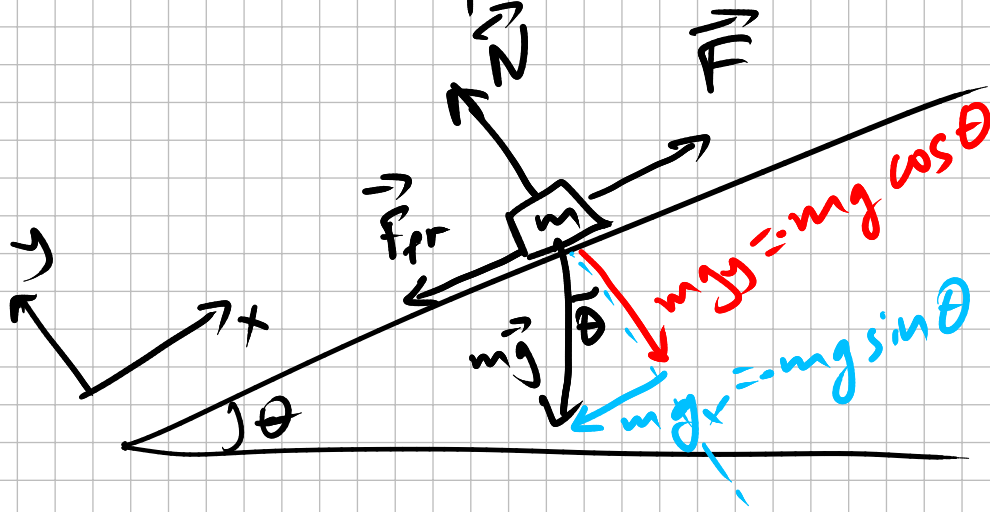


F needed to keep
steady $\vec{a} = \vec{0}$
 $|\vec{a}| = 0$

no friction!

$$F = mg \cdot \sin \theta$$

With friction



$$m\vec{a} = m\vec{g} + \vec{F} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{fr}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = 0 \quad \text{stationary}$$

$$x: \quad ma_x = mg_x + F_x + N_x + F_{fr,x}$$

$$y: \quad ma_y = mg_y + F_y + N_y + F_{fr,y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_x = 0 \\
 x: & m \cdot 0 = -mg \sin \theta + F + 0 - \mu N \overset{f_{frx}}{\downarrow} \\
 & a_y = 0 \\
 y: & m \cdot 0 = -mg \cos \theta + 0 + N + 0 \\
 & \rightarrow N = mg \cos \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = -mg \sin \theta + F + 0 - \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$F = mg (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$f_{fr} \leq \mu N$$

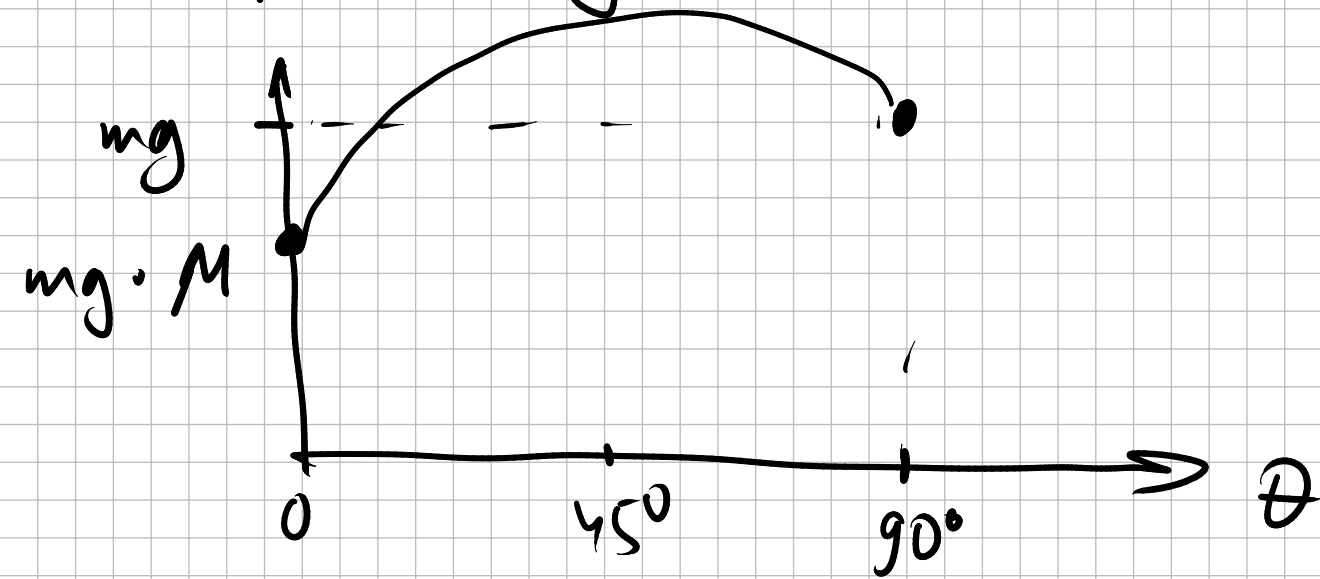
Sub problem

$$m a_x = -mg \sin \theta + F - \mu mg \cos \theta$$

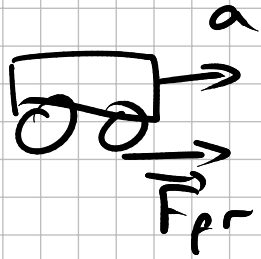
$$a_x = \frac{F}{m} - g (\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

for this case $F = D$

$$F = mg(\sin\theta + \mu\cos\theta)$$



Car and tires



$$F_{fr} = \mu mg$$

$$a_x = \frac{F_{fr}}{m} = \mu g$$

60 mi/h

stop distance

$$v_0 = 60 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$d = \frac{v_f^2 - v_0^2}{2a_x}$$

$$a_x < 0$$

dry conditions

$$\mu = 0.8$$

$$d = \frac{v_0^2}{2|\mu g|} = \frac{v_0^2}{2\mu g}$$

$$60 \text{ mi} = \frac{60 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \cdot 1.6 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{mi}}}{3600 \text{ h/s}} = \frac{160 \cdot 96 \cdot 10^3}{3600} = 2.5 \cdot 10 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = \frac{v_0^2}{2\mu g} = \frac{25^2}{2 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 10} = \frac{625}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 10} = 31 \text{ m}$$

icy case $\mu = 0.7 \Rightarrow d = 60 \text{ m}$