

Along the x-axis:

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

$$F_{gx} = ma$$

$$F_g \sin \theta = ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta = ma$$

$$a = g \sin \theta$$

$$a = (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30^\circ$$

- $m = 50 \text{ kg}$
 a) frictionless $\Rightarrow a = ?$
 b) $\mu_k = 0.15, a = ?$

b) $\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$

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

$$F_g \sin \theta - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$F_g \sin \theta - \mu F_{gy} = ma$$

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

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

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

fractal $\rightarrow 4.905 \text{ m/s}^2 - (0.15)(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(\cos 30^\circ) = a$

$$4.905 \text{ m/s}^2 - 1.27 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$a = 3.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ ← with

no friction $\rightarrow a = 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{F_{gy}}{F_g}$$

$$F_{gy} = F_g \cos 30^\circ$$

Determining g on an Incline

- Not a formal lab!
 - Title Section
 - Preliminary Questions
 - Data/Observations
 - Sample Graphs (Pick one trial - d-t, v-t graph) ^{slope}
be sure to identify.
 - Data Table
 - Analysis
 - = show sample calculations.
 - GA graph (title | axes labelled properly | (0,0))
 - Show the extrapolated value
 - linear regression
4. Give equation \Rightarrow use approx variables
6. % error = $\frac{\text{exp} - \text{true}}{\text{true}} \times 100\%$

7. + 8. N/A

9. Does it make sense to have $\theta = 90^\circ$ for free fall?
What are some of the problems with extrapolation?

• Extensions

1. Consult at least 3 references. (+ cite)
2. FBD \Rightarrow derive a general expression for acc (include friction)

ADV: Estimate a value for μ_k
(using the equation from derivation and the one from GA)