

General Physics: Mechanics

PHYS-101(en)

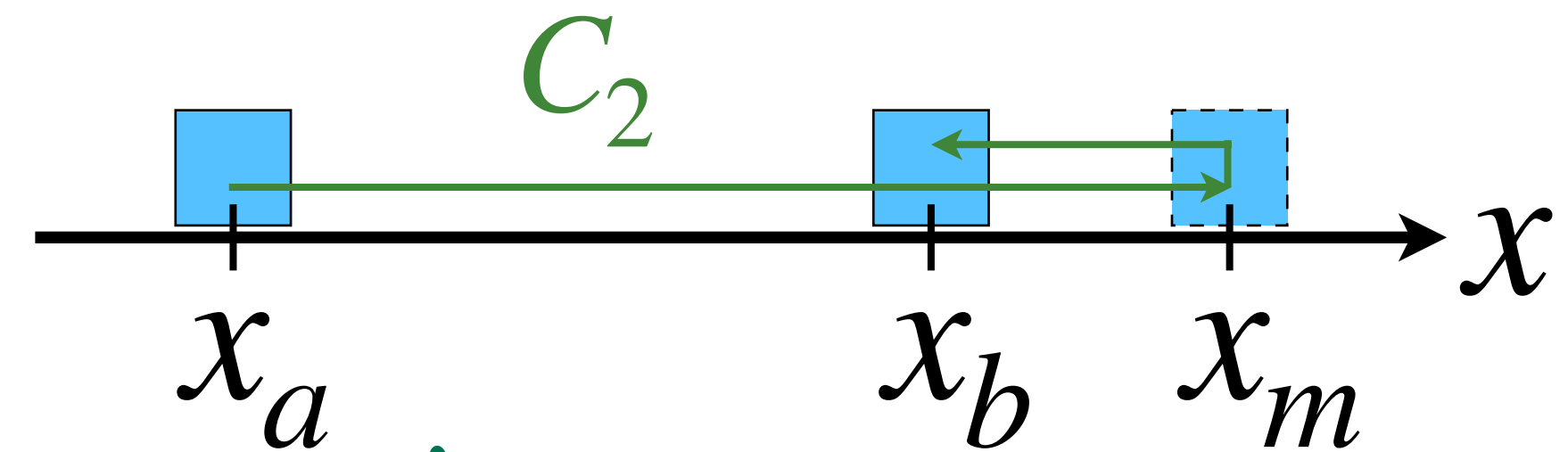
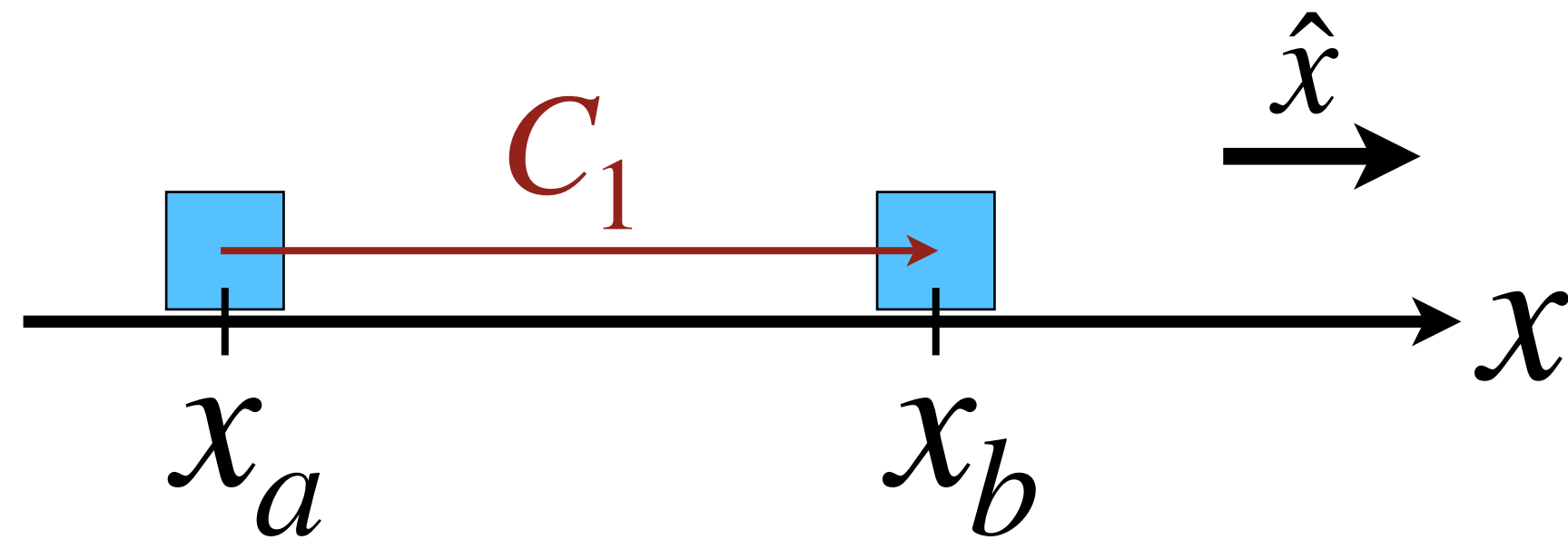
**Lecture 8b: Kinetic energy
and work**

