

Dec 11-8:08 AM

N2L \textcircled{x} : $\sum F_x = m \cdot a_x$
 $F_{Tx} = m \cdot a_x$
 $F_T \cdot \sin \theta = m a_x$

N2L \textcircled{y} : $\sum F_y = m \cdot a_y$ $a_y = 0$
 $F_{Ty} - F_g = 0$
 $F_{Ty} = m g$

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$$\cos \theta = \frac{F_{Ty}}{F_T} \Rightarrow F_{Ty} = F_T \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$F_T \cdot \cos \theta = m g$$

$$F_T = \frac{m g}{\cos \theta}$$

(X) $\frac{m g}{\cos \theta} \sin \theta = m \cdot a_x$

$a_x = g \cdot \tan \theta$

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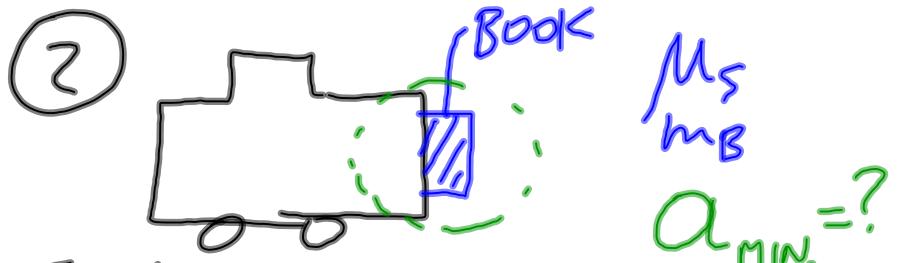
Does the angle of deflection at given acceleration depend on the mass of the object?

No!

At what angle $a_x = g$?

45°

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FBD (Box)
 $v = \text{CONST.}$

so THE BOOK DOESN'T SLIDE DOWN?



$$F_F = \mu \cdot F_N$$

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FBD (Book)

$a > 0$

$\sum F_x = m \cdot a_x$

$F_N = m \cdot a_x$

$\sum F_y = m \cdot a_y \quad (a_y = 0)$

$F_F - F_g = 0$

$F_F = m \cdot g$

$\mu_s \cdot F_N = m \cdot g$

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$$F_N = \frac{mg}{\mu s}$$

(X) ~~$\frac{mg}{\mu s} = \mu a_x$~~

$a_x(\text{min.}) = \frac{g}{\mu s}$

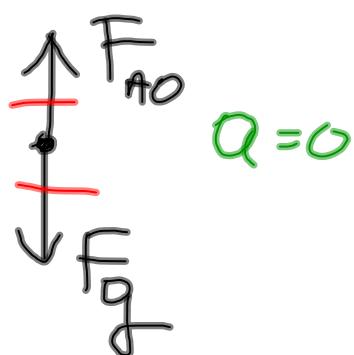
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Terminal velocity.

Velocity of an object falling with air resistance.

- TV depends on mass.
- TV depends on shape (the area exposed to the air resistance)

FBD AT TERMINAL VELOCITY.



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