

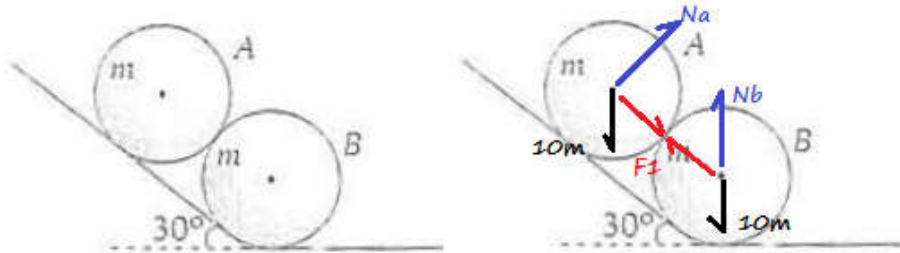
```
In [1]: from sympy import *
        from polyclass import *
        from libaldo_math import *
        from libaldo_show import *
        from physic_lib import *
        from IPython.display import display, Math
        init_printing()
```

Please take note the following aclarations:

This library is created to help us with equations, algorithms and mainly with practical and general physics support, but does not solve problems automatically...

Medium Dynamic Mechanic Physics Problems

A strat to ve whit
acceleration equal
to 1
find acceleration
of B



```
In [2]: # creating variables
        m,F1,Na,Nb=symbols('m F1 Na Nb',positive=True)
```

```
In [3]: # creating A object and addinf Forces
        A=mparticle(a=1)
        A.add_forza(10*m,-pi/3)# = add weight in this case axis X is -30 grad
            with move direccction
        A.add_forza(F1,pi)
        A.add_forza(Na,pi/2)
```

```
In [4]: # Acelleration due X res = Xres /mass
        F1=csolve(A.simple_ac()-1,F1,'F')
```

$$F = 4m$$

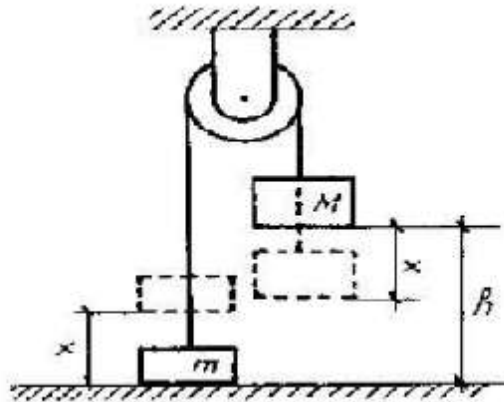
```
In [5]: # creating B object and addinf Forces
        B=mparticle()
        B.add_forza(F1,-pi/6)# = add weight in this case axis X is -30 grad wi
            th move direccction
        B.add_forza(Nb,pi/2)
        B.add_forza(10*m,-pi/2)
```

```
In [6]: B.simple_ac()
```

Out[6]: $2\sqrt{3}$

The system start from rest ,

find velocity of B when touch the floor



```
In [7]: Mv,mV,T,g,M,m,h,Ac=symbols('Mv mV T g M m h Ac',positive=True)
```

```
In [8]: A=mparticle(m=m,g=g,y1=0,y2=h,a=pi/2,ac=Ac,v1=0)
B=mparticle(m=M,g=g,y1=h,y2=0,a=-pi/2,ac=Ac,v1=0)
```

```
In [9]: A.add_forza(m*g,-pi/2) #weight
A.add_forza(T,pi/2) # Tension
B.add_forza(M*g,pi/2) #weight
B.add_forza(T,-pi/2) # Tension
```

```
In [10]: T1=csolve(A.simple_ac('y')-B.simple_ac('y'),T);T1
```

Out[10]: $\frac{2Mgm}{M+m}$

```
In [11]: A.setValue(T,T1)
B.setValue(T,T1)
```

```
In [12]: Accel=A.simple_ac('y',kope='s');Accel
```

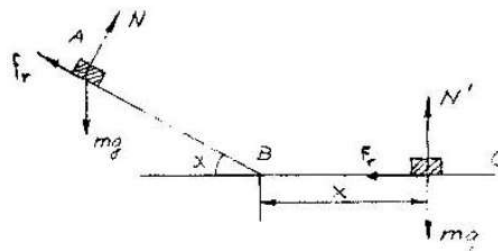
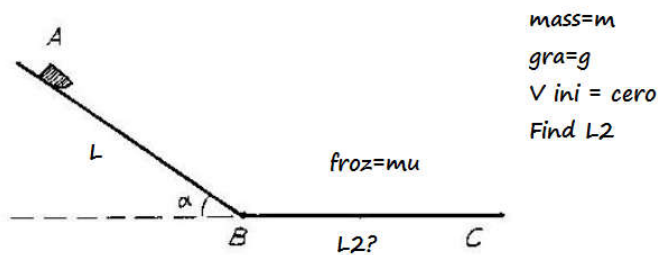
Out[12]: $\frac{g(M-m)}{M+m}$

```
In [13]: v=rpow(2*Accel*h);v
```

