Recitation 7

Wednesday $10^{\rm th}$ December, 2014

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Example 1. On one side of a boat of mass M, a box of mass m is placed and the boat's engine is pulling the box via a massless rope. At t=0 the entire system is at rest. Then the engine is turned on and it starts pulling the box with force $\overrightarrow{F}(t) = \alpha t$ where α is a positive constant. The friction coefficients between the box and the boat are μ_s and μ_k . The engine is working for time $\tau = \frac{mg}{\alpha}$ and then stops. Assuming that the box does not reach the end of the boat nor collide with any other object, what will be the boat's velocity after a very long time $t >> \tau$? Find the box's velocity w.r.t. the boar from the moment the engine is turned on.

Solution.

$$F = \alpha t \qquad ; \quad 0 \le t \le \tau = \frac{mg}{\alpha}$$

$$N_s = \mu_s mg$$

$$N_k = \mu_k mg$$

Let t_0 be the time when the box starts moving.

$$F(t) = \mu_s mg$$
$$= \alpha t$$
$$\therefore t_0 = \frac{\mu_s mg}{\alpha}$$

For $t_0 < t < \tau$,

$$\alpha t - \mu_k mg = ma$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{\alpha t}{m} - \mu_k g$$

$$\therefore v = \int_{t_0}^{\tau} a(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2m} (\tau^2 - t_0^2) - \mu_k g(\tau - t_0)$$

For $t > \tau$,

$$a = \mu_k g$$

$$\therefore v = v_\tau + \int_{\tau}^t g \, dt$$

$$= v_\tau - \mu_k g(t - \tau)$$