

Jay Patel
Homework 8

Homework-8 chapter 12 [3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 20, 22, 26, 71]

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classical Physics - I (210)

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Q3] mass m is the stationary, tension on the rope is mg .
force at the sling must be mg , upward.

$$\sum \tau = mgx_2 - mgx_1 = 0 \rightarrow m = m \frac{x_1}{x_2} = (15.0 \text{ kg}) \frac{(35.0 \text{ cm})}{(78.0 \text{ cm})}$$

$$= \boxed{6.73 \text{ kg}}$$

Q5] a) Let $m=0$.

$$\sum \tau = F_B(1.0 \text{ m}) - mg(4.0 \text{ m}) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_B = 4mg = 4(52 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{2038 \text{ N} \approx 2.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N, up}}$$

By using Newton's second law

$$\sum F_y = F_B - mg - F_A = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_A = F_B - mg - 4mg - mg = 3mg = 3(52 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{1528 \text{ N} \approx 1500 \text{ N, down}}$$

b) Now $m=28 \text{ kg}$

$$\sum \tau = F_B(1.0 \text{ m}) - mg(2.0 \text{ m}) - mg(4.0 \text{ m}) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_B = 4mg + 2mg = [4(52 \text{ kg}) + 2(28 \text{ kg})](9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{2587 \text{ N} \approx 2600 \text{ N, up}}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_B - mg - mg - F_A \rightarrow$$

$$F_A = F_B - mg - mg = 4mg + 2mg - mg - mg = 3mg + mg$$

$$= [3(52 \text{ kg}) + 28 \text{ kg}](9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) = \boxed{1803 \text{ N}}$$

$$1800 \text{ N, down}$$

8] $m = \text{beam mass.}$

$M = \text{mass of piano.}$

$$\sum \tau = FR_L - mg\left(\frac{1}{2}L\right) - mg\left(\frac{1}{4}L\right) = 0$$

$$FR = \left(\frac{1}{2}m + \frac{1}{2}M\right)g = \left[\frac{1}{2}(110\text{kg}) + \frac{1}{2}(320\text{kg})\right](9.80\text{m/s}^2) = 1.32 \times 10^3\text{N}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_L + F_R - mg - mg = 0$$

$$F_L = (m+M)g - F_R = (430\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2) - 1.32 \times 10^3\text{N} = 2.89 \times 10^3\text{N}$$

So, there are two results

$$F_R = 1300\text{N, up} \quad F_L = 2900\text{N down}$$

9] calculate the torques about the left end of the beam

$$\sum \tau = F_B(20.0\text{m}) - mg(25.0\text{m}) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_B = \frac{25.0}{20.0} mg = (1.25)(1200\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^4\text{N}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_A + F_B - mg = 0$$

$$F_A = mg - F_B = mg - 1.25mg$$

$$= -0.25mg = -(0.25)(1200\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$= -2900\text{N}$$

So \vec{F}_A points down

ii) Using the newtons second law for the both horizontal and vertical direction.

$$\sum F_x = F_T - F_T \cos \theta = 0 \rightarrow F_T = F_T \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F_y = F_T \sin \theta - mg = 0 \rightarrow F_T = \frac{mg}{\sin \theta}$$

$$F_T = F_T \cos \theta = \frac{mg}{\sin \theta} \cos \theta = \frac{mg}{\tan \theta} = \frac{(190 \text{ kg})(9.80)}{\tan 33^\circ}$$

$$= \boxed{2867 \text{ N} \approx 2900 \text{ N}}$$

$$F_T = \frac{mg}{\sin \theta} = \frac{(190 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\sin 33^\circ} = \boxed{3418 \text{ N} \approx 3400 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum \tau = (F_T \sin \theta) l_2 - m_1 g l_1 / 2 - m_2 g l_1 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_T = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m_1 g l_1 + m_2 g l_1}{l_2 \sin \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (155 \text{ N})(1.70 \text{ m}) + (215 \text{ N})(1.70 \text{ m})}{(1.35 \text{ m})(\sin 35.0^\circ)}$$

$$= \boxed{642.2 \text{ N} \approx 642 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum F_x = F_H - F_T \cos \theta = 0 \rightarrow F_H = F_T \cos \theta$$

$$= (642.2 \text{ N}) \cos 35.0^\circ = \boxed{526.1 \text{ N} \approx 526 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_H + F_T \sin \theta - m_1 g - m_2 g = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$F_H = m_1 g + m_2 g - F_T \sin \theta$$

$$= 155 \text{ N} + 215 \text{ N} - (642.2 \text{ N}) \sin 35.0^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{1.649 \text{ N} \approx 2 \text{ N}}$$

$$2a) \sum \tau = F_B l - mg(l/2) - \frac{1}{2} mg(l/4) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_B = \frac{5}{8} mg = \frac{5}{8} (940 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) = \boxed{5758 \text{ N} \approx 5800 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_A + F_B - mg - \frac{1}{2} mg = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_A = \frac{3}{2} mg - F_B = \frac{3}{8} mg = \frac{3}{8} (940 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{8061 \text{ N} \approx 8100 \text{ N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26] \sum F_y &= F_T \sin 3.5^\circ + F_T \sin 3.5^\circ - mg = 0 \rightarrow \\ F_T &= \frac{mg}{2(\sin 3.5^\circ)} = \frac{(0.75 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)}{2(\sin 3.5^\circ)} \end{aligned}$$

$= \boxed{60 \text{ N}}$ which's higher than $\sim 7.5 \text{ N}$ so the tension has to be large to have a larger enough vertical components to hold up the shoot

71] The mass of the pail is m_p

The mass of the scaffold is m

The mass of the painter is M

$$\sum \tau = mg(2.0\text{m}) + m_p g(3.0\text{m}) - Mg x = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{m(2.0\text{m}) + m_p(3.0\text{m})}{M} = \frac{(25 \text{ kg})(2.0\text{m}) + (4.0 \text{ kg})(3.0\text{m})}{65 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{0.9538 \text{ m} \approx 0.95 \text{ m}}$$

So the painter can walk to within 5 cm of right

To find the distance to the left that painter can walk

$$\sum \tau = Mg x - m_p g(1.0\text{m}) - mg(2.0\text{m}) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{m(2.0\text{m}) + m_p(1.0\text{m})}{M} = \frac{(25 \text{ kg})(2.0\text{m}) + (4.0 \text{ kg})(1.0\text{m})}{65 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= \boxed{0.8308 \text{ m} \approx 0.83 \text{ m}}$$

So the painter can walk within 17 cm of the left edge