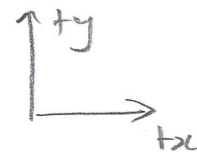
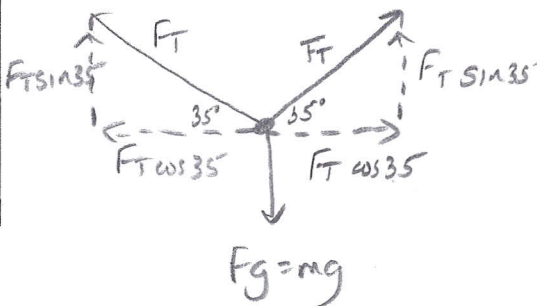
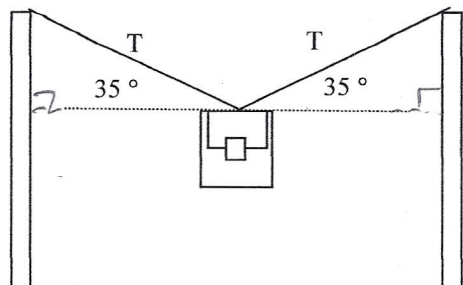


**1) STATIC EQUILIBRIUM PROBLEM:**

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)



$$m = 32.0 \text{ kg}$$

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

$$F_T = ?$$

Conditions:

$x$  dir:

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F_x = 0 \\ \Sigma F_x = F_T \cos 35^\circ - F_T \cos 35^\circ \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Not helpful in our analysis!

$y$  dir:

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F_y = 0 \\ \Sigma F_y = 2 F_T \sin 35^\circ - F_g \end{cases}$$

$$2 F_T \sin 35^\circ - F_g = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 273.37 \text{ N}$$

The tension in the rope is 273 N.

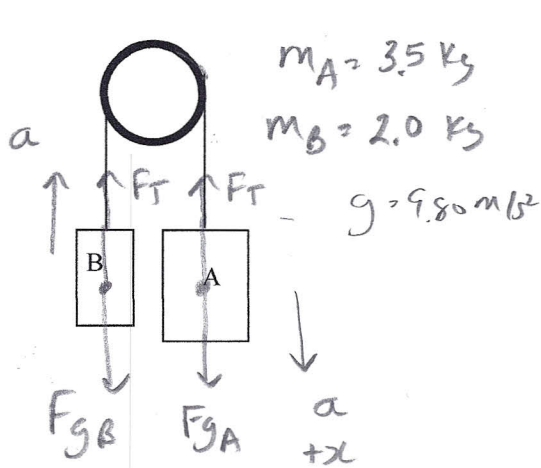
## 2) PULLEY PROBLEM 1: ATWOOD'S MACHINE

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)  $2.7 \text{ m/s}^2$ , b)  $25 \text{ N}$ )

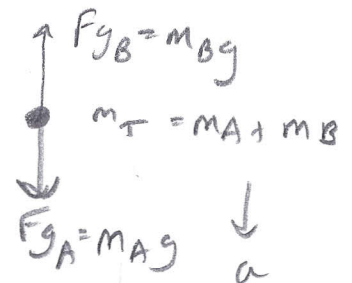


$$a = ?$$

$$F_T = ?$$

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

System FBD:



$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F = m_T a \\ \Sigma F = F_{gA} - F_{gB} \end{cases}$$

$$m_T a = F_{gA} - F_{gB}$$

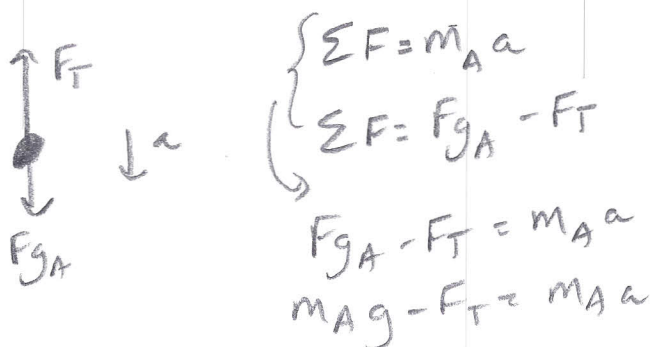
$$m_T a = m_A g - m_B g$$

$$a = \frac{g(m_A - m_B)}{m_T}$$

$$a = \frac{(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.5 - 2.0 \text{ kg})}{(3.5 + 2.0 \text{ kg})} = 2.673 \text{ m/s}^2$$

