

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Physics

Physics 8.01X

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## WORK DONE BY FRICTION

The air table in this demo was set up to measure  $v_0$  before the air cart hit a taped strip, and we also measured the distance  $d$  traveled by the cart before it stopped. We showed in class that because

$$\Delta W = \Delta K.E.$$

$$-\mu_k mgd = -mv_0^2/2$$

so that

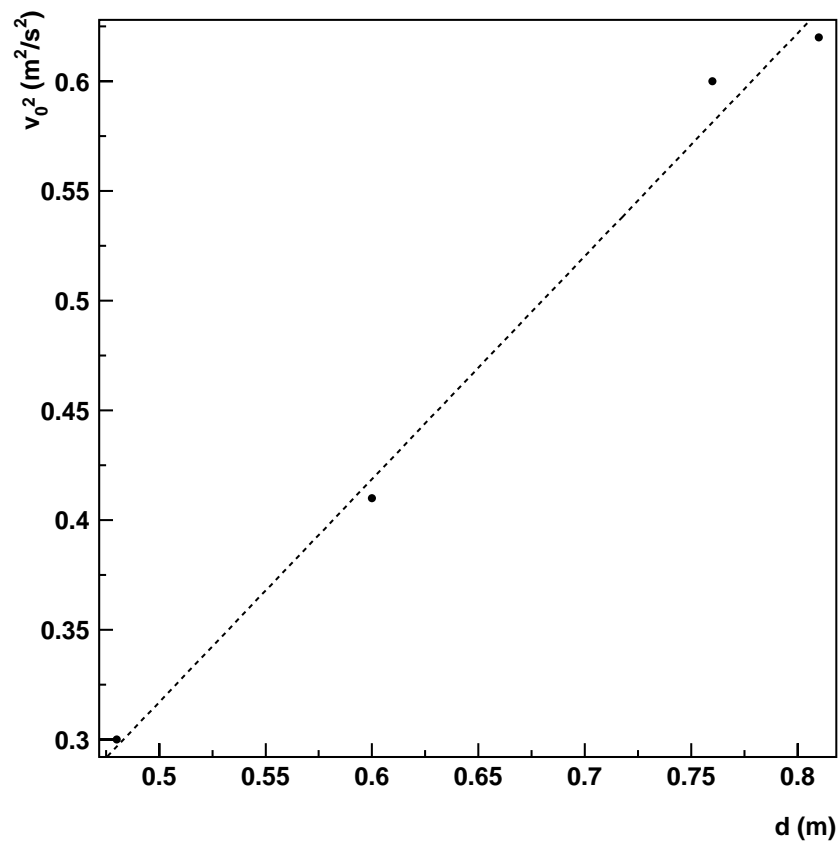
$$v_0^2 = 2\mu_k gd.$$

So if we plot  $v_0^2$  vs.  $d$ , we should get a straight line with a slope  $2\mu_k g$ .

Here is the data (thanks to Yayi). The timer measured the time  $t$  in seconds for the 10 cm cart to cross it, so  $v_0 = \frac{0.1}{t}$  m/s.

$t$ s	$v_0$ m/s	$v_0^2$ m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>	$d$ m
0.156	0.64	0.41	0.60
0.182	0.55	0.30	0.48
0.129	0.78	0.60	0.76
0.127	0.79	0.62	0.81

The following plot shows  $v_0^2$  vs  $d$ .



The slope, calculated using a computer program, is 1.02 m/s<sup>2</sup>. So the coefficient of friction is  $\mu_k = \text{slope}/2g = 0.05$ .