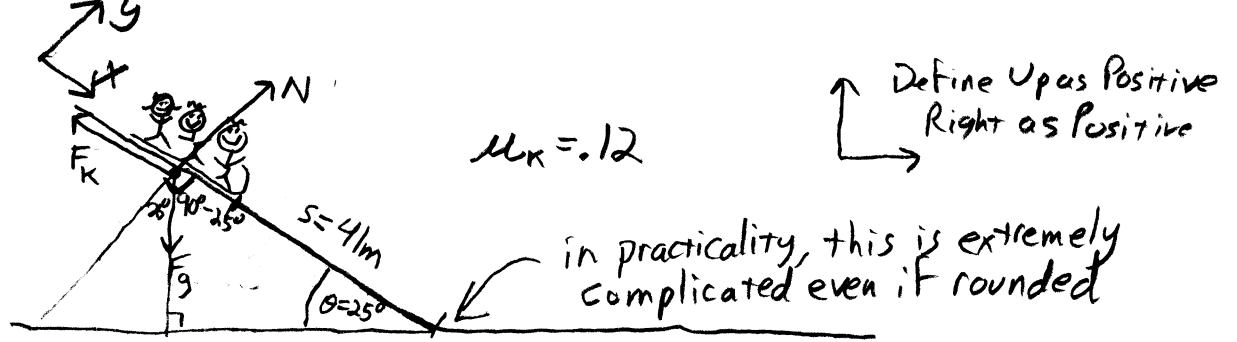


6-54



As in Ex 6-10

Horizontal: $mg \sin \theta - \mu_k N = ma$

Vertical: $N - mg \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N = mg \cos \theta$

X: $mg \sin \theta - \mu_k mg \cos \theta = ma$

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

$(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(\sin 25^\circ) - .12(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(\cos 25^\circ) = a$

$a = 3.08 \text{ m/s}^2$

• Assume $v_0 = 0$

$v_f \equiv$ Speed @ Bottom of Hill

$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \cdot s$

$v_f^2 = 2as$

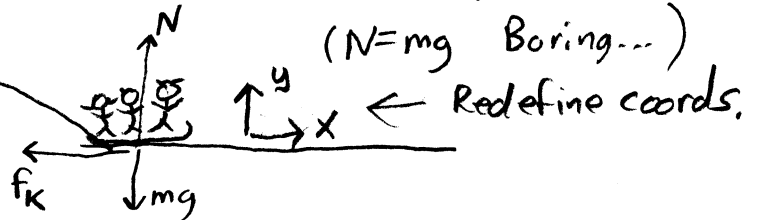
$v_f = \sqrt{2as}$

$v_f = \sqrt{2 \cdot 3.08 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 41 \text{ m}} = 15.89 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

y: $N - mg = 0$

($N = mg$ Boring...)

• On level ground...



X: $f_k = \mu_k mg$

$ma = -\mu_k mg$

$a = -\mu_k g$

$v_0 = 15.89 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$v_f = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

stopping distance

$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2aX$

$-\frac{v_0^2}{2a} = X$

$X = \frac{-(15.89 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot (-.12 \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}$

$X = 107 \text{ m}$