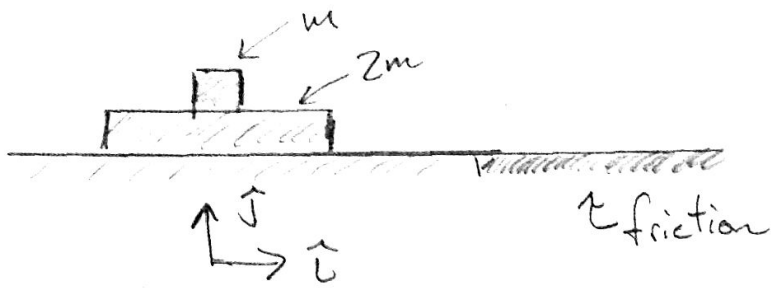


Given: m, v_0, μ_s, μ_k ← initial speed

$$\mu_k = 0.9 \mu_s$$

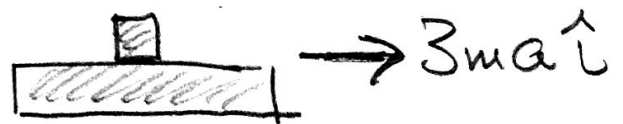
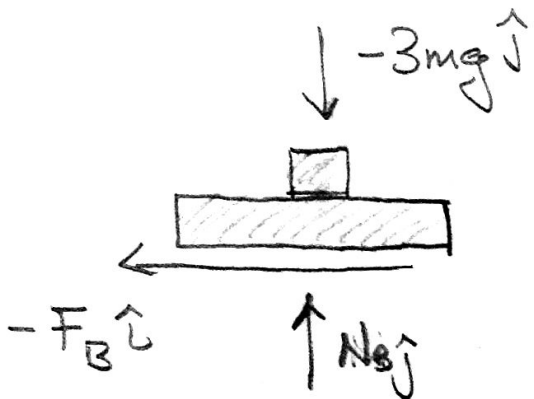


Find (Q1): Does the top block slide relative to bottom block?

Assume: Top block does not slide relative to bottom. Then check assumption

FBD (total)

MAD (total)



<expect $a < 0$ >

Newton $\Sigma \underline{F} = m \underline{a}$

$$\hat{i}: -F_B = 3ma \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{j}: N_B - 3mg = 0 \Rightarrow N_B = 3mg,$$

Since F_B is kinetic friction (sliding)

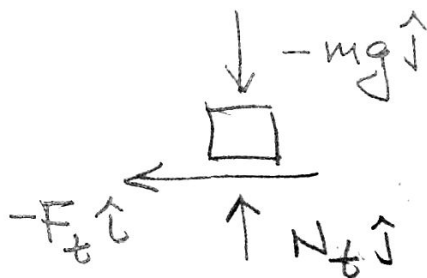
$$F_B = \mu_k N_B = 3\mu_k mg$$

Subst into (1)

$$-3\mu_k mg = 3ma \Rightarrow \underline{a = -\mu_k g} \quad (2)$$

To check our assumption, let's look at friction force between blocks

FBD (top)



MAD (top)



Newton $\underline{\Sigma \underline{F} = m\underline{a}}$

$$\hat{i}: -F_t = -\mu_k mg \Rightarrow F_t = \mu_k mg$$

$$\hat{j}: N_+ - mg = 0 \Rightarrow N_+ = mg$$

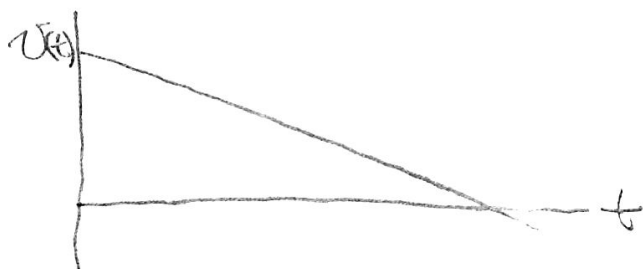
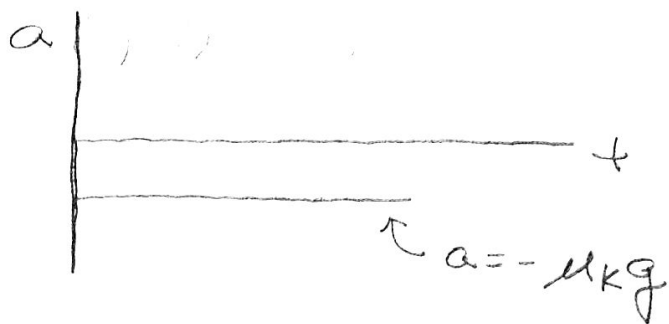
Check assumption: No sliding if

$$F_t \leq \mu_s N_+; \quad \mu_k mg \leq \mu_s mg$$

$$\mu_k \leq \mu_s \quad \checkmark \text{ verified}$$

$$\text{since } \mu_k = 0.9\mu_s$$

Q2: Find time to come to a stop



Speed as function of time

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = -\mu_k g t + C$$

I.C. $v(0) = v_0$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = -\mu_k g t + v_0$$

Let t_s be stop time:

$$v(t_s) = 0 = -\mu_k g t_s + v_0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_s = \frac{v_0}{\mu_k g}$$

units $\frac{\text{L/T}}{\text{L/T}^2} = \text{T} \checkmark$