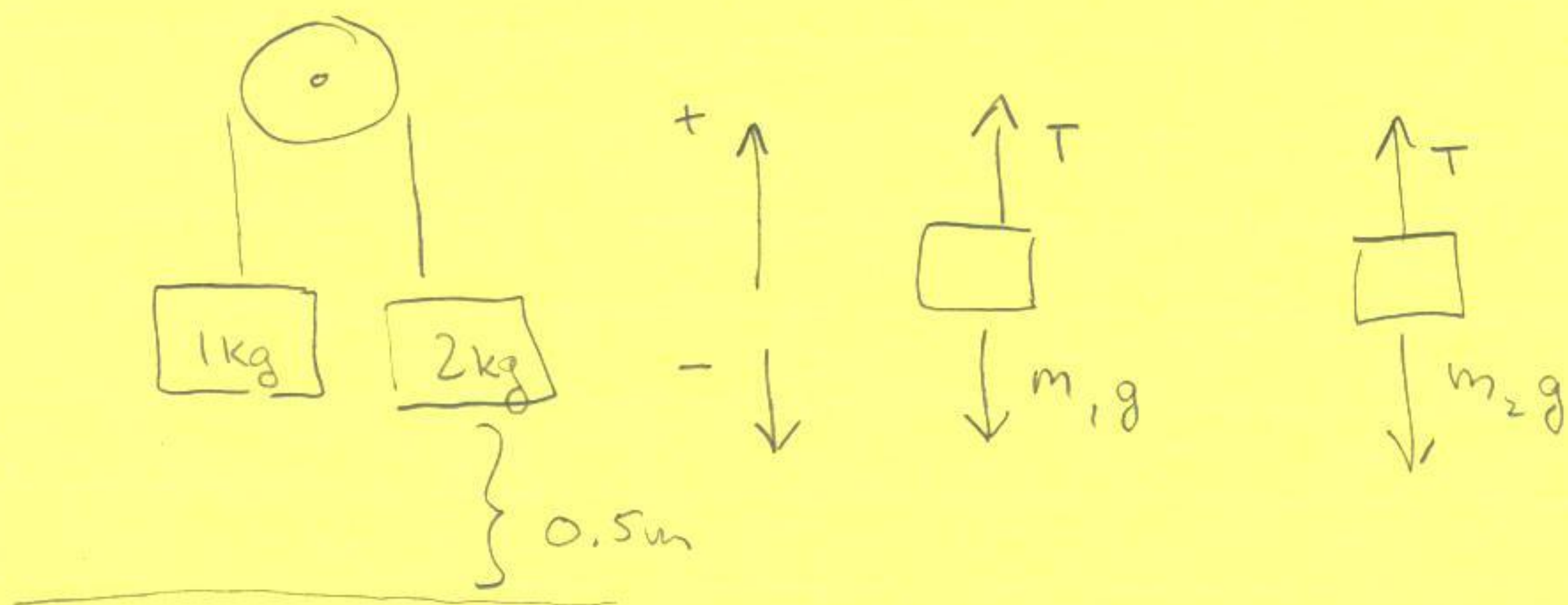


①

### Problem Lab 3



①

$$T - m_1 g = m_1 a_1$$

$$T - m_2 g = m_2 a_2$$

②

$a_2 = -a_1$  since they are connected by a rope

So the system of equations is

$$\textcircled{1} \quad T - m_1 g = m_1 a_1 \quad \textcircled{2} \quad T - m_2 g = -m_2 a_1$$

So solving for  $a_1$ :

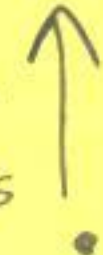

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{becomes} \quad \frac{T}{m_1} - g = a_1$$


$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{becomes} \quad T - m_2 g = -m_2 \left( \frac{T}{m_1} - g \right)$$

$$\left( 1 + \frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) T = 2m_2 g$$



