

Phys101 Assignment Cover Sheet

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____ Mark: _____

Student ID: _____ Date: _____

Phys101 Written Assignment #4

Due Wed/Thur. Feb 2/3, 2011, at the end of tutorial

Textbook (Giancoli, 6th edition) page 134 problem #76.

- 76.** A curve of radius 67 m is banked for a design speed of 95 km/h. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.30 (wet pavement), at what range of speeds can a car safely handle the curve?

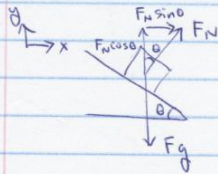
PH101 WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT #4

①

- 76) A curve of radius 67m is banked for a design speed of 95 km/hr. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.30 (wet pavement), at what range of speeds can a car safely handle the curve?

$$95 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} = 26.4 \text{ m/s}$$

NO
FRICTION:



$$\sum F_y = m a_y = 0$$

$$F_N \cos \theta - F_g = 0$$

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

$$\sum F_x = m a_x = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$F_N \sin \theta = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$m g \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

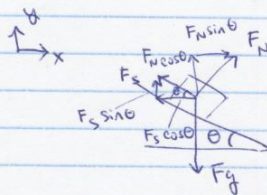
$$g \tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v^2}{g r} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{26.4^2}{9.8 (67)} \right)$$

$$\theta = 46.7^\circ$$

FRICTION
CASE 1:



$$\sum F_y = m a_y = 0$$

$$F_N \cos \theta + F_s \sin \theta - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N \cos \theta + \mu_s F_N \sin \theta = F_g$$

$$F_N (\cos \theta + \mu_s \sin \theta) = F_g$$

$$F_N = \frac{F_g}{(\cos \theta + \mu_s \sin \theta)}$$

$$\sum F_x = m a_x = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$-F_s \cos \theta + F_N \sin \theta = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$-\mu_s F_N \cos \theta + F_N \sin \theta = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$F_N (-\mu_s \cos \theta + \sin \theta) = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

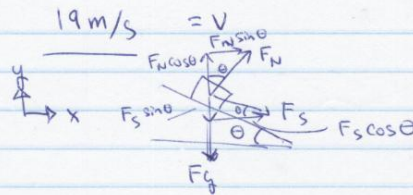
$$m g \frac{(-\mu_s \cos \theta + \sin \theta)}{(\cos \theta + \mu_s \sin \theta)} = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$\therefore 9.8 \left(\frac{-0.3 \cos 46.7 + \sin 46.7}{\cos 46.7 + 0.3 \sin 46.7} \right) = \frac{v^2}{6.7}$$

$$9.8 \left(\frac{-0.21 + 0.728}{0.69 + 0.22} \right) (6.7) = v^2$$

$$9.8 \left(\frac{0.518}{0.91} \right) (6.7) = v^2$$

FRICTION CASE 2:



$$\sum F_y = ma_y = 0$$

$$F_N \cos \theta - F_s \sin \theta - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N (\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta) = F_g$$

$$F_N = \frac{F_g}{(\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta)}$$

$$\sum F_x = ma_x = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N \sin \theta + F_s \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N (\sin \theta + \mu_s \cos \theta) = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{F_g}}{\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta} (\sin \theta + \mu_s \cos \theta) = \frac{\cancel{mv^2}}{r}$$

$$(6.7)(9.8) \left(\frac{\sin 46.7 + 0.30 \cos 46.7}{\cos 46.7 - 0.3 \sin 46.7} \right) = v^2$$

$$\therefore 19 \text{ m/s} \leq v \leq 36 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(6.7)(9.8) \left(\frac{0.73 + 0.21}{0.69 - 0.22} \right) = v^2$$

$$(6.7)(9.8) \left(\frac{.94}{.47} \right) = v^2 \Rightarrow \underline{v = 36 \text{ m/s}}$$

Hilroy