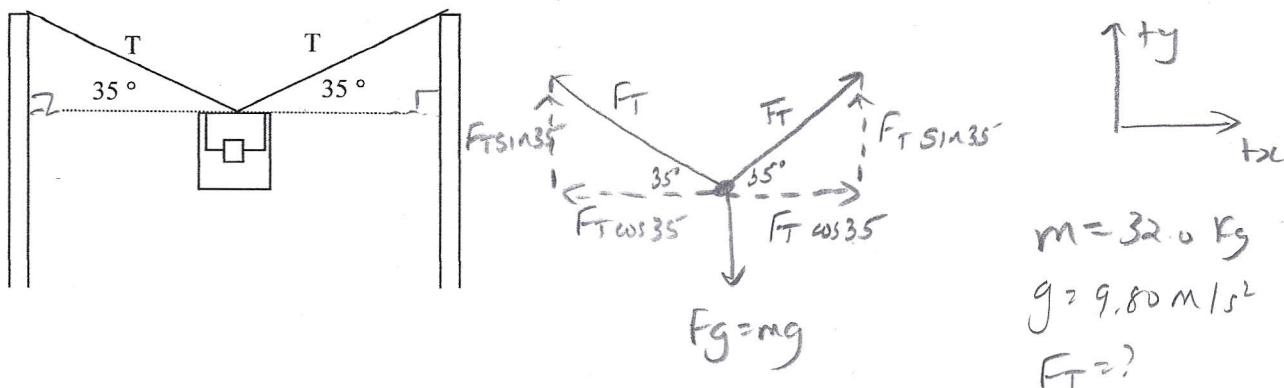


Assignment: Section 2.2: P6,7 pg 81 Section 2.3 P5-7 pg 92, P10-11 pg 94, S3-11 pg 95-96

1) STATIC EQUILIBRIUM PROBLEM:

A 32.0 kg hiker's backpack is suspended by a single rope between two trees so that the pack is in the centre of the rope as shown below. Find the tension, T, in the rope. (Ans: 273 N)



Conditions:

x dir:

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_x = T \cos 35^\circ - T \cos 35^\circ \\ \therefore 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Not helpful in our analysis!

y dir:

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 2T \sin 35^\circ - F_g \\ \therefore 2T \sin 35^\circ - F_g = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2T \sin 35^\circ - mg = 0$$

$$2T \sin 35^\circ = mg$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{mg}{2 \sin 35^\circ}$$

$$T = \frac{(32.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)}{2 \sin 35^\circ}$$

$$= 273.37 \text{ N}$$

∴ The tension in the rope is 273 N.

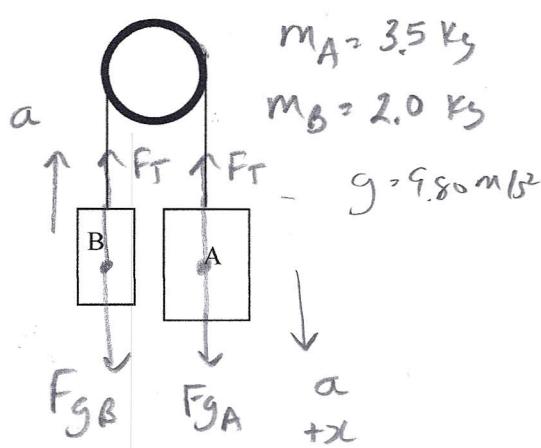
2) PULLEY PROBLEM 1: ATWOOD'S MACHINE

Two blocks, A and B, ($m_A = 3.5 \text{ kg}$ and $m_B = 2.0 \text{ kg}$) are attached by a light string which is placed over a frictionless pulley as shown below. The blocks are released from rest as shown below.

Find: a) the acceleration of the blocks

b) the tension in the string

(Ans: a) 2.7 m/s^2 , b) 25 N)



$$\begin{aligned} a &=? \\ F_T &=? \end{aligned}$$

a) Consider the two blocks as a single system to find acceleration:

System FBD:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{gB} &= m_B g \\ m_T &= m_A + m_B \\ F_{gA} &= m_A g \\ a & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F = m_T a \\ \sum F = F_{gA} - F_{gB} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} m_T a &= F_{gA} - F_{gB} \\ m_T a &= m_A g - m_B g \\ a &= \frac{g(m_A - m_B)}{m_T} \\ a &= \frac{(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.5 - 2.0 \text{ kg})}{(3.5 + 2.0 \text{ kg})} = 2.673 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b) Isolate block A to solve for Tension:

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow F_T \\ \downarrow F_{gA} \\ \downarrow a \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum F = m_A a \\ \sum F = F_{gA} - F_T \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{aligned} F_{gA} - F_T &= m_A a \\ m_A g - F_T &= m_A a \end{aligned}$$