(2)

d)  $v_0 = 1.78$   
m/s   
1m 

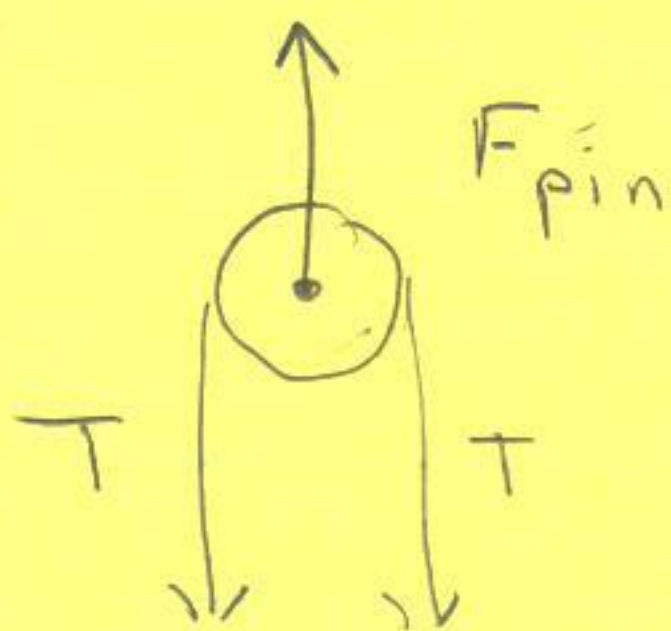
  
 $v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$

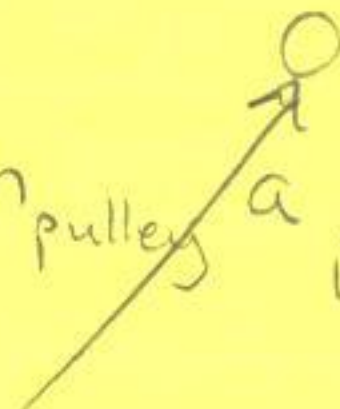
$$0 = (1.78 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = 0.163 \text{ m}$$

So the total height is  $h = 1.0 \text{ m} + 0.163 \text{ m}$   
 $h = 1.163 \text{ m}$

e) Then we have to find the force on the pulley



$\Sigma F_{\text{on pulley}} = m_{\text{pulley}} a_{\text{pulley}}$  

$$F_{\text{pin}} - 2T = 0 \Rightarrow F_{\text{pin}} = 2 \cdot T$$

$$F_{\text{pin}} = 26 \text{ N}$$

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$$\text{So } T = \frac{2m_2g}{1 + \frac{m_2}{m_1}} = \frac{2m_2m_1}{m_2 + m_1}g$$

$$T = \frac{2 \cdot (2g) \cdot 1\text{kg}}{(2\text{kg}) + (1\text{kg})}g$$

a)  $T = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \text{kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{m/s}^2 \approx 13 \text{N}$

b) We find the acceleration and then find the velocity

$$\frac{T}{m_1} - g = a_1$$

$$\frac{13 \text{ kg m/s}^2}{1 \text{ kg}} - 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = a_1$$

$$a = 3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Then

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$v_f^2 = 2(3.2 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.5 \text{ m}) \Rightarrow v_f = 1.788 \text{ m/s}$$

c) After the block hits the ground, then the rope goes slack, and

$$T = 0$$



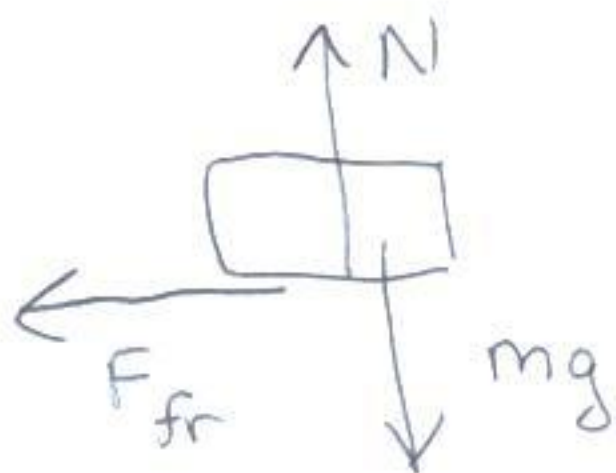
# Hockey Puck

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Sketch



A.



B.