Out[13]: $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{h}\sqrt{\frac{g(M-m)}{M+m}}$

```
In [14]: #Method 2 , total energia equal cero
csolve(A.energia()+B.energia(),v2,korden=1)
```

Out[14]: $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{gh(M-m)}{M+m}}$



```
In [15]: alpha,L,m,g,mu,N1,fr,L2=symbols('alpha L m g mu N1 fr L2',positive=True)
```

```
In [16]: # take note that we take AB like axis X
A=mparticle(v1=0,m=m,g=g,x1=0,x2=L,y1=0,y2=0)
```

```
In [17]: A.add_forza(m*g,-pi/2+alpha) # adding weight
```

```
In [18]: A.setValue(fr,-A.y_res()*mu) # setting fr = Y(weight)*mu
```

```
In [19]: A.add_forza(fr,pi)# adding fr
```

```
In [20]: W1=A.work_due_forza('x',kope='f');W1 # Work1 from A 2 B = Fx*L
```

```
Out[20]: -Lgm(mu*cos(alpha) - sin(alpha))
```

```
In [21]: L2=symbols('L2')
B=mparticle(m=m,g=g,x1=0,x2=L2,y1=0,y2=0)
```

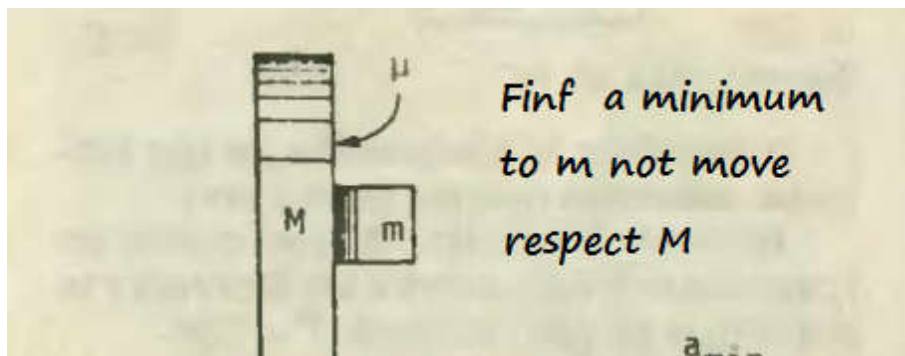
```
In [22]: B.add_forza(m*g*mu,pi)
```

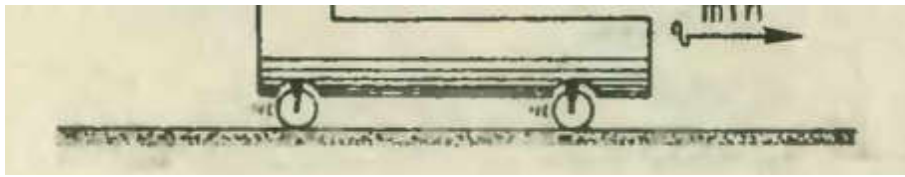
```
In [23]: W2=B.work_due_forza('x',kope='f');W2 # Work= Fx*(x2-x1)
```

```
Out[23]: -L2gm*mu
```

```
In [24]: # Total Work = cero because Vel ini and Vel final equal cero
L2=csolve(W1+W2,L2,'L2') # Find L2
```

$$L2 = \frac{L(-\mu \cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha))}{\mu}$$





```
In [25]: M,m,g,N1,Fr=symbols('M m g N1 Fr',positive=True)
```

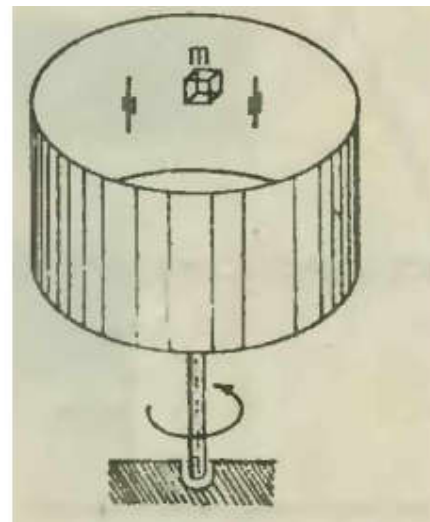
```
In [26]: A=mparticle(m=m)
A.add_forza(m*g,-pi/2)
A.add_forza(N1,0)
A.add_forza(8*N1/10,pi/2)
```

```
In [27]: A.setValue(N1,csolve(A.y_res(),N1))
```

```
In [28]: A.simple_ac()
```

```
Out[28]:  $\frac{5g}{4}$ 
```

