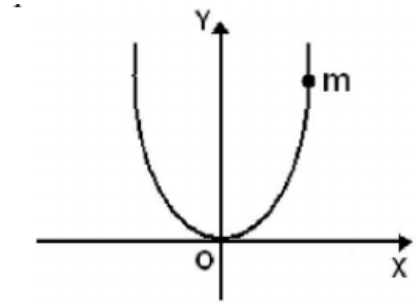


### Answer on Question #63996-Physics-Mechanics-Relativity

A bead of mass  $m$  is located on a parabolic wire with its axis vertical and vertex directed towards downward as in figure and whose equation is  $x^2 = ay$ . If the coefficient of friction is  $\mu$ , the highest distance above the  $x$ -axis at which the particle will be in equilibrium is

- (a)  $\mu a$  (b)  $\mu^2 a$  (c)  $\frac{1}{4} \mu^2 g$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2} \mu^2 g$

#### Solution



Tangent at any  $x$  distance would be

$$\tan \theta = y' = \frac{2x}{a}$$

The friction is

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

Balancing friction with  $mg \sin(\theta)$  we get,

$$\mu \cos \theta = \sin(\theta) \rightarrow \tan \theta = \mu$$

So,

$$\frac{2x}{a} = \mu$$

$$x = \frac{a\mu}{2}$$

The highest point would be,

$$y = \frac{\left(\frac{a\mu}{2}\right)^2}{a} = \frac{a\mu^2}{4}$$

Answer:  $\frac{a\mu^2}{4}$ .