∴ the acceleration is  $2.7 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

b) Isolate block A to solve for Tension:



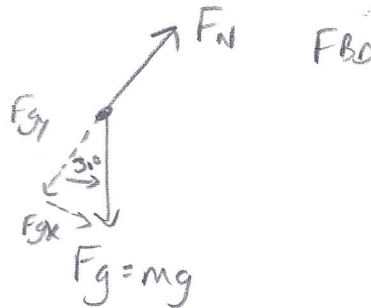
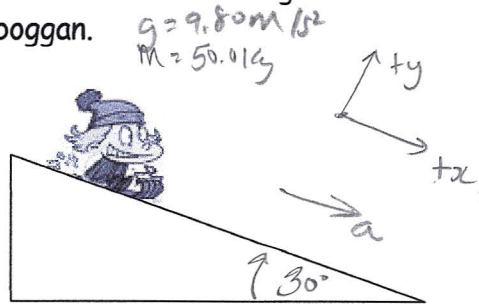
$$F_T = m_A g - m_A a$$

$$= (3.5 \text{ kg})(9.80 - 2.673 \text{ m/s}^2) = 24.95 \text{ N} \approx 25 \text{ N}$$

∴ the tension in the rope is  $25 \text{ N}$ .

### 3) INCLINED PLANE PROBLEM

A girl on a toboggan (total mass 50.0 kg) slides down a frictionless hill (inclination angle  $30.0^\circ$ ) as shown below. Find the girl's acceleration down the hill and the normal force of the hill on the toboggan. (Ans:  $4.90 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $424 \text{ N}$ )



x dir:

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

$$F_{gx} = ma$$

$$F_g \sin 30 = ma$$

$$mg \sin 30 = ma$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= g \sin 30 \\ &= (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30 \end{aligned}$$

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

y dir:

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

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



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

$$F_N = mg \cos 30$$

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

The girl accelerates at  $4.90 \text{ m/s}^2$  down the hill. The normal force of the hill on the toboggan is  $424 \text{ N}$ .

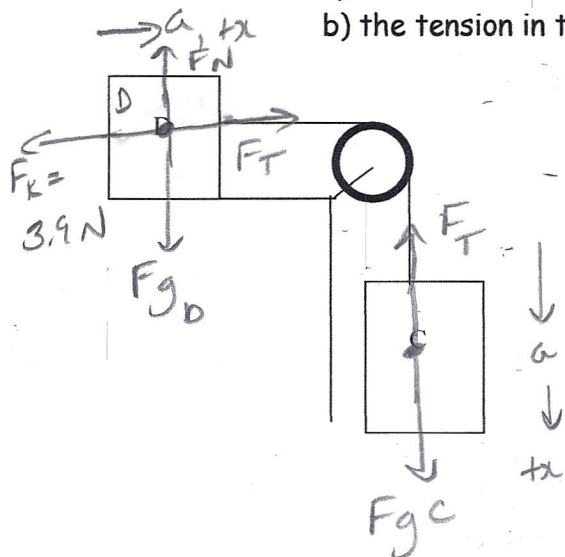
#### 4) PULLEY PROBLEM 2: TWO BLOCKS, A DESK AND A PULLEY

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  $3.9 \text{ N}$  on block D. Find:

a) the acceleration of the blocks

b) the tension in the string

(Ans: a)  $4.3 \text{ m/s}^2$ , b)  $8.2 \text{ N}$ )