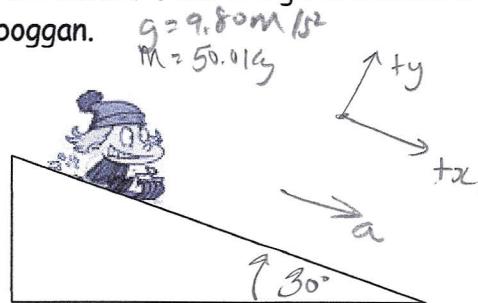
$$F_T = m_A g - m_A a = \frac{m_A g}{1 + \frac{a}{g}} = \frac{3.5 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}{1 + \frac{2.673 \text{ m/s}^2}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 24.95 \text{ N} \approx 25 \text{ N}$$

∴ the acceleration is 2.7 m/s^2 .

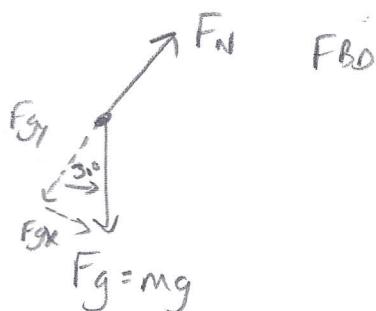
∴ the tension in the rope is 25 N .

3) INCLINED PLANE PROBLEM

A girl on a toboggan (total mass 50.0 kg) slides down a frictionless hill (inclination angle 30.0°) as shown below. Find the girl's acceleration down the hill and the normal force of the hill on the toboggan.



(Ans: 4.90 m/s^2 , 424 N)



x dir:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= ma \\ \sum F_x &= F_{gx}\end{aligned}\quad \left.\right\}$$

$$F_{gx} = ma$$

$$F_g \sin 30 = ma$$

$$mg \sin 30 = ma$$

$$\therefore a = g \sin 30$$

$$= (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30$$

$$= 4.90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

y dir:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= F_N - F_{gy}\end{aligned}\quad \left.\right\}$$

$$F_N - F_{gy} = 0$$

$$F_N - mg \cos 30 = 0$$

$$F_N = mg \cos 30$$

$$\begin{aligned}F_N &= (50.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cos 30 \\ &= 424.35 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

∴ the girl accelerates at 4.90 m/s^2

down the hill. The normal force of the hill on the toboggan is

$$424 \text{ N.}$$

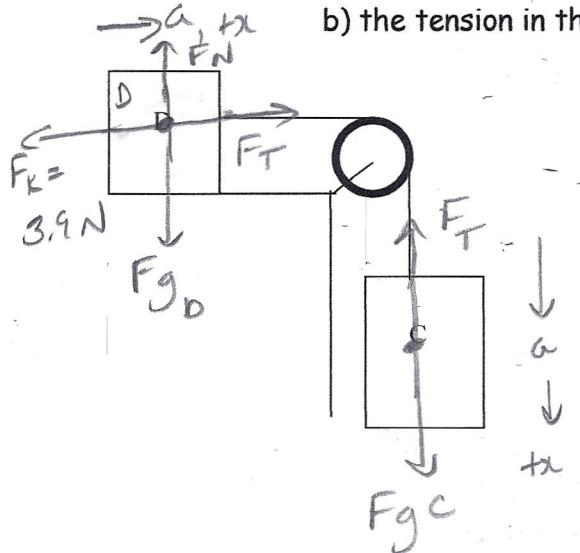
4) PULLEY PROBLEM 2: TWO BLOCKS, A DESK AND A PULLEY

Two blocks, C and D, ($m_C = 1.5 \text{ kg}$ and $m_D = 1.0 \text{ kg}$) are attached by a light string which is placed over a frictionless pulley as shown below. The blocks are accelerating so that D is approaching the edge of the desk. There is a frictional force of 3.9 N on block D. Find:

a) the acceleration of the blocks

b) the tension in the string

(Ans: a) 4.3 m/s^2 , b) 8.2 N)



$$m_C = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_D = 1.0 \text{ kg}$$

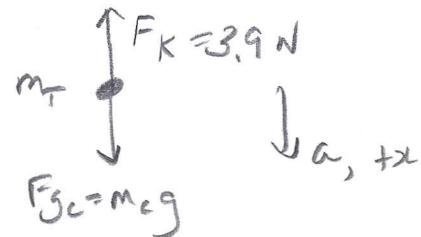
$$a = ?$$

$$F_T = ?$$

a) Treat the two blocks as a system to solve for acceleration.

