

**Review of Previous Lesson**

12/13/2017

- State as many Vocabulary words and Learning Objectives that you remember from the last lesson as you can.
- Now complete the content learning objectives.
- Remember to grade yourself from 0 – 3.

1

**Vocabulary**

12/13/2017

Language:	Start	End
define		
identify		
distinguish		
draw		
calculate		
determine		
centre/center		
square/dot		

4

**Friction**

12/13/2017

2

**Learning Objectives**

12/13/2017

Content:	Start	End
Calculate frictional force given mass for horizontal motion.		

5

**Vocabulary**

12/13/2017

Content:	Start	End
force		
friction		
horizontal		
motion		
mass		

3

**Learning Objectives**

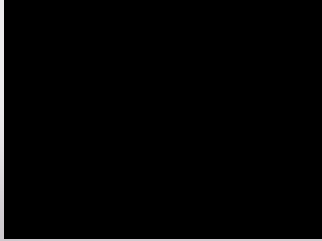
12/13/2017

Language:	Start	End
Calculate and determine.		

6

### Two kinds of coefficient of friction:

1. Static Friction
2. Kinetic Friction



12/13/2017

7

### Friction Equation

- $F_f = \mu F_N$ 
  - $F_f$  is the resistive force of friction
  - $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction for the two surfaces (Greek letter "mu")
  - $N$  is the normal or perpendicular force pushing the two objects together
  - $\mu N$  is  $\mu$  times  $N$

12/13/2017

10

### Two kinds of coefficient of friction:

1. Static Friction
2. Kinetic Friction



12/13/2017

8

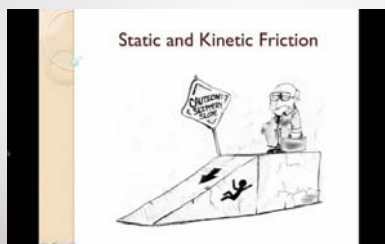
### How do you calculate coefficient of friction?

- To calculate the coefficient of **static** friction between two materials:
  1. Place an object made of one material on a surface made of the other material.
  2. Slowly incline the surface and measure the angle of elevation,  $\theta_{cr}$  when the object first begins to break free and slide down the surface.
  3. The inverse tangent of that "critical angle" will be the coefficient of static friction.
    - $\tan^{-1}(\theta_{cr}) = \mu_s$

12/13/2017

11

### Friction Equations



12/13/2017

9

### How do you calculate coefficient of friction?

- To calculate the coefficient of **kinetic** friction between two materials:
  1. Steps 1 & 2 on the last slide to measure the static friction.
  2. Now lower the angle slightly and measure this slightly smaller angle of elevation  $\theta_{sk}$  when giving the object a very slight push causes it to slide down the plane at constant velocity.
  3. The inverse tangent of that slightly smaller angle is the coefficient of kinetic friction.
    - $\tan^{-1}(\theta_{sk}) = \mu_k$

12/13/2017

12

### Problems and Solutions:

12/13/2017

- <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/physics/forces-newtons-laws/inclined-planes-friction/a/what-is-friction>
- [http://www.softschools.com/formulas/physics/static\\_friction\\_formula/30/](http://www.softschools.com/formulas/physics/static_friction_formula/30/)
- <https://sciencenotes.org/friction-example-problem-physics-homework-help/>
- [https://www.varsitytutors.com/ap\\_physics\\_1-help/force-of-friction](https://www.varsitytutors.com/ap_physics_1-help/force-of-friction)
- <http://formulas.tutorvista.com/physics/friction-formula.html>
- <http://www.physicslessons.com/quiz/quiz4.html>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/quiz/q83969509>
- [http://www.ducksters.com/science/quiz/friction\\_questions.php](http://www.ducksters.com/science/quiz/friction_questions.php)
- <https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/57f55f7698fce5f703cc6dd2>