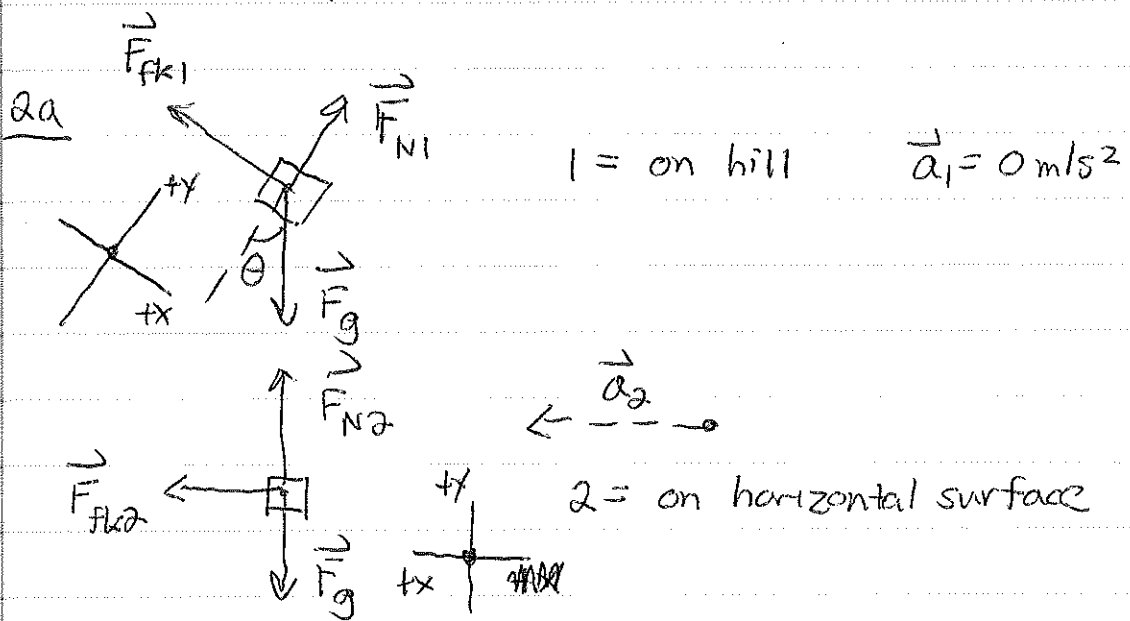


## Chapter 06

1a       $v = 10.1 \text{ m/s}$        $At_2 = ?$   
 $\theta = 15.0^\circ$        $g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$

1b    2-D problem. Ignore the 3rd dimension.  
Treat the snowboarder as a particle.  
Ignore air resistance.  
Newton's laws of motion, mass vs. weight.  
Relationship between normal and frictional forces.



2b       $\vec{\Sigma F} = m\vec{a}$        $F_g = mg$        $F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N$

3a    On hill:  $\Sigma F_x = F_g \sin\theta + (-F_{fk1}) = ma_k = 0$

$$\Sigma F_y = F_{N1} + (-F_g \cos\theta) = ma_{N1} = 0$$

$$F_{N1} = F_g \cos\theta = mg \cos\theta \quad F_{fk1} = \mu_k F_{N1} = \mu_k mg \cos\theta$$

$$F_g \sin\theta - F_{fk1} = 0 \quad mgsin\theta - \mu_k mg \cos\theta = 0$$

$$mg(\sin\theta - \mu_k \cos\theta) = 0 \quad \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{\mu_k \cos\theta}{\cos\theta} \quad \tan\theta = \mu_k$$

On horizontal surface:

$$\Sigma F_x = F_{fk2} = ma_{2x} = ma_2$$

$$\Sigma F_y = F_{N2} + (-F_g) = ma_{2y} = 0 \quad F_{N2} = F_g = mg$$

$$F_{fk2} = \mu_k F_{N2} = \mu_k mg = mg \tan\theta$$

$$mg \tan\theta = ma_2 \quad a_2 = g \tan\theta$$

$$\vec{v}_{f2} = \vec{v}_{i2} + \vec{a}_2 \Delta t_2 \quad 0 = (-v) + (g \tan\theta) \Delta t_2$$

$$\Delta t_2 = \frac{v}{g \tan\theta} = \frac{(10.1 \text{ m/s})}{(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(\tan 15.0^\circ)} = 3.85 \text{ s}$$

4a The units balance  $\frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{m/s}^2} = \text{s}$

The answer is reasonable because 10.1 m/s is about  $(\frac{10}{25})(60 \text{ MPH}) \approx 25 \text{ MPH}$ , and so slowing down to a stop would take 3 or 4 seconds.