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

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

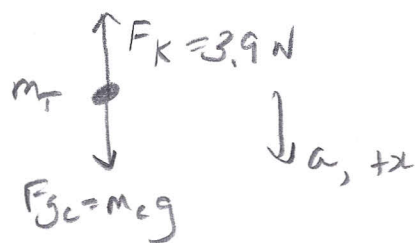
$$a = ?$$

$$F_T = ?$$

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

System FBD.

$$m_T = (1.5 + 1.0) \text{ kg} = 2.5 \text{ kg}$$



$$\Sigma F = m_T a$$

$$\Sigma F = m_C g - F_k$$

$$m_T a = m_C g - F_k$$

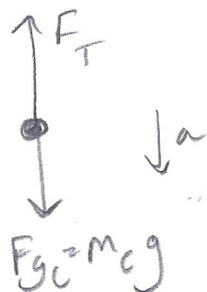
$$a = \frac{m_C g - F_k}{m_T}$$

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

the acceleration is  $4.3 \text{ m/s}^2$

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

b) Isolate block C to solve for tension.



$$\Sigma F = m_C a$$

$$\Sigma F = F_gC - F_T$$

$$m_C g - F_T = m_C a$$

$$F_T = m_C g - m_C a$$

$$= m_C (g - a)$$

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

$$= 8.22 \text{ N}$$

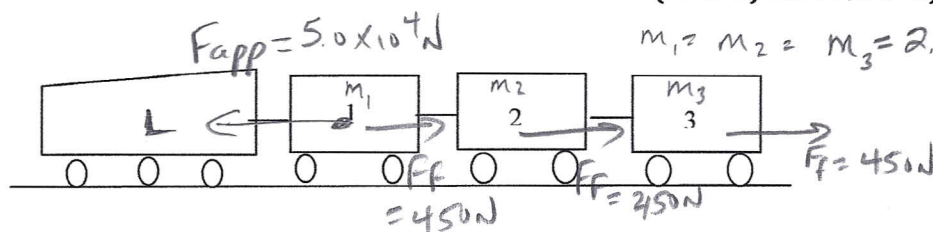
the tension in the string is  $8.2 \text{ N}$ .

### 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  $450 \text{ N}$  on each boxcar. Find:

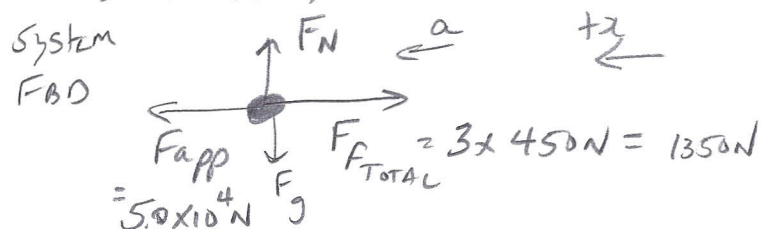
- The acceleration of the train.
- The force exerted by the second boxcar on the third boxcar.
- The force exerted by the first boxcar on the second boxcar.

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



$$\begin{aligned} a &= ? \\ F_{23} &= ? \\ F_{12} &= ? \end{aligned}$$

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



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

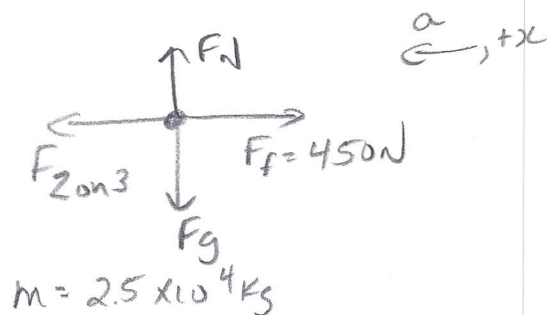
$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F = m_T a \\ \Sigma F = F_{app} - F_{fTOTAL} \end{cases}$$

$$m_T a = F_{app} - F_{fTOTAL}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{app} - F_{fTOTAL}}{m_T}$$

