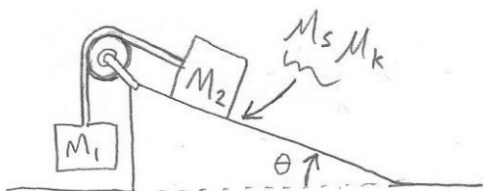


# Physics 7AW Homework 6 — Friction, Pulleys, Tension

Alejandro Pelcastre  
Physics 7AW - WAT 2020 edition

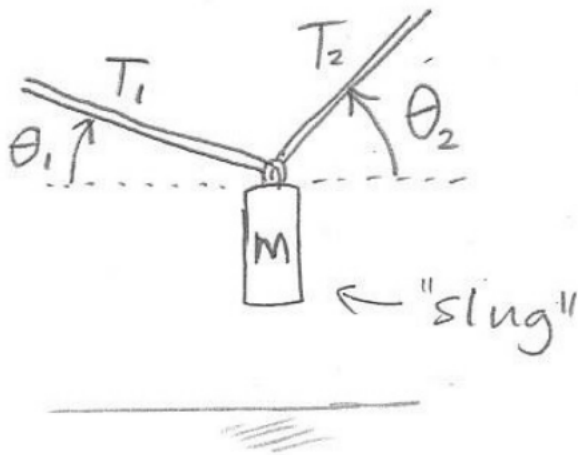
February 28, 2020

**Exercise 1.** Two blocks are tied together by an ideal rope that passes over an ideal pulley so that one block of mass  $M_1$  hangs from one end of the rope and the other block of mass  $M_2$  rests on an incline making an angle with respect to the horizontal, as shown in the diagram. The static and kinetic coefficients of friction for the interface between the ramp and the bottom surface of the second block are  $\mu_s$  and  $\mu_k$ , respectively.



- Draw 2 free body diagrams, one showing all forces acting on the hanging block alone, and a second diagram for the block on the incline by itself. Assume that the blocks are not moving
- What is the magnitude of the normal force acting on  $M_2$ ? Express your answer in terms of  $\theta$ ,  $M_2$ , and any relevant physical constants
- What is the maximum possible value for the mass  $M_1$  of the hanging block if the blocks are not moving? Express your answer in terms of  $\theta$ ,  $\mu_s$ , and  $M_2$
- Now consider the situation in which the second block is **sliding up the ramp**. In that case, what is the acceleration of the hanging block? Express your answer in terms of  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu_k$ ,  $\theta$  and any relevant physical constants.
- If the second block is **sliding up the ramp**, then what is the tension in the rope? Express your answer in terms of  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu_k$ ,  $\theta$  and any relevant physical constants.

**Exercise 2.** A weight called a “slug” of mass  $M$  is suspended by two ideal ropes (they don’t stretch or compress), each tied to the top of the slug. The two ropes are at potentially different angles  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  from the horizontal, as shown in the diagram.



a) If the slug is not moving over some extended period of time, then what is the tension  $T_1$  in the first rope during this time? Express your answer in terms of  $M$ ,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ , and any relevant physical constants.

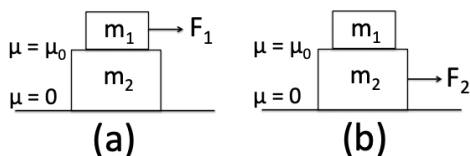
**For the rest of this problem assume  $\theta_1$   $\theta_2$  are equal to just  $\theta$**

b) If the slug is not accelerating and  $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta$  what is the relationship between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ ? Please show your work or justify your answer.

c) If the two angles are the same, then what is  $T_1$  if the slug and both ropes are accelerating straight upwards with an acceleration of magnitude  $a$ ? Express your answer in terms of  $M$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $a$ , and any relevant physical constants.

d) If the two angles are the same,  $\theta_1 = \theta_2$ , then what is  $T_1$  if the slug and both ropes are accelerating **horizontally to the right** as viewed in the diagram with an acceleration of magnitude  $a'$ ? Express your answer in terms of  $M$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $a'$ , and any relevant physical constants

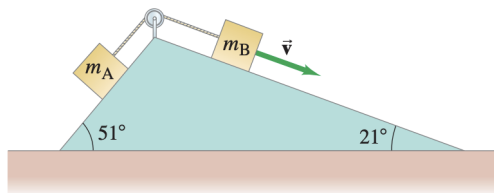
**Exercise 3.** Consider a small mass with  $m = m_1$  sitting on top of a larger mass with  $m = m_2$  which in turn sits on a table. Between the two blocks, the coefficient of static friction is equal to the coefficient of kinetic friction which are both equal to  $\mu$ . There is no friction between the lower block and the table.



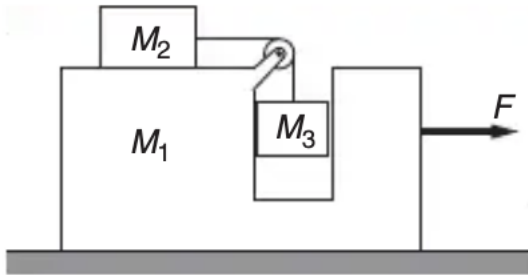
a) Make a force diagram. How much force can be applied to the top block with  $m = m_1$  before slipping between the blocks occurs?

b) Make a force diagram. How much force can be applied to the bottom block with  $m = m_2$  before slipping between the blocks occurs?

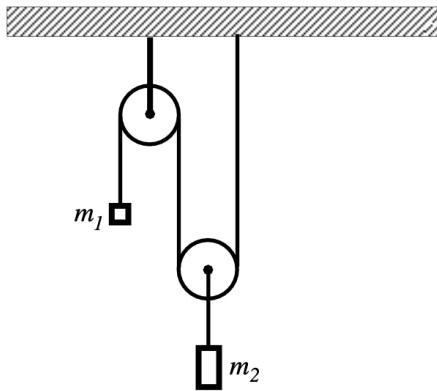
**Exercise 4.** Two masses  $m_A = 2.0\text{kg}$  and  $m_B = 5.0\text{kg}$  are on inclines and are connected together by a string as shown in Fig. The coefficient of kinetic friction between each mass and its incline is  $\mu_k = .30$ . If  $m_B$  moves up, and  $m_A$  moves down, determine their acceleration. [Ignore masses of the (frictionless) pulley and the cord.]



**Exercise 5.** (optional) A “pedagogical machine” is illustrated in the sketch. All surfaces are friction less. What force  $F$  must be applied to  $M_1$  to keep  $M_3$  from rising or falling?

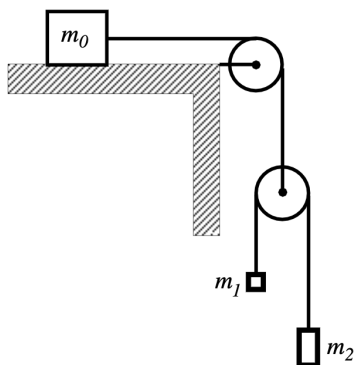


**Exercise 6.** (optional) Using masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  and gravitational acceleration  $g$ , determine accelerations  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ .



Hint: For this one it may be wise to give pulley on the right a mass  $m_p$

**Exercise 7.** (optional) In the system below, masses of pulleys are small (ideal pulley) and friction is negligible. Find acceleration of body  $m_1$



Hint: This is hard