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$-\frac{(10 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(2 \text{ m})} = a$$

$$-25 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

C.

$$\sum F^x = ma^x$$

$$-|F_{fr}| = m(-|a|)$$

$$-\mu_k N = m(-|a|)$$

$$+\mu_k mg = m(+|a|)$$

$$\sum F^y = ma^y$$

$$N - mg = 0$$

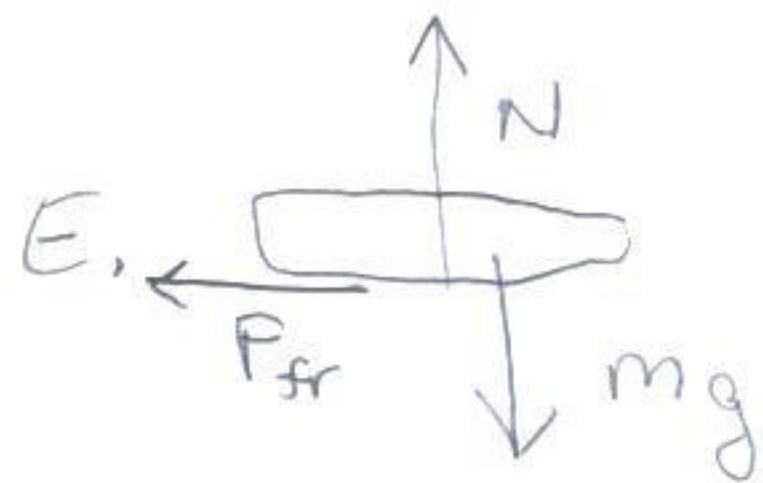
$$N = mg$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{|a|}{g} = \frac{25 \text{ m/s}^2}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 2.5$$

Then in an elevator

$$\sum F^y = ma^y$$

D. Let  $a_0 = -2\text{m/s}^2$ , this is the acceleration



$$\underline{y} \quad N - mg = ma_0$$

$$F. \quad N = m(g + a_0)$$

$\underline{x}$

$$F_{fr} = \mu_k N$$

$$F_{fr} = \mu_k m(g + a_0)$$

$$F_{fr} = (2.5)(0.05 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} - 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$F_{fr} = 0.975 \text{ N}$$

$$G. \quad \sum F^x = -F_{fr} = ma^x$$

$$\mu_k m(g + a_0) = m a^x$$

$$\mu_k (g + a_0) = a^x$$

$$2.5(9.8 \text{ m/s} - 2 \text{ m/s}^2) = a$$

$$a = 19 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{v^2}{9} = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$-v_0^2 = 2(-|a|) \Delta x$$

