Friction Flipped Lesson

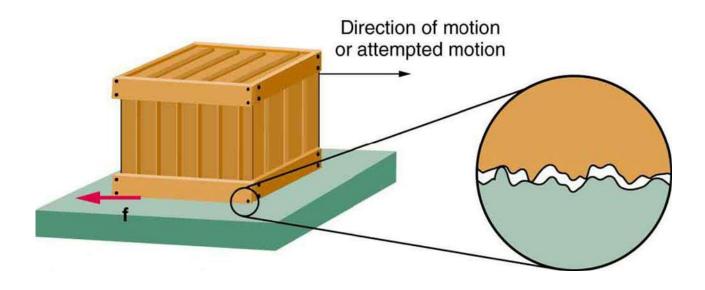
by Ms. Logan

Friction: What causes it?

Friction: A force present whenever an object moves or attempts to move that opposes motion.

- Affected by:
 - Material of surfaces
 - Normal Force

Recent debates and developments on friction: Is it caused by rough surfaces or electromagnetic bonding?



Two Types of Friction

1. Static Friction:

- Present when the object is not moving
- Minimum force needed to overcome a threshold to begin motion

2. Kinetic Friction:

- Occurs when objects are in motion
- Always less than static friction.

Formulas

STATIC FRICTION KINETIC FRICTION $F_S = \mu_S F_N$ $F_k = \mu_k F_N$

- F_s = static friction μ_s = coefficient of static friction F_N = normal force
- F_k = kinetic friction
- μ_k = coefficient of kinetic friction
- F_N = normal force

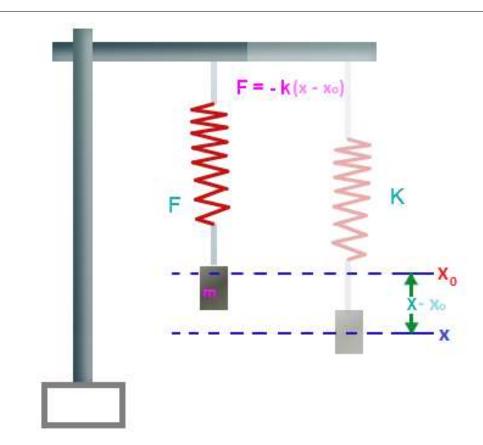
How do I calculate Normal Force?

On a flat surface... Normal Force = Weight Weight = m*g

Problem

Gabe is pushing a refrigerator box that has a mass of 135 kg. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.47, what minimum force does he need to move the box?

Spring Force aka Hooke's Law



Hooke's Law

A spring rests with a length of 6 cm. The spring has a mass of 4 kg that is placed on the spring and it moves to 8 cm. What is the spring constant of the spring?