Dr. Marcelo Baquero
marcelo.baquero@epfl.ch
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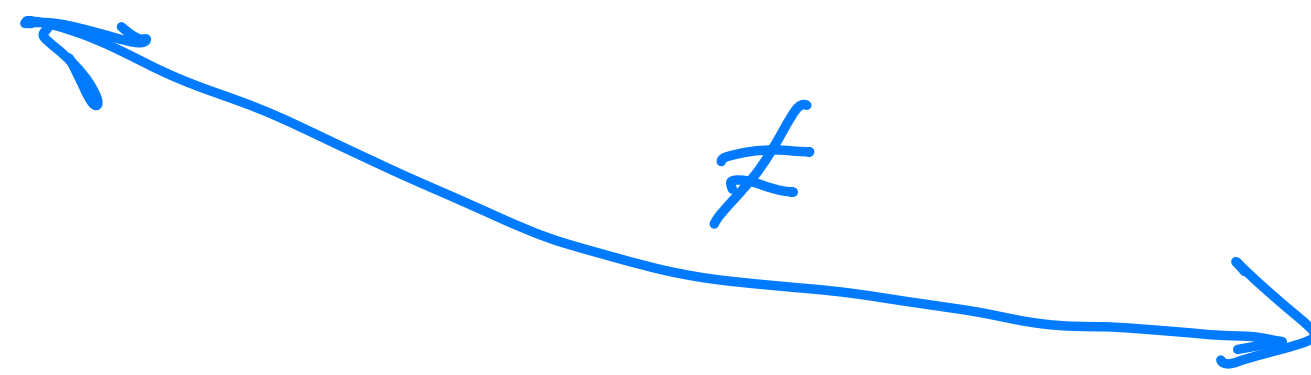
Path dependence of kinetic friction

Show that the kinetic friction force $\vec{F}_k = \pm \mu_k N \hat{x}$ is not conservative