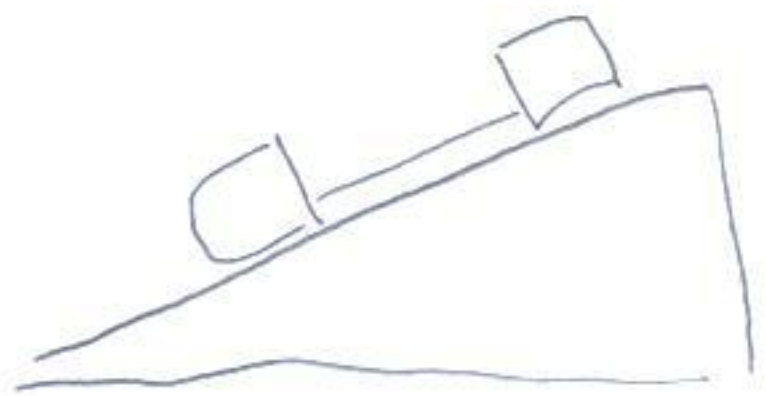
$$v_0^2 = \Delta x$$

$$\frac{v_0^2}{2|a|}$$

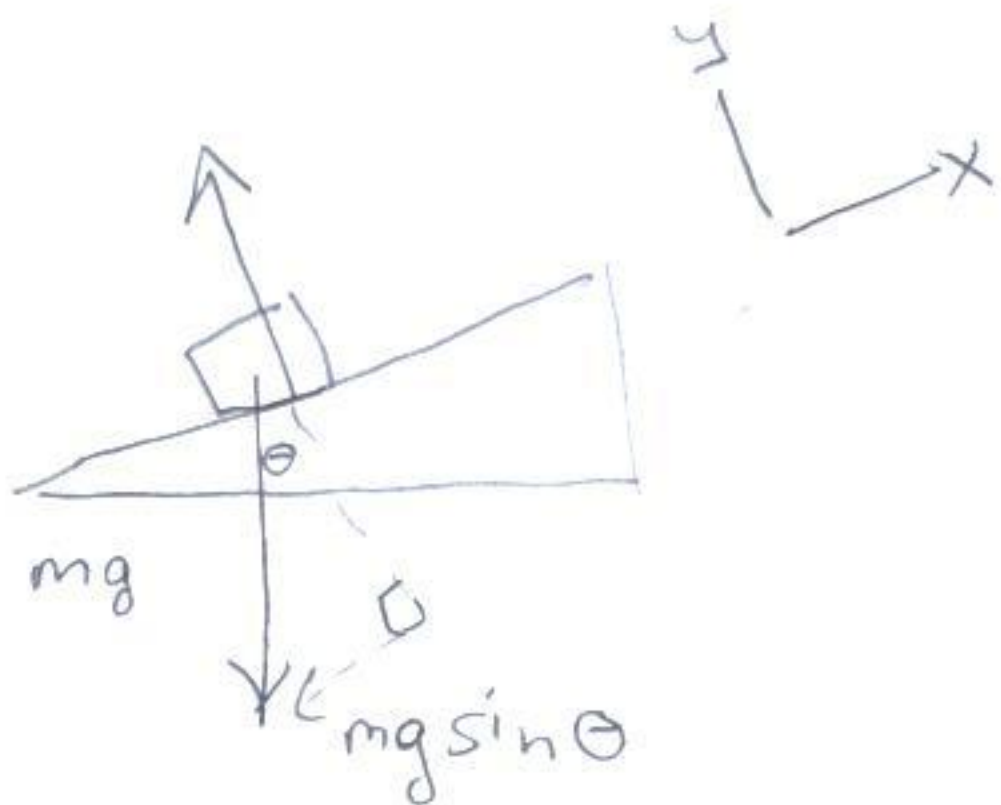
$$\frac{(10 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(19 \text{ m/s}^2)} = \Delta x$$

$$2.63 \text{ m} = \Delta x$$

Ramp



A.



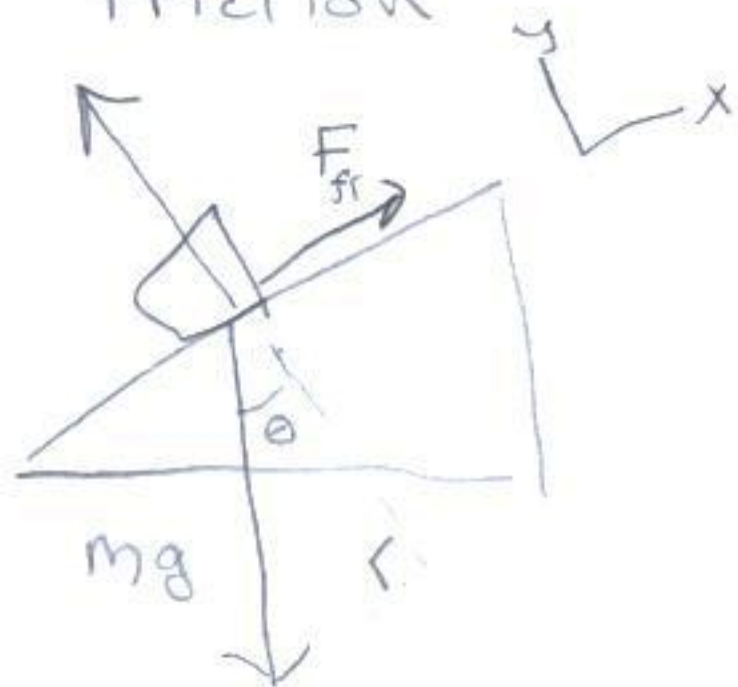
$$\sum F^x = ma^x$$

$$-mg \sin \theta = ma^x$$

$$-g \sin \theta = a^x$$

For block #2 it is the same

B. With friction



$$\sum F^y = m_1 a_1^y$$

$$-mg \cos \theta + N = 0$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F^x = m_1 a_1^x$$

$$-mg \sin \theta + F_{fr} = ma_1^x$$



x | direction

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$$(1) \quad \sum F_1^x = m_1 a_1^x \quad \sum F_2^x = m_2 a_2^x \quad (2)$$

