

Object sliding down a surface that is pushing it (accelerating the object)

$$F_f = \mu_s F_N$$

$$\textcircled{Y}: \sum F = -F_g \cos \theta + F_N = m a \sin \theta$$

$$\textcircled{X}: \sum F = F_f - F_g \sin \theta = m a \cos \theta \quad \text{Find } \underline{a}$$

$$F_f = \mu_s F_N = (m a \sin \theta + m g \cos \theta) \mu_s$$

$\mu_s m a \sin \theta + \mu_s m g \cos \theta - m g \sin \theta = m a \cos \theta$   
*mass cancels! (solution is independent of the mass of object)*

$$m_s g \cos \theta - g \sin \theta = a \cos \theta - \mu_s a \sin \theta$$

$$g(\mu_s \cos \theta - \sin \theta) = a(\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta)$$

blows up when

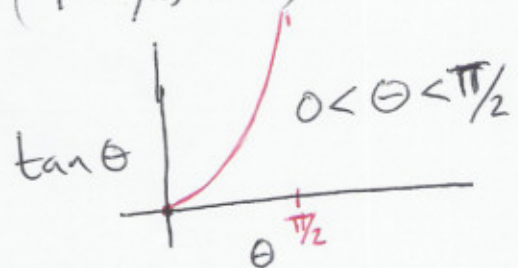
$$\cos \theta = \mu_s \sin \theta$$

or when

$$\mu_s \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$a = g \frac{(\mu_s \cos \theta - \sin \theta)}{(\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta)} = g \frac{(\mu_s - \tan \theta)}{(1 - \mu_s \tan \theta)}$$

$$a = g \frac{(\tan \theta - \mu_s)}{(\mu_s \tan \theta - 1)}$$



units

$$a = 20.7 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \theta = 80^\circ \quad \mu_s = 0.6$$

$$a = 32.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \theta = 70^\circ$$

REASONABLE  $\mu_s \uparrow$   $a \downarrow$   
 (it is stickier)  
 $\theta \uparrow$   $a \downarrow$   
 (more  $a$  needed so  
 " $F_N$ " is increased)