

pp/478

15.  $m = 92 \text{ kg}$  ( $F_g = 902.52 \text{ N}$ )

$T = 675 \text{ N}$

$a = ??$

$$\rightarrow F_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

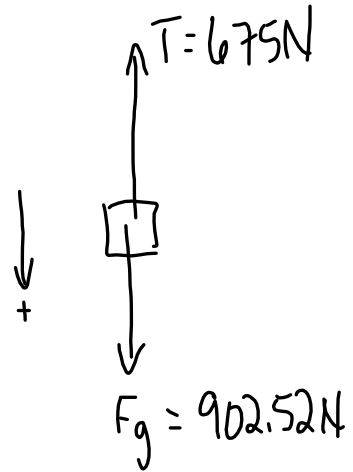
$$F_g - T = ma$$

$$902.52 \text{ N} - 675 \text{ N} = (92 \text{ kg})a$$

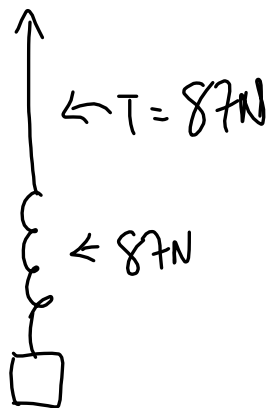
$$227.52 \text{ N} = (92 \text{ kg})a$$

$$a = +2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$$



16.



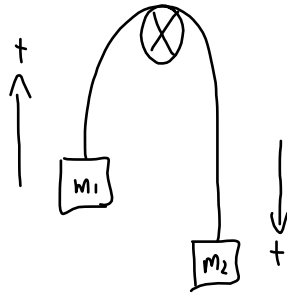
22. (PP/485)

$m_1$  (window) = 4.5 kg

$m_2$  (counter weight) = 3.0 kg

$F_a = ??$

$a = 0.25 \text{ m/s}^2$



Consider  $m_1$ :

$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$

$F_a + T - F_{g1} = m_1 a$

$F_a + T - 44.145 \text{ N} = (4.5 \text{ kg})(0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_a + T - 44.145 \text{ N} = 1.125 \text{ N}$



$a = 0.25 \text{ m/s}^2$  ↑

$F_{g1} = (4.5 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_{g1} = 44.145 \text{ N}$

Consider  $m_2$ :

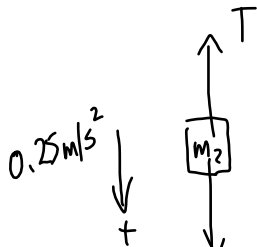
$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$

$F_{g2} - T = m_2 a$

$29.43 \text{ N} - T = (3.0 \text{ kg})(0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$29.43 \text{ N} - T = 0.75 \text{ N}$

$T = 28.68 \text{ N}$



$F_{g2} = (3.0 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_{g2} = 29.43 \text{ N}$

Sub  $T = 28.68 \text{ N}$  into:

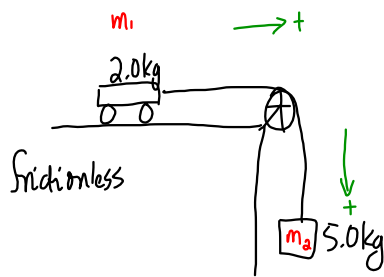
$F_a + T - 44.145 \text{ N} = 1.125 \text{ N}$

$F_a + 28.68 \text{ N} - 44.145 \text{ N} = 1.125 \text{ N}$

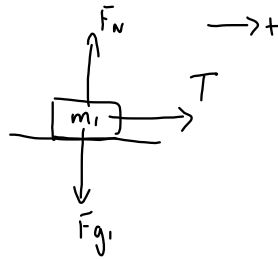
$F_a - 15.465 \text{ N} = 1.125 \text{ N}$

$F_a = 16.59 \text{ N}$

Fletcher's Trolley Example



Consider  $m_1$ :

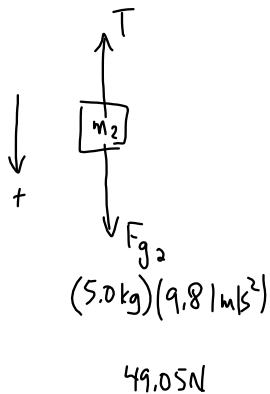


$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

$$T = ma$$

$$T = (2.0\text{kg})a$$

Consider  $m_2$ :



$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

$$F_{g2} - T = m_2 a$$

$$49.05\text{N} - T = (5.0\text{kg})a$$

Solving the system of equations by substitution:

$$49.05\text{N} - (2.0\text{kg})a = (5.0\text{kg})a$$

$$49.05\text{N} = (7.0\text{kg})a$$

$$a = 7.0\text{m/s}^2$$

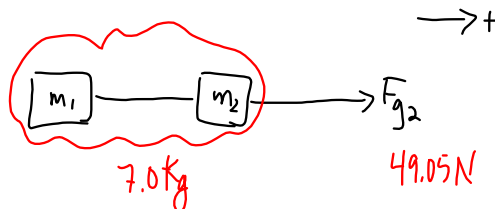
Sub  $a = 7.0\text{m/s}^2$  into:

$$T = (2.0\text{kg})a$$

$$T = (2.0\text{kg})(7.0\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$T = 14\text{N}$$

Another way to think about this problem:



MP|486

$m_1 = 0.615 \text{ kg}$

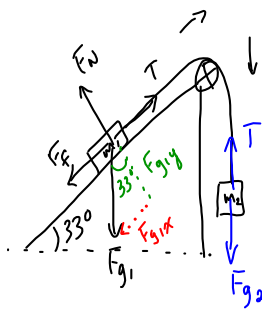
$m_2 = 0.525 \text{ kg}$

$\mu_k = 0.19$

a)  $a = ?$

b)  $T = ?$

$\theta = 33^\circ$



IF  $m_1$  goes uphill, then the maximum value for the tension would be  $F_{g2}$ .

In order to check to see what direction the system moves, we need to see if

$F_{g2} > F_{g1x} + F_f$

$F_{g2} = (0.525 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 5.15 \text{ N}$

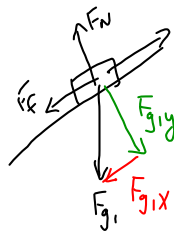
$F_{g1x} = F_{g1} \sin \theta = (0.615 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 33^\circ = 3.29 \text{ N}$

$F_f = \mu F_N = \mu F_{g1y} = \mu F_{g1} \cos \theta$   
 $= (0.19)(0.615 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos 33^\circ = 0.961 \text{ N}$

4.25 N

If true then  $m_1$  goes uphill and it DOES!!

Consider  $m_1$ :

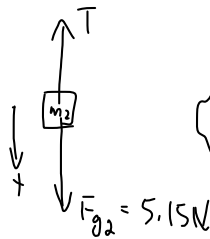


$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$T - (F_f + F_{g1x}) = m_1 a$

$T - 4.25 \text{ N} = (0.615 \text{ kg}) a$

Consider  $m_2$ :



$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$F_{g2} - T = m_2 a$

$5.15 \text{ N} - T = (0.525 \text{ kg}) a$

Solve the system

a)  $a = 0.79 \text{ m/s}^2$

b)  $T = 4.7 \text{ N}$

To Do: PP|488-489 (26 optional)

best to stretch this one out + look at horizontally