Find Angular velocity if coef
fricction = 0.25, $g=10$,
radius = 10m



Tips from now we not include algorithms like find X if $2+X=50$

```
In [29]: m, w=symbols('m w',positive=True)
```

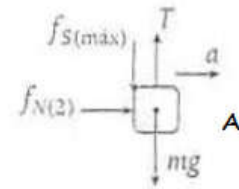
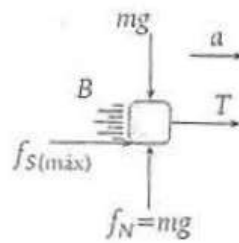
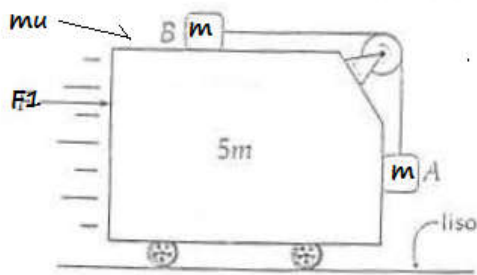
```
In [30]: P=mparticle(m=m,g=10,r=10,w=w)
```

```
In [31]: P.simple_Fcentripeta()
```

```
Out[31]:  $10mw^2$ 
```

```
In [32]: # F centripeta = Normal = Frozz/mu = m*s/mu
W=csolve(P.simple_Fcentripeta()-10*m*4,w,'W_a',kpositive=True)
```

$W = ?$



Find all possible if the system make that A start to up when applied F1

```
In [34]: F1,T,m,g,a,fr,fr2,mu,N1=symbols('F1 T m g a fr fr2 mu N1',positive=True)
```

```
In [35]: # in A ...first Eq F = mass * accellll
e1=polyclass(F1,a*(5*m+m+m))
```

```
In [36]: # in B ... second and third Eqs
e2=polyclass(fr,m*g*mu)
e3=polyclass(T,m*a-fr)
```

```
In [37]: # in A Last Eqss
e4=polyclass(N1,m*a)
e5=polyclass(fr2,N1*mu)
e6=polyclass(fr2+m*g,T)
```

```
In [38]: vec=[e1,e2,e3,e4,e5,e6]
P=Mpolyclass(vec);P.showQ()
```

$$F_1 = 7am$$

$$fr = gm\mu$$

$$T = am - fr$$

$$N_1 = am$$

$$fr_2 = N_1\mu$$

$$fr_2 + gm = T$$

```
In [39]: # in Msolve you need applied yours intuitions and neerd algebra knowle
dge to solve
P.Msolve([N1,fr2,T,fr,a],[3,4,2,1,5])
```

$$F_1 = -\frac{7gm(\mu + 1)}{\mu - 1}$$

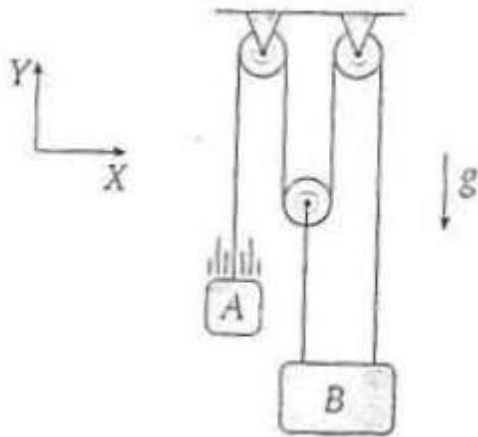
$$fr = gm\mu$$

$$T = -gm\mu - \frac{gm(\mu + 1)}{\mu - 1}$$

$$N_1 = -\frac{gm(\mu + 1)}{\mu - 1}$$

$$f r_2 = -\frac{gm\mu(\mu+1)}{\mu-1}$$

$$a = -\frac{g(\mu+1)}{\mu-1}$$



the system is
abandoned from rest

In the system :

$$5m_A = 3m_B$$

find acceleration of A

We solve whit pure Algebra with polyclass and Mpolyclass

```
In [40]: m,g,T,Aa,Ab=symbols('m g T Aa Ab',positive=True)
```

```
In [41]: #relation between mass
ma=m
mb=5*m/3
```

```
In [42]: # Analisis A
e1=polyclass(T-ma*g,ma*Aa);e1.s()
```

```
Out[42]: T - gm = Aam
```

```
In [43]: # for geometri
Ab=Aa/3
```

```
In [44]: # Analisis B
e2=polyclass(mb*g-3*T,mb*Ab);e2.s()
```

```
Out[44]: -3T + \frac{5gm}{3} = \frac{5Aam}{9}
```

```
In [45]: vec=[e1,e2]
P=Mpolyclass(vec);P.s()
```