System FBD.

$$\begin{aligned} M_T &= (1.5 + 1.0) \text{ kg} \\ &= 2.5 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F &= M_T a \\ \sum F &= m_C g - F_K \end{aligned} \right\} \quad m_T a = m_C g - F_K$$

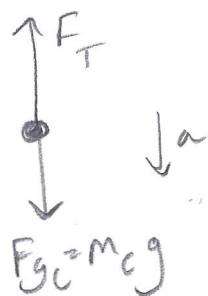
$$a = \frac{m_C g - F_K}{M_T}$$

$$= \frac{(1.5 \text{ kg})(9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) - 3.9 \text{ N}}{(2.5 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 4.32 \text{ m/s}^2$$

∴ the acceleration is 4.3 m/s^2 .

b) Isolate block C to solve for tension.



$$\sum F = m_C a$$

$$\sum F = F_{gC} - F_T$$

$$m_C g - F_T = m_C a$$

$$F_T = m_C g - m_C a$$

$$= m_C (g - a)$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ kg} (9.80 - 4.32 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$= 8.22 \text{ N}$$

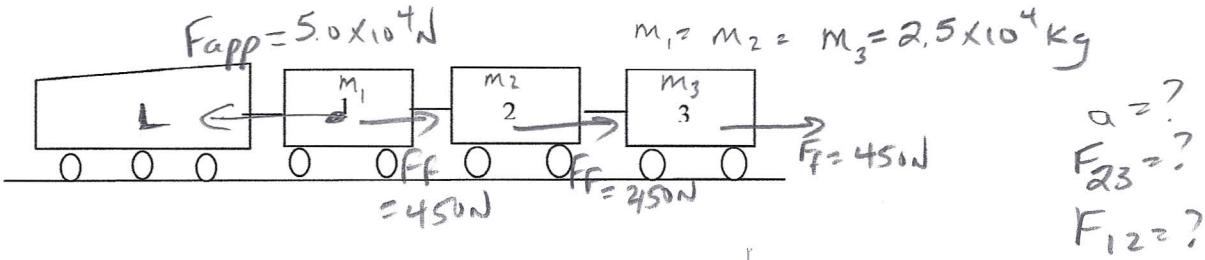
∴ the tension in the string is 8.2 N .

5) THIRD LAW PROBLEM: LINKED OBJECTS

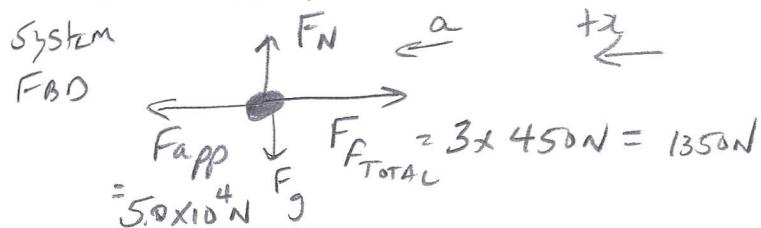
A train locomotive pulls three boxcars (each of mass $2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$) with an applied force of $5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ forward. There is a frictional force of 450 N on each boxcar. Find:

- The acceleration of the train.
- The force exerted by the second boxcar on the third boxcar.
- The force exerted by the first boxcar on the second boxcar.

(Ans: a) 0.65 m/s^2 b) $1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$, c) $3.3 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$)



a) Treat the 3 box cars as a system to find acceleration.



$$M_T = 3(2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}) = 7.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$$

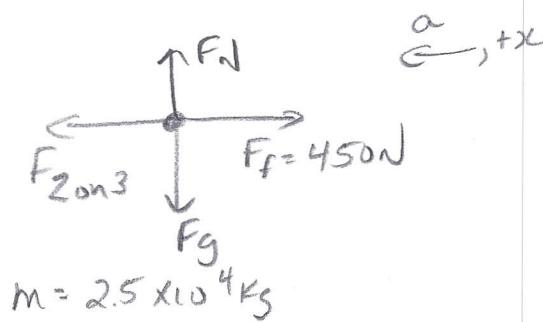
$$\begin{cases} \sum F = M_T a \\ \sum F = F_{\text{app}} - F_{f\text{TOTAL}} \end{cases}$$

$$M_T a = F_{\text{app}} - F_{f\text{TOTAL}}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{app}} - F_{f\text{TOTAL}}}{M_T}$$

$$a = \frac{5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N} - 1350 \text{ N}}{7.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}} = 0.649 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) Isolate car 3:



$$\begin{cases} \sum F = ma \\ \sum F = F_{2\text{on}3} - F_f \end{cases}$$

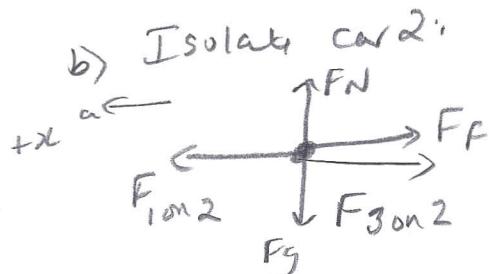
$$F_{2\text{on}3} - F_f = ma$$

$$F_{2\text{on}3} = ma + F_f$$

$$F_{2\text{on}3} = (2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})(0.649 \text{ m/s}^2) + 450 \text{ N}$$

