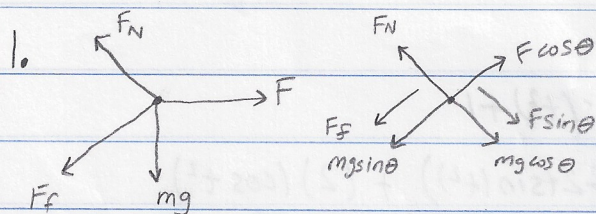


AP Forces Lecture Problems

Akhil Waghmare

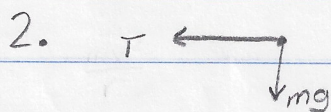


$$F_N = F \sin \theta + mg \cos \theta$$

$$F \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta - F_f = ma$$

$$F_f = F \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta - ma = \mu F_N$$

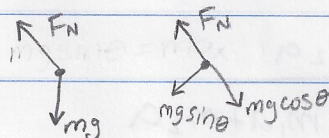
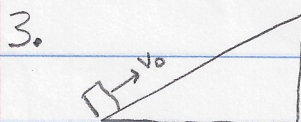
$$\mu = \frac{F \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta - ma}{F \sin \theta + mg \cos \theta}$$



$$mg = may \quad ay = g$$

$$T = \frac{mv^2}{R} = max \quad ax = \frac{T}{m} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$|a_{TOTAL}| = \sqrt{g^2 + \frac{v^4}{R^2}}$$



$$-mg \sin \theta = max$$

$$ax = -g \sin \theta$$

now we use kinematics

$$v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2aS$$

$$0^2 - v_0^2 = 2(-g \sin \theta)S$$

$$S = \frac{v_0^2}{2g \sin \theta}$$

THIS IS DISTANCE
ALONG SLANT

$$h = S \sin \theta =$$

$$\frac{v_0^2}{2g}$$

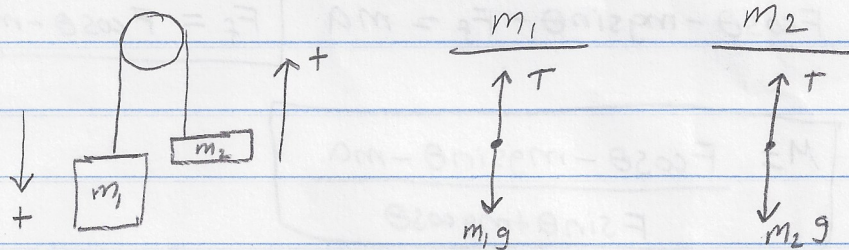
4. $x(t) = \sin(t^2) + t$

$$x'(t) = v(t) = 2t \cos(t^2) + 1$$

$$v'(t) = a(t) = (2t)(-2t \sin(t^2)) + (2)(\cos t^2)$$

$$= \boxed{2 \cos(t^2) - 4t^2 \sin(t^2)}$$

5.



same acceleration of
two blocks since they
are along same string

$$m_1 g - T = m_1 a$$

$$T - m_2 g = m_2 a$$

$$m_1 g - m_2 g = m_1 a + m_2 a$$

$$\boxed{a = g \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)}$$