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

b) Isolate car 3:



$$\Sigma F = m a$$

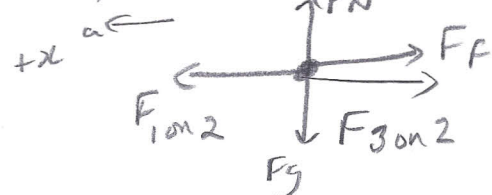
$$\Sigma F = F_{2on3} - F_f$$

$$F_{2on3} - F_f = m a$$

$$F_{2on3} = m a + F_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{2on3} &= (2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})(0.649 \text{ m/s}^2) + 450 \text{ N} \\ &= 1.6667 \times 10^4 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

b) Isolate car 2:



$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F = m a \\ \Sigma F = F_{1on2} - F_{3on2} - F_f \end{cases}$$

$$F_{1on2} - F_{3on2} - F_f = m a$$

$$F_{1on2} = m a + F_{3on2} + F_f$$

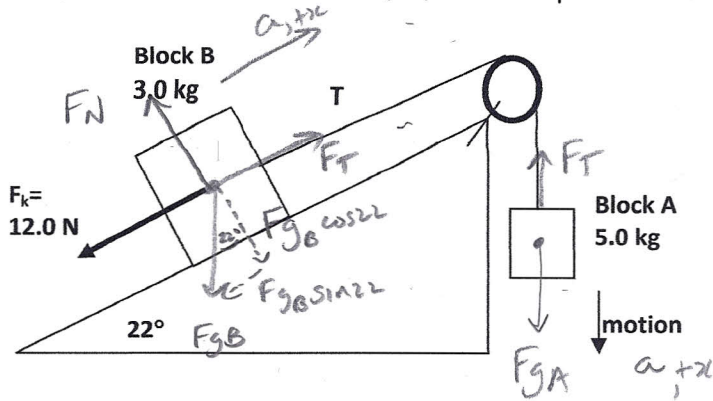
$$= (2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})(0.649 \text{ m/s}^2) + 1.6667 \times 10^4 \text{ N} + 450 \text{ N} = 3.333 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

∴ 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:  $3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $33 \text{ N}$ )



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

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

$$a = ?$$

$$F_T = ?$$

Treat the blocks as a system to find acceleration:

System FBD:

$$\downarrow a, +x$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma F = m_T a \\ \Sigma F = F_{gA} - F_k - F_{gB} \sin 22 \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

the blocks accelerate at  $3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

Isolate block A to find the tension:

$$\Sigma F = m_A a$$

$$\Sigma F = F_{gA} - F_T$$

$$m_A g - F_T = m_A a$$

$$F_T = m_A g - m_A a$$

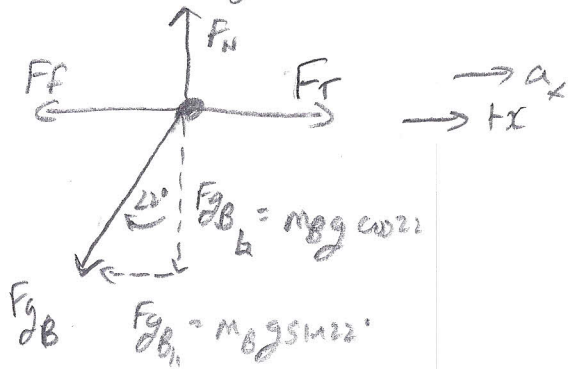
$$= (5.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2 - 3.248 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 32.76 \text{ N}$$

$$\approx 33 \text{ N}$$

the tension in the rope is  $33 \text{ N}$ .

Alternatively, isolate block B:



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_x &= m_B a_x \\ \Sigma F_x &= F_T - F_F - F_{g \sin 22^\circ} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} F_T - F_F - F_{g \sin 22^\circ} = m_B a_x$$

$$F_T = m_B a_x + F_F + F_{g \sin 22^\circ}$$

$$= (3.0 \text{ kg})(3.248 \text{ m/s}^2) + 12.0 \text{ N} + (3.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}) \sin 22^\circ$$

$$= 32.757 \text{ N}$$

$$\sim 33 \text{ N}$$