

## Example

Determine the apparent weight of a person riding in ~~in~~ a car that passes through a low point in the road.



$$R = 27\text{m}$$

$$m = 69\text{kg}$$

$$v = 30.\text{m/s}$$



$$\Sigma F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r} = N + F_g$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = N + -mg$$

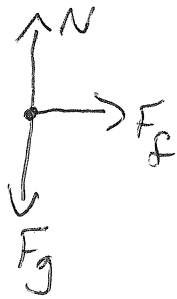
$$\frac{mv^2}{r} + mg = N$$

$$\frac{69\text{kg}(30.\text{m/s})^2}{27\text{m}} + 69\text{kg}(9.81\frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}) = 2977\text{N}$$

$$\boxed{3000\text{N}}$$

## Example

Determine the coefficient of friction required for a car traveling at  $30 \text{ m/s}$  to safely negotiate a curve with radius  $170 \text{ m}$ .



$$\Sigma F_x = \frac{mv^2}{r} = F_f = \mu N$$

$$\Sigma F_y = m \cancel{a}^0 = N + F_g$$

$$|N| = |9.81 \text{ N/kg} \cdot m|$$

\* Note: Friction must provide the centripetal force

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = \mu \cancel{m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ N/kg}$$

$$\frac{(30 \text{ m/s})^2}{170 \text{ m} (9.81 \text{ N/kg})} = \mu = \boxed{0.54}$$