Before starting ~~we~~ note that:

$$F_{fr,1} = \mu_{k,1} N_1 = \mu_1 m_1 g \cos \theta = (0.1)(2\text{kg})(9.8) \cos 30^\circ = 1.69\text{N}$$

$$F_{fr,2} = \mu_{k,2} N_2 = \mu_2 m_2 g \cos \theta = (0.2)(1\text{kg})(9.8) \cos 30^\circ = 1.69\text{N}$$

I drop the "k" to ease notation

$$T - m_1 g \sin \theta + F_{fr,1} = m_1 a \quad (\text{Eq (1)})$$

$$-T - m_2 g \sin \theta + F_{fr,2} = m_2 a \quad (\text{Eq (2)})$$

Adding these two equations

$$-(m_1 + m_2) g \sin \theta + (F_{fr,1} + F_{fr,2}) = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$-g \sin \theta + \frac{(F_{fr,1} + F_{fr,2})}{m_1 + m_2} = a$$

$$-(9.8\text{m/s}^2) \sin 30^\circ + \frac{(1.69\text{N} + 1.69\text{N})}{2\text{kg} + 1\text{kg}} = a$$

$$a = -3.76\text{m/s}^2$$

Then

$$-m_1 g \sin \theta + \mu_k m_1 g \cos \theta = m_1 a_1^x$$

$$g (\mu_k \cos \theta - \sin \theta) = a_1^x$$

For block 1 we have

$$a_1^x = (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (0.1 \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ)$$

$$a_1^x = -4.05 \text{ m/s}^2$$

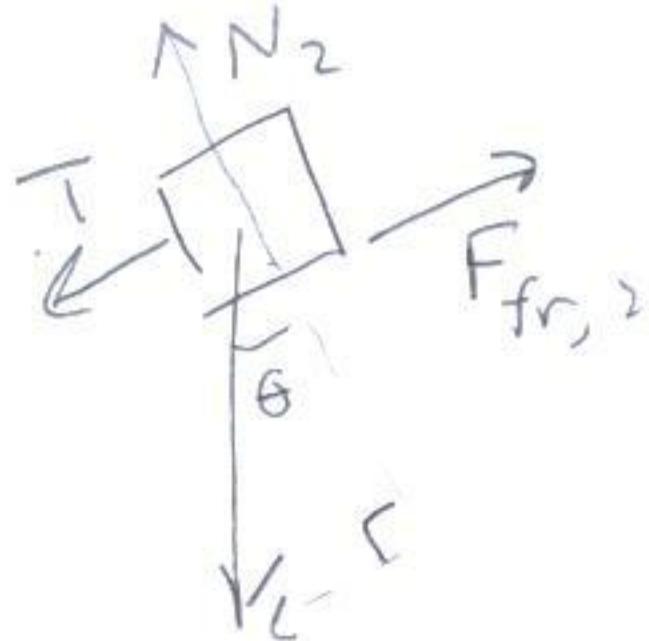
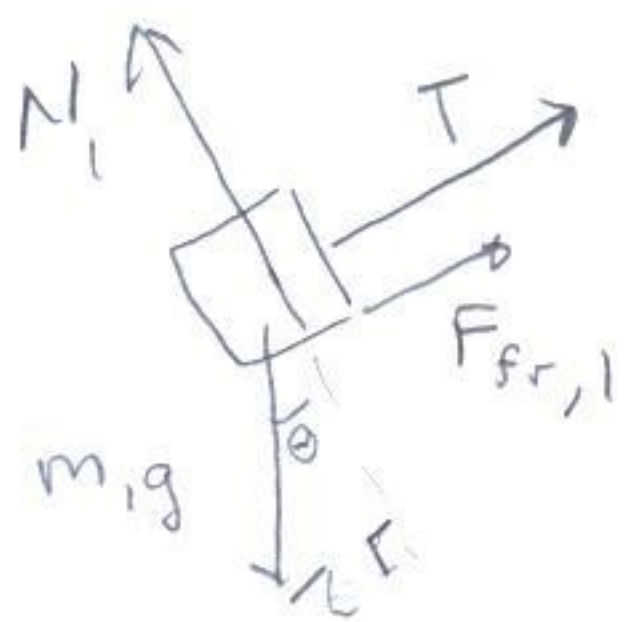
For block #2 we have

$$a_2 = g (\mu_{k,1} \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$a_2 = (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (0.2 \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ)$$

$$= -3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

C.



