Let's construct the system of equations based on the diagrams of forces below.

```
F_1 - f_1 - N_{0x} = M_1 a_1
     T - f_2 = M_2 a_2
     -F_1 = M_3 a_{3x}
2f_3 + T - M_3g = M_3a_{3y}
 N_{0x} - T = M_0 a_0 = 0
```

Constraints(the derivation can be found in the solution of the quiz):

```
a_1 - a_2 - a_{3y} = 0
     a_1 = a_{3x}
```

Let's note that

```
f_1=\mu_1 N_1
f_2 = \mu_2 N_2
f_3=\mu_3 F_1
```

are forces emerged because of friction.

We will be able to calculate their values at a given time t. In [1]: import numpy as np

From the system of equations above, we can find $F_1(t)$ and $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, $y_3(t)$. Having the mentioned functions.

```
In [186]: M1 = 10
          M2 = 5
          M3 = 3
          mu1 = 0.09
          mu2 = 0.3
          mu3 = 0.4
           g = 10
```

e detail)

system of linear equations I presented above

General solution of the system

```
In [187]: # The system of linear equations (see images calcs1.jpeg and calcs2.jpeg for mor
          A = np.array([[-(M1 + M3), -M2], [-(2*mu3*M3 + M3), M2 + M3]])
          b = np.array([[M2*mu2*g + M1*mu1*g + M2*mu1*g, M3*g - M2*mu2*g]])
In [188]: # Solve
          a = np.linalg.inv(A).dot(b.T)
          a = np.squeeze(a)
In [189]: a1 = [a[0], 0]
          a2 = [a[1], 0]
          a3 = [a1[0], a[0] - a2[0]]
          a1, a2, a3
Out[189]: ([-2.312977099236641, 0],
           [0.3137404580152672, 0],
           [-2.312977099236641, -2.6267175572519084])
```

but anyways, in that case a1 = -F/M3 and a2 = (T - mu2*M2*g)/M2, where T = F mu1*g*(M1 + M2) - M1*a1def compute_accelerations(F):

In [193]: v1 = 0; v2 = 0; v3 = 0x1 = [0, 0]

In [197]: x1s = positions[:,0,:]

0.010

0.005

Our problem

```
a1 = -F/M3
              T = F - mu1*g*(M1 + M2) - M1*a1
              a2 = (T - mu2*M2*g)/M2
              a1 = [a1, 0]
              a2 = [a2, 0]
              a3 = [a1[0], a1[0] - a2[0]]
              return a1, a2, a3
In [191]: # Just an example of t and F, it should be changed by the data on which the prog
          ram should work
          t = np.linspace(1, 20, 30)
          F = np.random.random(30)*(-1) + 300
```

In [190]: # I don't really get why we need to get F as an inpuy if we can find it from the

```
In [192]: t
Out[192]: array([ 1.
                                                       1.65517241, 2.31034483, 2.96551724, 3.62068966,
                              4.27586207, 4.93103448, 5.5862069, 6.24137931, 6.89655172, 7.55172414, 8.20689655, 8.86206897, 9.51724138, 10.17241379, 10.82758621, 11.48275862, 12.13793103, 12.79310345, 13.44827586,
```

17.37931034, 18.03448276, 18.68965517, 19.34482759, 20.

14.10344828, 14.75862069, 15.4137931 , 16.06896552, 16.72413793,

```
x2 = [0, 0]
          x3 = [0, 0]
In [194]: positions = []
          for i in range(len(t)):
              a1, a2, a3 = compute_accelerations(F[i])
              x1[0] += v1*t[i] + a1[0]*(t[i]**2)/2
              v1 += a1[0]*t[i]
```

x2[0] += v2*t[i] + a2[0]*(t[i]**2)/2

v2 += a2[0]*t[i]

```
x3[0] = x1[0]
              x3[1] += v3*t[i] + a3[1]*(t[i]**2)/2
              v3 += a3[1]*t[i]
              positions.append([x1.copy(), x2.copy(), x3.copy()])
In [195]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [196]: positions = np.array(positions)
```

```
x1s_x = x1s[:, 0]
           x1s_y = x1s[:, 1]
           plt.scatter(x1s_x, x1s_y)
           plt.title('M1s positions')
Out[197]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'M1s positions')
                                 M1s positions
             0.015
```

```
0.005
              0.000
             -0.005
             -0.010
             -0.015
                  -5000000 -4000000 -3000000 -2000000 -1000000
In [198]:
           x1s = positions[:,1,:]
            x1s_x = x1s[:, 0]
```

```
x1s_y = x1s[:, 1]
           plt.scatter(x1s_x, x1s_y)
           plt.title('M2s positions')
Out[198]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'M2s positions')
                                  M2s positions
             0.015
             0.010
```

```
0.000
             -0.005
             -0.010
             -0.015
                            0.2
                     0.0
                                   0.4
                                           0.6
                                                  0.8
                                                         1.0
                                                                1.2
In [199]: x1s = positions[:,2,:]
             x1s_x = x1s[:, 0]
             x1s_y = x1s[:, 1]
```

```
plt.scatter(x1s_x, x1s_y)
           plt.title('M3s positions')
Out[199]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'M3s positions')
                                M3s positions
             0.00
```

```
-0.25
-0.50
-0.75
-1.00
-1.25
-1.50
-1.75
    -5000000 -4000000 -3000000 -2000000 -1000000
```