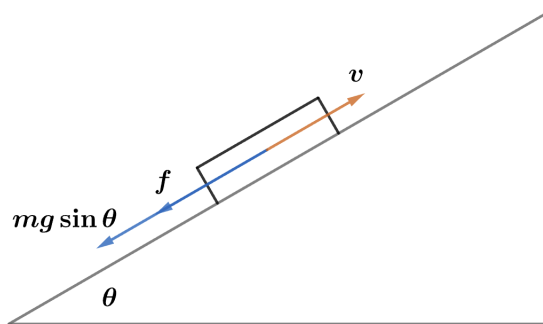


# 2017 F=ma Exam: Problem 19

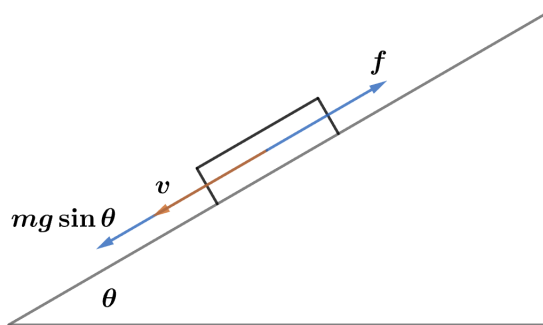
Kevin S. Huang



Going up the ramp, we have

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

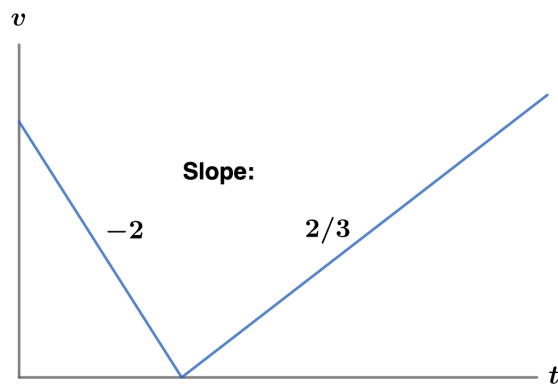
$$a_{\text{up}} = -g(\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$$



Going down the ramp, we have

$$F = mg \sin \theta - f = mg(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$a_{\text{down}} = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$



From the  $v$ - $t$  plot, we see that going up is associated with a slope of  $-2$  while going down is associated with a slope of  $2/3$ . Since the slope of a  $v$ - $t$  plot corresponds to the acceleration,

$$\frac{a_{\text{up}}}{a_{\text{down}}} = \frac{-2}{2/3}$$

where we took the ratio of accelerations (slopes) to produce a dimensionless quantity as we don't know the units of  $v$  and  $t$  in the plot. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-g(\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)}{g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)} &= -3 \\ \sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta &= 3 \sin \theta - 3\mu \cos \theta \\ 4\mu \cos \theta &= 2 \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\theta = \pi/6$ ,

$$\mu = \frac{\tan \theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} = 0.29$$

so the answer is D.