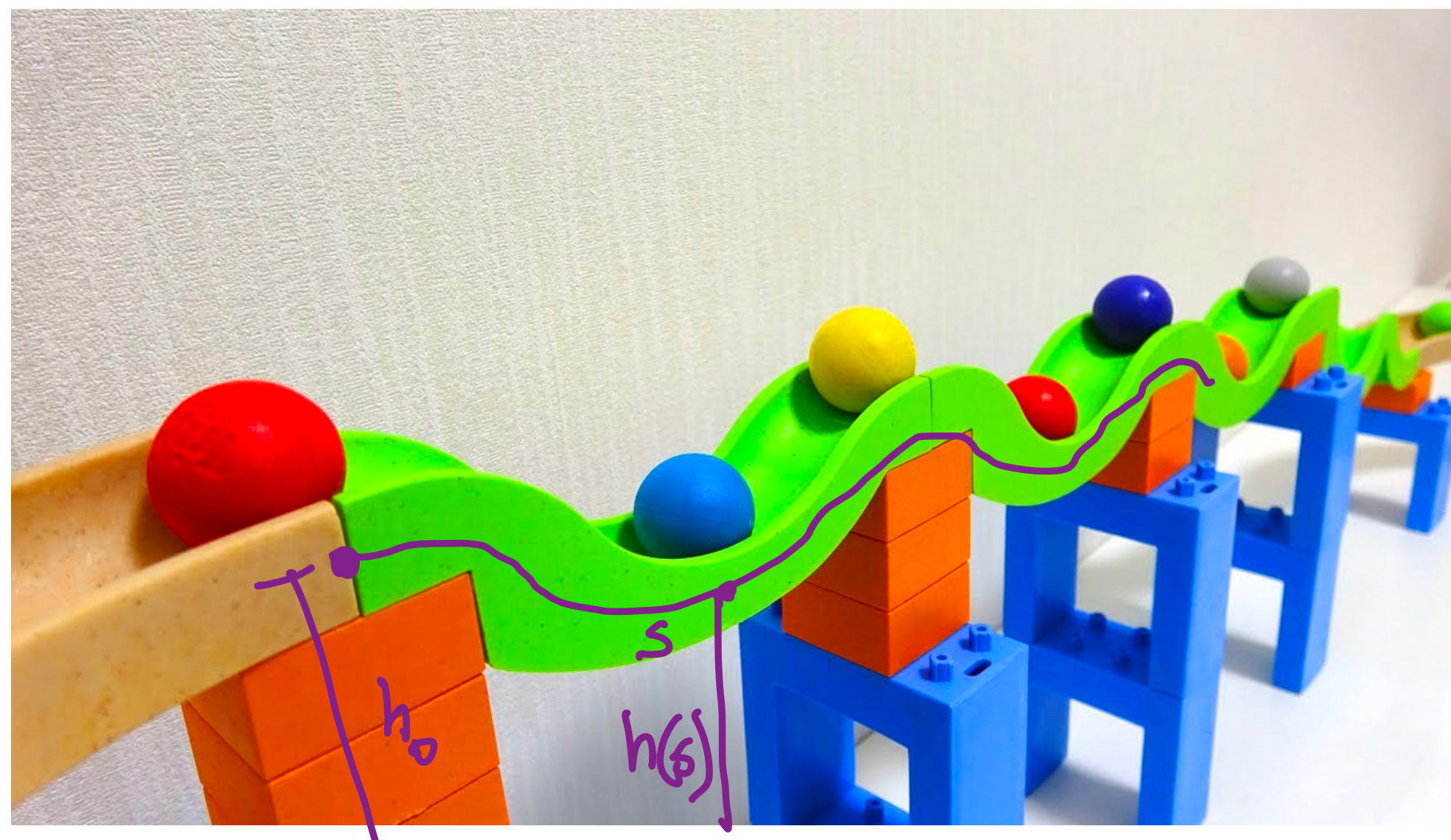
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_k &= -\mu_k N \hat{x} & d\vec{l} &= \hat{x} dx \\ W_K &= \int_{C_1} \vec{F}_k \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_a^b (-\mu_k N \hat{x}) \cdot (\hat{x} dx) \\ &= \int_{x_a}^{x_b} (-\mu_k N) dx = -\mu_k N \int_{x_a}^{x_b} dx \\ &= -\mu_k N (x_b - x_a)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_k &= \begin{cases} -\mu_k N \hat{x} & \text{From } x_a \text{ to } x_m \\ \mu_k N \hat{x} & \text{From } x_m \text{ to } x_b \end{cases} \\ W_K &= \int_{C_2} \vec{F}_k \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{x_a}^{x_m} (-\mu_k N \hat{x}) \cdot (\hat{x} dx) + \int_{x_m}^{x_b} \mu_k N \hat{x} \cdot (\hat{x} dx) \\ &= -\mu_k N \int_{x_a}^{x_m} dx + \mu_k N \int_{x_m}^{x_b} dx \\ &= -\mu_k N (x_m - x_a) + \mu_k N (x_b - x_m) \\ &= -\mu_k N (2x_m - x_a - x_b)\end{aligned}$$



Example: Marbula One racing

You're designing a *marble racing* track! The course is straight (i.e. no left or right turns) and the marbles are released from rest at a height h_0 . Given the height $h(s)$ as a function of the distance s along the track, you need to calculate the marble's speed $v(s)$ to ensure they can make it to the bottom. Ignore friction and drag.

