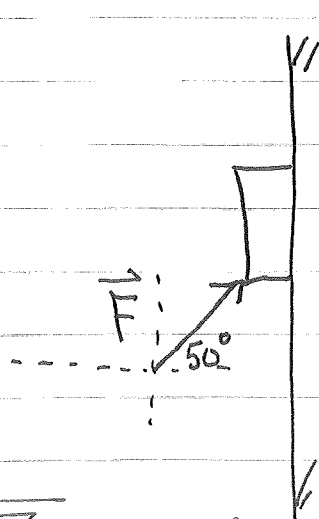


These are NOT notes. They are a visual aid(20%) for a verbal explanation(80%).

①

EX] A book worm (someone who reads) is pressing a book up against a vertical wall as shown.

Find the min.* and Max. force @ which book worm can press w/o moving the book.

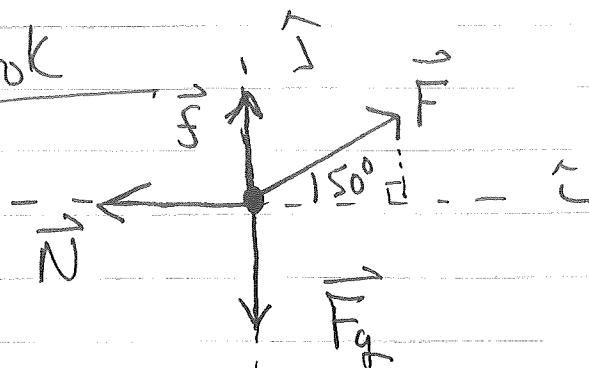


Coeff. of static friction between book and wall is $\mu_s = 0.01$

Mass of book is 0.5 kg

* Assume that we are barely holding the book up.*

for the book



$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_g = -mg \hat{j} \\ \vec{N} = -N \hat{i} \\ \vec{f} = +\mu_s N \hat{j} \\ \vec{F} = +F \cos(50) \hat{i} + F \sin(50) \hat{j} \end{cases}$$

2nd $\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$

\hat{i} $\sum F_x = m a_x \rightarrow 0$ "Static Equilibrium"

$$-N + F \cos(50) = 0$$

$\boxed{N = F \cos(50)}$

\hat{j} $\sum F_y = m a_y \rightarrow 0$

$$-mg + \mu_s N + F \sin(50) = 0$$

\uparrow
 $F \cos(50)$ from $\boxed{1}$

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2

$$-mg + F(\mu_s \cos(50) + \sin(50)) = 0$$

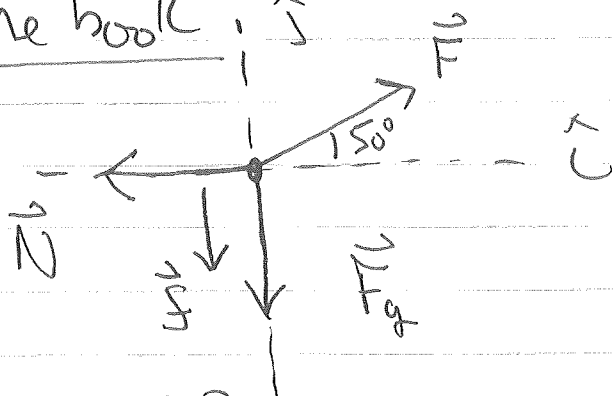
$$F = \frac{mg}{(\mu_s \cos(50) + \sin(50))} = 6.34 \text{ N}$$

↑
newtons

$$\therefore N = F \cos(50) = 4.08 \text{ newtons}$$

To get maximum force, assume that we are almost sliding book up the wall. friction is stopping us.

for the book, \hat{j}



$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_g = -mg \hat{j} \\ \vec{N} = -N \hat{i} \\ \vec{f} = -\mu_s N \hat{j} \\ \vec{F} = +F \cos(50) \hat{i} + F \sin(50) \hat{j} \end{cases}$$

2nd

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{i}} \quad \sum F_x = m a_x \rightarrow 0$$

$$-N + F \cos(50) = 0$$

$$\boxed{N = F \cos(50)}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{j}} \quad \sum F_y = m a_y \rightarrow 0$$

$$-mg - \mu_s N + F \sin(50) = 0$$

↑
 $F \cos(50)$

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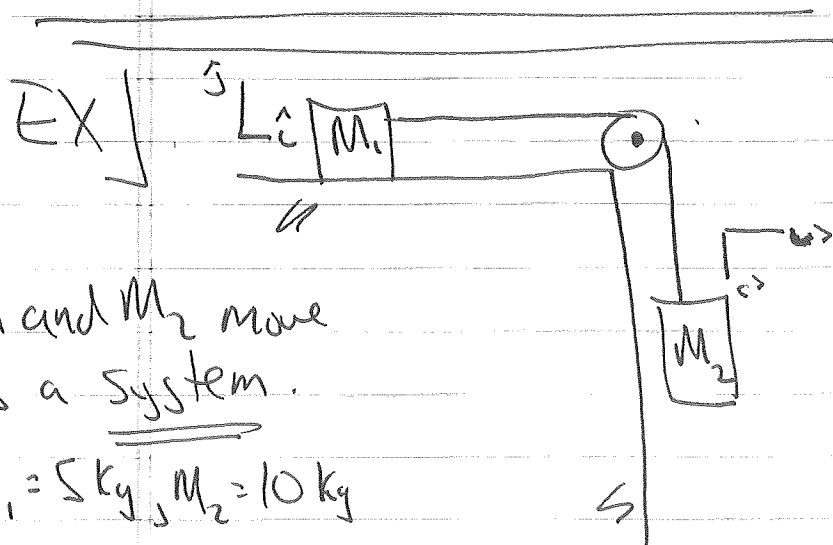
3

