



1. Static (F_s) or Kinetic (F_k) Friction?
- K Tries to stop an object when it's moving.
 - K How much force to keep an object sliding.
 - V Slows down a sliding object.
 - S How much it takes to start an object sliding.
 - K Car tires when they "spin out".
 - Both Requires F_N to calculate.
 - K Calculate with μ_k .
2. More or less friction?
- A. M On a rougher surface.
 - B. M If F_N increases.
 - C. L If the surface is smoother.
 - D. L If μ is less.
 - E. M If the object has more mass.
 - F. M If you push down on the object.
 - G. L If you pull up on the object.
 - H. M If μ increases.

3. An object is moving to the left. Which way does friction act?



Right

4. A force is pulling on an object to the left. Draw an arrow showing the direction of static friction.



5. If $F_N = 50\text{ N}$ and $\mu_s = .26$, find the force of static friction.

$$F_N = 50\text{ N} \quad F_s = F_N \mu$$

$$\mu = 0.26 \quad = 50\text{ N} \cdot 0.26 = 13\text{ N}$$

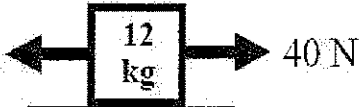
$F_s = ?$

6. If $F_N = 25\text{ N}$ and $\mu_k = .13$, calculate kinetic friction.

$$F_k = \mu F_N$$

$$.13 \cdot 25\text{ N} = 3.25\text{ N}$$


7. A. How much force is necessary to start the 12 kg object moving? 30N
 B. How much force is necessary to keep it moving? 15N
 C. If it starts at rest, will it start sliding? Yes $40\text{ N} > 30\text{ N}$
 D. Calculate the acceleration of the object.



$$F_{\text{net}} = -30\text{ N} + 40\text{ N} = 10\text{ N}$$

$$m = 12\text{ kg} \quad F = ma \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{10\text{ N}}{12\text{ kg}} = 0.83\text{ m/s}^2$$


8. A. Does the object start sliding? No
 B. If not, how much extra force is necessary? 10N
 C. If it is moving calculate the acceleration of the object?



$$F_{\text{net}} = -60\text{ N} + 40\text{ N} = -20\text{ N}$$

$$m = 10\text{ kg} \quad F = ma \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{-20\text{ N}}{10\text{ kg}} = -2\text{ m/s}^2$$

$\mu_s = .4 \quad \mu_k = .25$



9. A. Calculate the normal force on the object.
 B. Calculate both static and kinetic friction.

$$F_N = 0.4 \cdot 80\text{ N} = 32\text{ N}$$

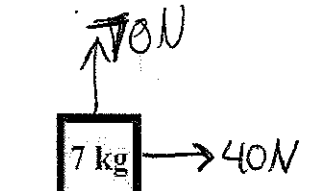
$$F_k = 0.25 \cdot 80\text{ N} = 20\text{ N}$$

C. Does the object start moving? Yes
 D. Calculate the acceleration if it is moving.

$$F_{\text{net}} = -20\text{ N} + 40\text{ N} = 20\text{ N}$$

$$m = 8\text{ kg} \quad F = ma \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{20\text{ N}}{8\text{ kg}} = 2.5\text{ m/s}^2$$

$\mu_s = .6 \quad \mu_k = .3$



10. A. Calculate F_N .
 B. Using F_N , calculate F_s and F_k .
 C. Will the object slide? NO
 D. Calculate the acceleration of the object if it does slide.

$$F_N = 70\text{ N} \cdot 0.6 = 42\text{ N}$$

$$F_k = 70\text{ N} \cdot 0.3 = 21\text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 40\text{ N} - 21\text{ N} = 19\text{ N}$$

$$m = 7\text{ kg} \quad F = ma \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{19\text{ N}}{7\text{ kg}} = 2.7\text{ m/s}^2$$