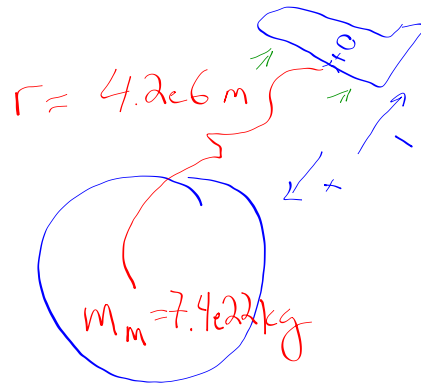
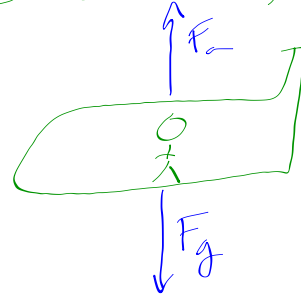


43. What is the apparent weight (include an indication of direction) of a 65-kg astronaut 4200 km from the center of the earth's moon in a space vehicle

- a) moving at constant velocity (imagine  $v = 0$ )  
 b) accelerating toward the moon at  $3.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



a)  $\Sigma F = ma = 0$  (constant  $v$ )



$\Sigma F = 0$   
 $-F_a + F_g =$

$F_a = F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(7.4 \times 10^{22})(65)}{(4.2 \times 10^6)^2}$

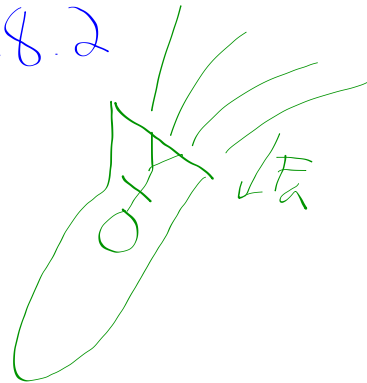
$F_a = 18.2 \text{ N (away)}$

b)  $\Sigma F = ma$

$F_a + F_g = ma$

$F_a = ma - F_g$   
 $= (65)(3.6) - 18.2$

$F_a = 215.8 \text{ N}$   
 (toward)



$$\alpha = \frac{\sum \tau}{I}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a_1}{r_1} = \frac{a_2}{r_2}$$

$$a_1 = \alpha r_1 \quad a_2 = \alpha r_2$$

$$\sum \tau = -T_1 r_1 + T_2 r_2$$

$$T_1 = m_1 g + m_1 a_1$$

$$T_2 = m_2 g - m_2 a_2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-(m_1 g + m_1 \downarrow a_1) r_1 + (m_2 g - m_2 \downarrow a_2) r_2}{I}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-(m_1 g + m_1 \alpha r_1) r_1 + (m_2 g - m_2 \alpha r_2) r_2}{I}$$

$$I \alpha = -m_1 g r_1 - m_1 \alpha r_1^2 + m_2 g r_2 - m_2 \alpha r_2^2$$

$$I \alpha + m_1 \alpha r_1^2 + m_2 \alpha r_2^2 = -m_1 g r_1 + m_2 g r_2$$

$$\alpha (I + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) = \dots$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-m_1 g r_1 + m_2 g r_2}{I + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2}$$

~~The Atwood Equation~~ (IM)

- both masses clockwise?
- three masses?
- someone pulling on a string?
- Atwood machine on its back?