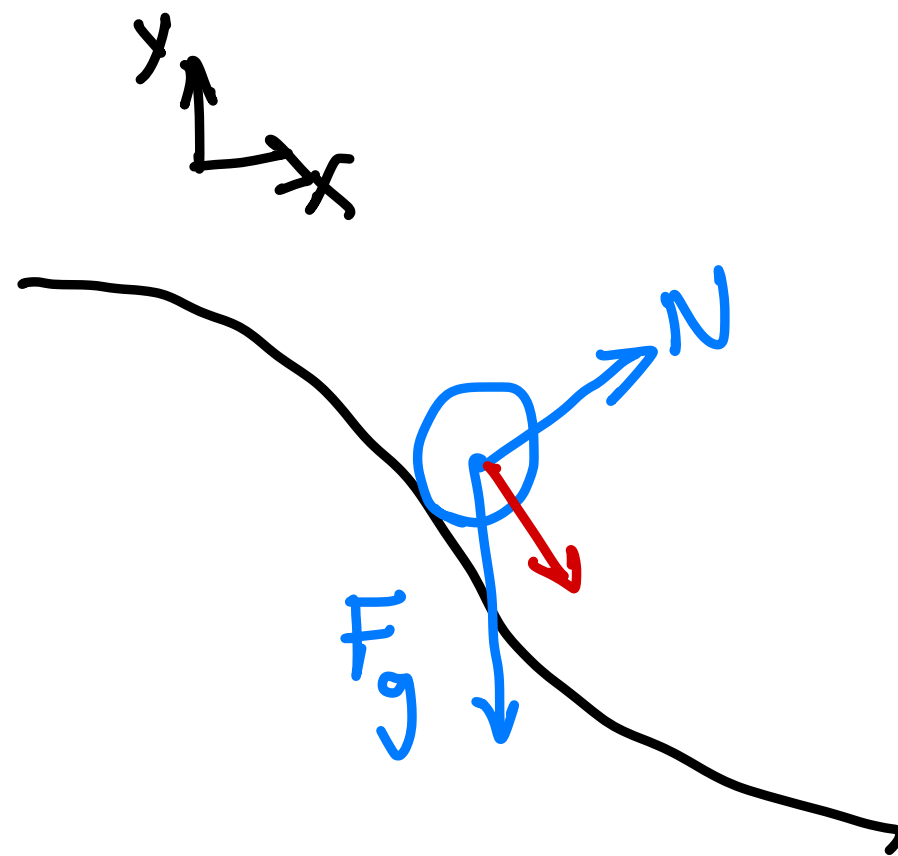


$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}}$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2(s) - \frac{1}{2}mv^2(0) \quad \text{①}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2(s) = W_{\text{net}}$$

