Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Notes – 5.1 Friction

1. What is friction?

2. When there is relative motion between objects in contact, the friction is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friction. Its symbol is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. When there is no motion between objects in contact, the friction is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friction. Its symbol is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The harder two objects are pushed together, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the friction becomes.

5. Write the equation for the magnitude of static friction.

6. Write the equation for the magnitude of kinetic friction.

7. Looking at Table 5.1, which coefficient of friction is greater, static or kinetic?

8. From Table 5.1, give the three highest examples of the coefficient of static friction.

9. From Table 5.1, give the three lowest examples of the coefficient of kinetic friction.

10. A skier is sliding along a horizontal field of snow If the overall of mass of the skier plus her skis is 62kg, and if she is experiencing a 30N force of friction, what is the coefficient of friction between the skis and the snow? Is this static or kinetic friction?