

Mechanics_project02

Initially I will assume that:

- M1 is at position (0, y2),
- M2 is at position (-x2, y2),
- M3 is at position (R, y3).

When F is positive the bodies will move to the negative direction of X axis, and when F is negative they will move to the positive direction.

The constraints are the same as in the frictionless case.

- $a_1 - a_2 - a_3y = 0$,
- $a_1 - a_3x = 0$.

When a body moves, the friction force is directed to the opposite of the movement.

- $f_1 = \mu_1 * N_1 = - \mu_1 * (M_1+M_2+M_3)g$
- $f_2 = \mu_2 * N_2 = -\mu_2 * M_2g$
- $f_3 = \mu_3 * N_3 = -\mu_3 * F_1$, where F_1 is the force applied by M1 to M3 during horizontal motion.

Question: Does friction force attain it's maximum possible value?

Interesting cases.

- Investigate the cases when M2 will move left or right.
- Investigate the cases when M3 will move up or down.