Example: Marbula One racing



$$\vec{N} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0$$

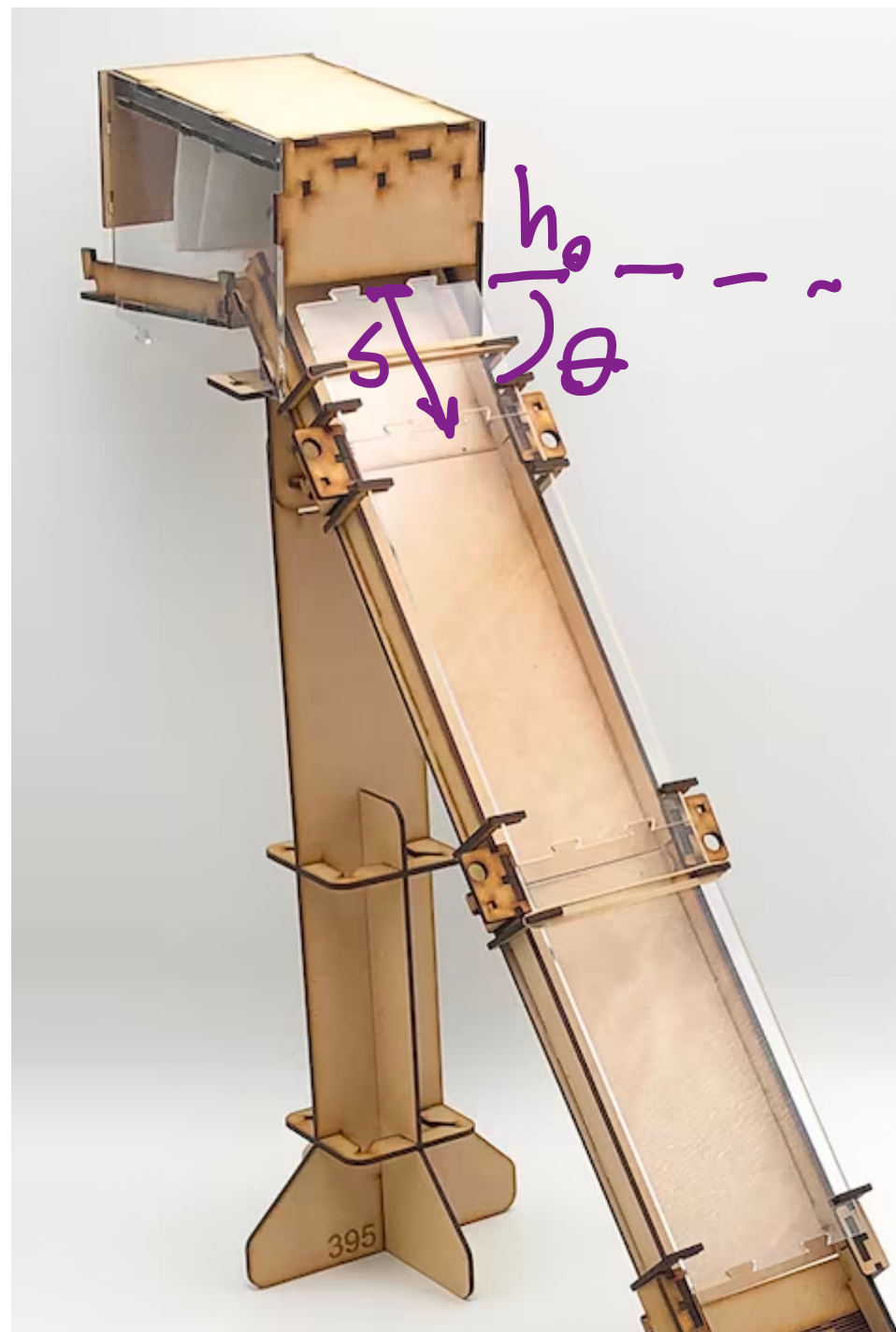
$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{net}} &= \int_C \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_C (\vec{F}_g + \vec{N}) \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_C \vec{F}_g \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_C \vec{N} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= \int_C \vec{F}_g \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_C (-mg\hat{y}) \cdot (\hat{x}dx + \hat{y}dy) = \int_C -mg dy \\ &= \int_{h_0}^{h(s)} -mg dy = -mg(h(s) - h_0) = mg(h_0 - h(s)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}mv^2(s) &= mg(h_0 - h(s)) \Rightarrow v^2(s) = 2g(h_0 - h(s)) \\ &\Rightarrow v(s) = \sqrt{2g(h_0 - h(s))} \end{aligned}$$

we require $h_0 > h(s)$

Example: Marbula One racing (w/ friction)

You're designing a *marble racing* track! The course is straight (i.e. no left or right turns) and the marbles are released from rest at the top. Given a **linear height profile that makes an angle θ below the horizon**, $h(s) = -\sin \theta s + h_0$, you need to calculate the marble's speed $v(s)$ to ensure they can make it to the bottom. Let the friction coefficient be μ_k and ignore drag.



$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}} \quad \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2(s) - \frac{1}{2} m v^2(0) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2(s)$$

