2-12. Crates *A* and *B* weigh m_A and m_B , respectively. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the ground and the crates follows a normal distribution $\mu_k \sim N(\mu_{\mu_k}, \sigma_{\mu_k}^2)$. If the crates start from rest, determine the distribution of their speed after *t* and the distribution of the force exerted by crate *A* on crate *B* during the motion.



Solution:

Free-Body Diagram: the free-body diagram of crates A and B are shown below.



Principle of Impulse and Momentum:

Crate A
$$(+\uparrow) N_A - m_A g = 0$$

The friction force acting on crate A

$$\left(F_f\right)_A = \mu_k N_A = \mu_k m_A g$$

$$m_A \left(v_1\right)_x + \sum \int_0^t F_x dt = m_A \left(v_2\right)_x$$

$$m_A(0) + Pt - \left(F_f\right)_A t - F_{AB}t = m_A \left(v_2\right)_x$$

Then

$$Pt - \mu_k N_A t - F_{AB} t = m_A \left(v_2 \right)_x$$

Crate B

Therefore

$$(+\uparrow) N_B - m_B g = 0$$

The friction force acting on crate B

$$\left(F_{f}\right)_{B} = \mu_{k}N_{B} = \mu_{k}m_{B}g$$

$$m_{B}\left(v_{1}\right)_{x} + \sum_{0}^{t}F_{x}dt = m_{B}\left(v_{2}\right)_{x}$$

$$m_{B}(0) + F_{AB}t - \left(F_{f}\right)_{B}t = m_{B}\left(v_{2}\right)_{x}$$

$$F_{AB}t - \mu_{k}N_{B}t = m_{B}\left(v_{2}\right)_{x}$$

$$\left(Pt - \mu_{k}N_{A}t - F_{AB}t\right) + \left(F_{AB}t - \mu_{k}N_{B}t\right) = m_{A}\left(v_{2}\right)_{x} + m_{B}\left(v_{2}\right)_{x}$$

Then we have

$$(v_2)_x = \frac{Pt - \mu_k t (N_A + N_B)}{m_A + m_B} = \frac{Pt}{m_A + m_B} - \mu_k gt$$

Thus,

$$\mu_{(v_2)_x} = \frac{\mu_P t}{m_A + m_B} - \mu_{\mu_k} gt$$
 Ans.
$$\sigma_{(v_2)_x} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{t}{m_A + m_B}\right)^2 \sigma_P^2 + (gt)^2 \sigma_{\mu_k}^2}$$
 Ans.

From $F_{AB}t - \mu_k N_B t = m_B (v_2)_x$, we have

$$F_{AB} = \frac{m_B (v_2)_x + \mu_k N_B t}{t}$$
$$= \frac{m_B}{m_A + m_B} P$$

Thus,

$$\mu_{F_{AB}} = \frac{m_B}{m_A + m_B} \mu_P$$
 Ans.

$$\sigma_{F_{AB}} = \frac{m_B}{m_A + m_B} \sigma_P$$
 Ans.

Then