$$T - gm = Aam$$

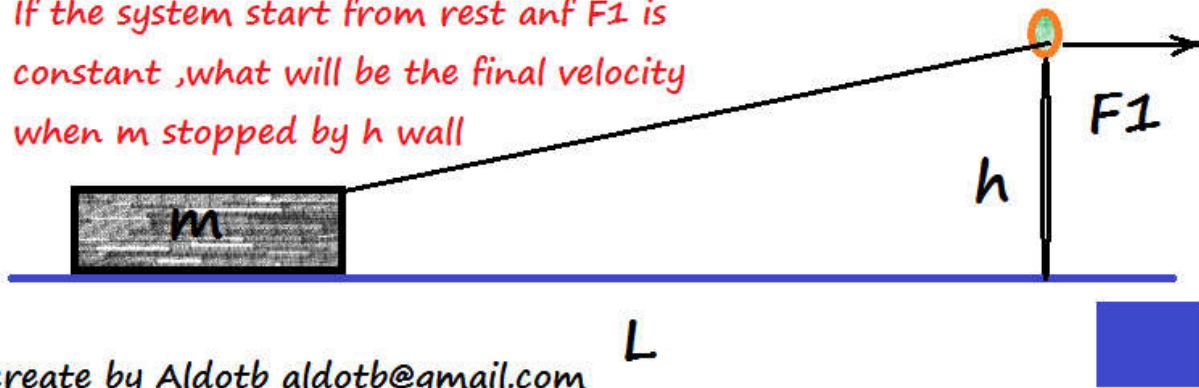
$$-3T + \frac{5gm}{3} = \frac{5Aam}{9}$$

```
In [46]: P.Msolve([T,Aa],[0,1])
```

$$T = \frac{5gm}{8}$$

$$Aa = -\frac{3g}{8}$$

If the system start from rest and F_1 is constant, what will be the final velocity when m stopped by h wall



create by Aldotb aldotb@gmail.com

In [47]: `L,m,g,F1,alpha,x,h,V2=symbols('L m g F1 alpha x h V2',positive=True)`

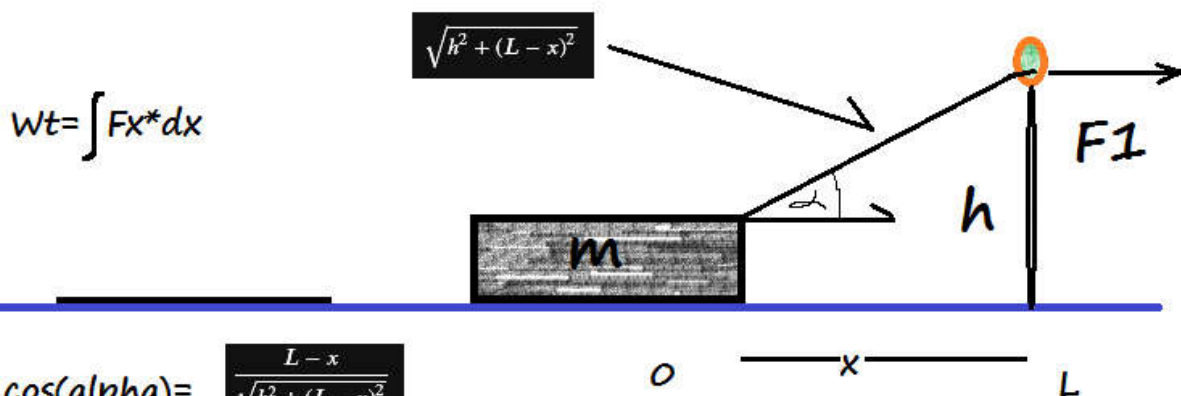
In [48]: `hipo=rpow(kpow(h,2)+kpow(L-x,2),2)`
`hipo`

Out[48]: $\sqrt{h^2 + (L - x)^2}$

In [49]: `kcos=(L-x)/hipo`
`kcos`

Out[49]: $\frac{L - x}{\sqrt{h^2 + (L - x)^2}}$

In [50]: `W=integrate(F1*kcos,(x,0,L)) # Work = sum(F*dx)`



$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{L - x}{\sqrt{h^2 + (L - x)^2}}$$

In [51]: `P=mparticle(m=m,x1=0,y1=0,x2=L,y2=0,v1=0,v2=V2)`

In [52]: P.energia()

Out[52]: $\frac{V_2^2 m}{2}$

In [53]: *# Work Total = Energy Total, whit this find V final*
Vf=csolve(P.energia()-W,V2,'V_f',korden=0)

$$V_f = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{F_1(-h + \sqrt{L^2 + h^2})}{m}}$$