$$-Mg + F(-\mu_s \cos(50) + \sin(50)) = 0$$

$$F = \frac{Mg}{(\sin(50) - \mu_s \cos(50))} = 6.45 \text{ N}$$

↑
normal

$$\therefore N = F \cos(50) = \underline{4.15 \text{ newtons}}$$



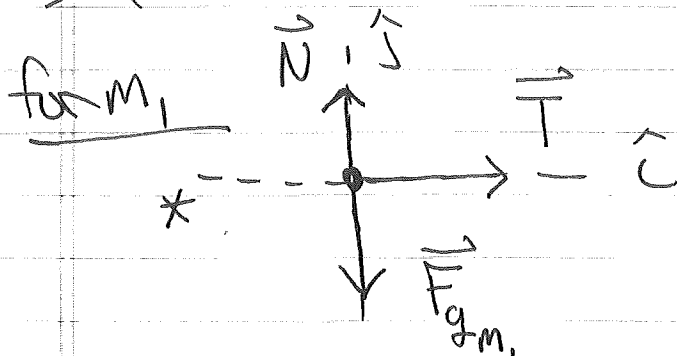
M_1 and M_2 move
as a system.

$$M_1 = 5 \text{ kg}, M_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

[No friction. *
Massless rope.
Massless pulley

If starts from rest,
how long does it
take M_2 to move
2 meters?

Start w/ Newton:



$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_{gM_1} = -M_1 g \hat{j} \\ \vec{N} = +N \hat{j} \\ \vec{T} = +T \hat{i} \end{cases}$$

2nd

$$\sum \vec{F} = m, \vec{a}$$

[\hat{j}]

$$\sum F_y = m, a_y$$

$$-M_1 g + N = 0$$

$$\boxed{N = M_1 g} \quad \boxed{1}$$

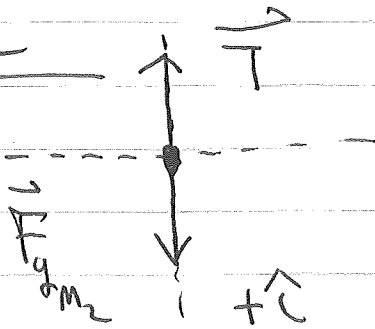
These are NOT notes. They are a visual aid(20%) for a verbal explanation(80%).

4

$$\boxed{\uparrow} \quad \sum F_x = m_1 a_x$$

$$\boxed{T = m_1 a_x} \quad [2]$$

for m_2



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T} &= -T \hat{x} \\ \vec{F}_{g_{m_2}} &= +m_2 g \hat{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{nd} \quad \boxed{\uparrow} \quad \sum F_x = m_2 a_x$$

$$\boxed{-T + m_2 g = m_2 a_x} \quad [3]$$

Substitute [2] into [3] and solve for a_x :

$$[3] \Rightarrow -m_1 a_x + m_2 g = m_2 a_x$$

$$6.53 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)} = a_x$$

$$\text{So from [2], } T = m_1 a_x = 5(6.53) = \underline{\underline{32.65 \text{ N}}}$$

These are NOT notes. They are a visual aid(20%) for a verbal explanation(80%).

5

For m_2 : (motion w/ constant $a = 6.53 \text{ m/s}^2$)

1-d

--●-- $t=0, v_0=0, a=+6.53, y_0=0$

$t=t_1$
 $y_1 = 2 \text{ meters}$
 $v = v_1$

*
↑
+j

$$\begin{cases} y(t) = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ v(t) = v_0 + a t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y(t) = 3.265 t^2 & (1) \\ v(t) = 6.53 t & (2) \end{cases}$$

① $t=t_1, y_1=2, v=v_1$

$$(1) \Rightarrow 2 = 3.265 t_1^2$$

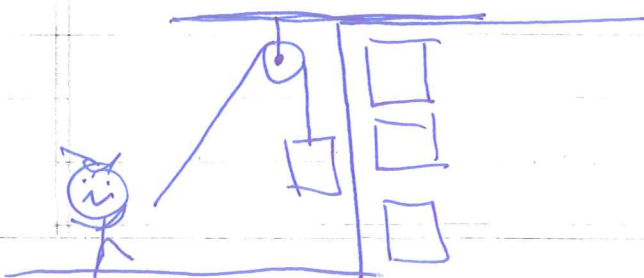
$$\therefore t_1 = 0.78 \text{ seconds}$$

Answer

$$(2) \Rightarrow v_1 = 6.53 t_1 = 5.1 \text{ m/s}$$

Ex | A 1000 kg is to be lifted* to the window of a 3rd floor apartment

*@ constant velocity.



Find tensions
in the ropes.