Q-3 a) The coefficient of friction between a certain brass block and a large revolving turntable is μ = 0.23. How far from the axis of rotation can the block be placed before it slides off the turntable if it is rotating at 33(1/3) rev/min?

The limiting frictional force is given by μ mg and this is providing the centripetal force

The angular velocity is 100/3 rev/min = $\frac{100*2\pi}{3*60}$ = 3.490 rad/s

Thus the centripetal force is given by

$$F = m\omega^2 r = \mu mg$$

Gives
$$r = \frac{\mu g}{\omega^2} = \frac{0.23 * 9.8}{[3.490]^2} = 0.185m$$

b) A certain car has a minimum turning radius of 8.2 m. If the coefficient of static friction between the tires and road is μ = 0.23, what is the maximum speed the car can have without skidding on an unbanked road if the steering wheel is turned fully to the right?

The limiting frictional force is μ mg and hence again in the same way we can write

$$F = mv^2/r = \mu mg$$

Gives $V^2 = \mu gr = 0.23*9.8*8.2 = 18.4828$

Hence v = 4.299 m/s