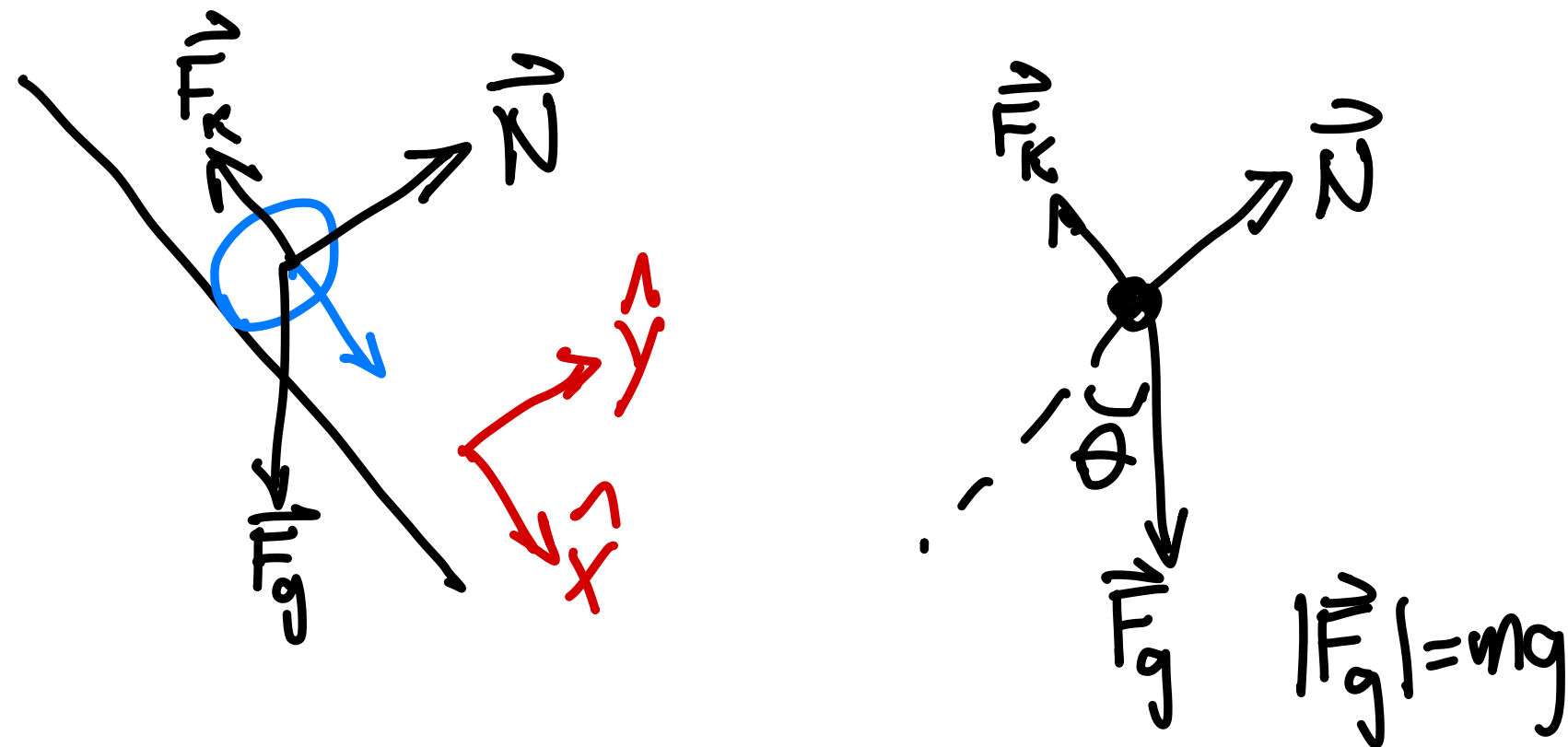
$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_g + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_k$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = \int \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int (\vec{F}_g + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_k) \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= \underbrace{\int \vec{F}_g \cdot d\vec{l}} + \int \vec{F}_k \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= \hookrightarrow mg(h_0 - h(s)) = mg[\cancel{h_0} + \sin(\theta) \cdot s - \cancel{h_0}] = mgs \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

Example: Marbula One racing (w/ friction)



$$\vec{F}_k = \mu_k N (-\hat{x}) = -\mu_k N \hat{x}$$

$$\sum F_y: N - mg \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow N = mg \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_k &= \int_C \vec{F}_k \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_C -\mu_k mg \cos(\theta) \hat{x} \cdot \hat{x} dx \\ &= \int_0^S -\mu_k mg \cos(\theta) dx \\ &= -\mu_k mg S \cos(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2(S) = W_{\text{net}} = mgs \cdot \sin(\theta) - \mu_k mgs \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow v(s) = \sqrt{2gs[\sin(\theta) - \mu_k \cos(\theta)]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{condition: } \sin(\theta) &> \mu_k \cos(\theta) \\ \Rightarrow \tan(\theta) &> \mu_k \end{aligned}$$