$$= 1.6667 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

b) Isolate car 2:



$$\begin{cases} \sum F = ma \\ \sum F = F_{1\text{on}2} - F_{3\text{on}2} - F_f \end{cases}$$

$$F_{1\text{on}2} - F_{3\text{on}2} - F_f = ma$$

$$F_{1\text{on}2} = ma + F_{3\text{on}2} + F_f$$

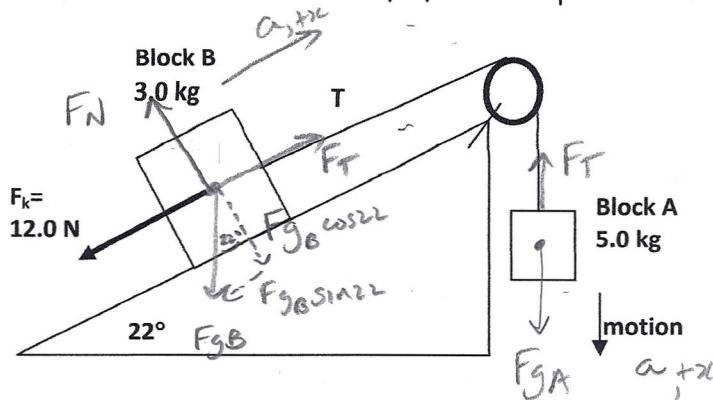
$$= (2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})(0.649 \text{ m/s}^2) + (1.6667 \times 10^4 \text{ N} + 450 \text{ N}) = 3.333 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

\therefore the force of car 2 on 3 is $1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ and the force of car 1 on 2 is $3.3 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$.

6) THE COMBO PROBLEM: INCLINED PLANE PLUS PULLEY

A system of two linked blocks slides along an inclined plane as shown. Find the acceleration of the system of blocks and the tension, T, in the rope.

(Ans: 3.2 m/s^2 , 33 N)



$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

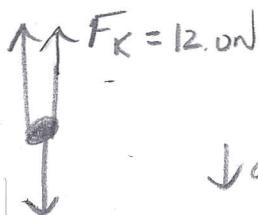
$$m_T = m_A + m_B = 5.0 \text{ kg} + 3.0 \text{ kg} \\ = 8.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = ? \\ F_T = ?$$

Treat the blocks as a system to find acceleration:

System FBD: $F_{gB} \sin 22^\circ$

$$m_T$$



$$\downarrow a, +x$$

$$F_{gA} = m_A g$$

$$\sum F = m_T a$$

$$\sum F = F_{gA} - F_k - F_{gB} \sin 22^\circ$$

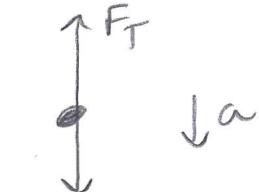
$$m_T a = m_A g - F_k - m_B g \sin 22^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{(5.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) - 12.0 \text{ N} - (3.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 22^\circ}{8.0 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a = 3.2483 \text{ m/s}^2$$

the blocks accelerate at 3.2 m/s^2 .

Isolate block A to find the tension:



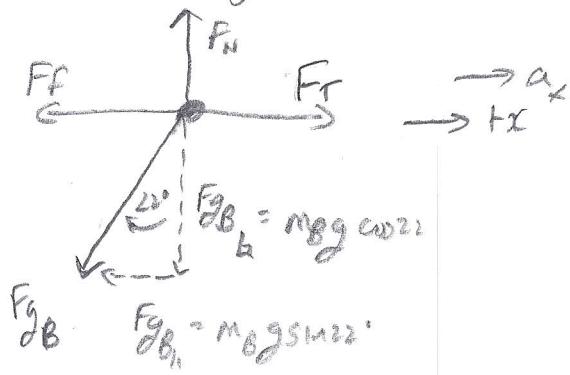
$$F_{gA} = m_A g$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F = m_A a \\ \sum F = F_{gA} - F_T \end{cases} \quad M_A g - F_T = m_A a$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T &= M_A g - m_A a \\ &= (5.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) - 3.2483 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 32.76 \text{ N} \\ &\approx 33 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

The tension in the rope
is 33 N.

Alternatively, isolate block B:



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= m_B a_x \\ \sum F_x &= F_T - F_F - F_{gB} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_T - F_F - F_{gB} = m_B a_x \\ F_T = m_B a_x + F_F + F_{gB} \end{array} \right.\end{aligned}$$

$$F_T = m_B a_x + F_F + F_{gB}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= (3.0 \text{ kg})(3248 \text{ N/m}^2) + 12.0 \text{ N} + (3.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \sin 22^\circ \\ &= 32.757 \text{ N} \\ &\approx 33 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$