In y direction

$$\sum F^y = m_1 a_1^y$$

$$N_1 = m_1 g \cos \theta, \quad N_2 = m_2 g \cos \theta$$



D. To find the tension we have:

$$T = m_1 g \sin \theta - F_{fr, \perp} + m_1 a$$

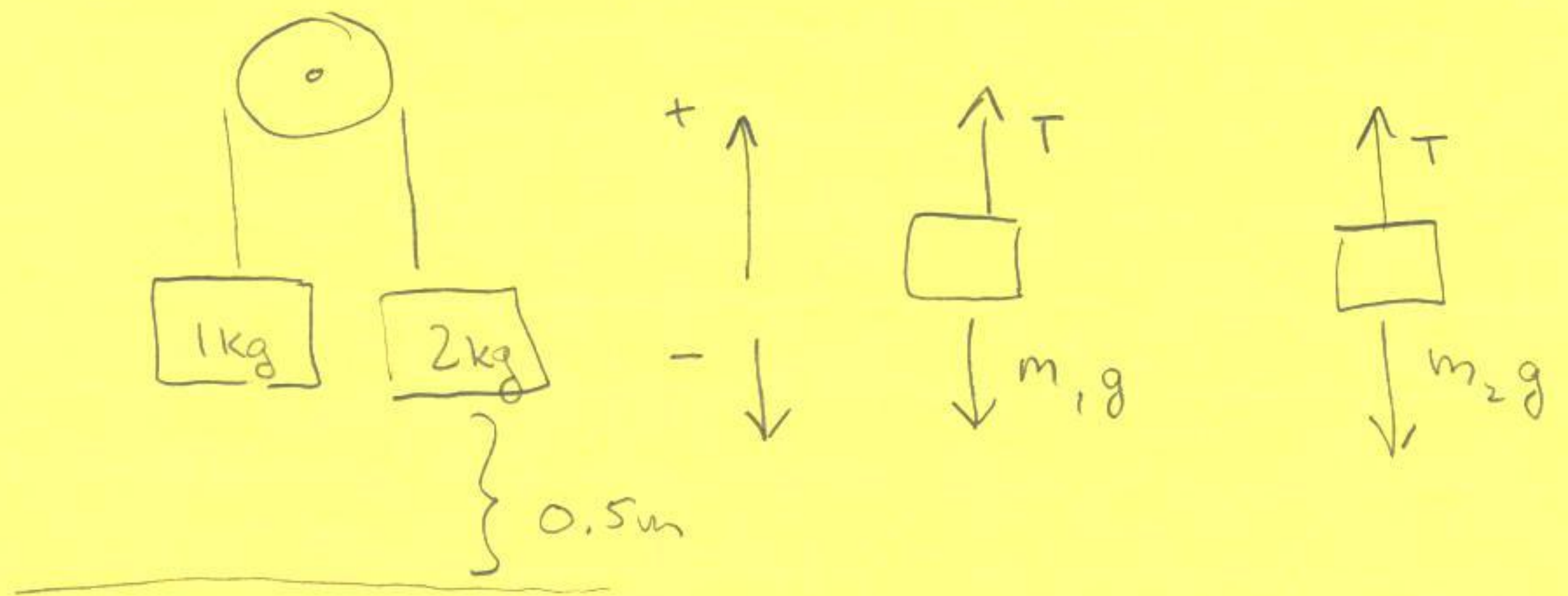
$$T = (2 \text{ kg})(9.8) \sin 30^\circ - 1.69 \text{ N} + (2 \text{ kg})(3.76 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$T = 15.63 \text{ N}$$

E. If the 2 blocks were reversed. Then the 2 kg block would run down into the 1 kg block. The tension is necessarily zero

①

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$$\left( 1 + \frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) T = 2m_2 g$$