



For  $M_1$   $M_1 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1} = T \cdot \sqrt{1}$   
 For  $M_2$   $M_2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{2} = F' \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
 For  $M_3$   $M_3 \cdot g \cdot \sqrt{3} = T \cdot \sqrt{3}$

$$M_1 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1} = (F - F' - T) \cdot \sqrt{1}$$

$$M_3 \cdot g \cdot \sqrt{3} = M_2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \frac{M_3}{M_2} \cdot g \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\sqrt{3} \cdot F' = M_3 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{3}} \\ \boxed{\sqrt{3} \cdot T = M_2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{2}} \end{array}$$

$$M_1 \cdot a = (F - F' - T) \cdot \sqrt{1} \Rightarrow F = (M_1 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{1} + M_3 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{3} + M_2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{2})$$

$$= a (M_1 \sqrt{1} + M_2 \sqrt{2} + M_3 \sqrt{3}) = \frac{M_3}{M_2} (M_1 + M_2 + M_3) \cdot \frac{g \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Question: I don't know how to use  $t(0)$ ,  $t(1)$ ,  $t(2)$  ...  $t(n)$

I know that  $a(t) - a(0) = \int_0^t v(t) dt$ .

Question: What is the linear interpolation of  $F$ ?