

# Newton's Law Problem #1

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1. For the first part of this problem, this is the situation: You have  $N$  identical blocks of mass  $m$  lying on a frictionless surface. Consecutive blocks are connected by identical, massless, unstretchable strings of length  $L$ . Someone pulls the leading block with a constant force  $F$ .
  - (a) What is the tension in the string connecting the  $i^{th}$  block to the  $i + 1^{th}$  block? Express your answer in terms of any/all of the following:  $i$ ,  $N$ ,  $m$ ,  $F$ , and  $L$ .
  - (b) Okay, I lied. The blocks are not identical. Each successive block has a greater mass than the previous block by some small amount  $\delta$ , and the leading block still has mass  $m$ . Now, what's the tension in the string connecting the  $i^{th}$  block to the  $i + 1^{th}$  block? Express your answer in terms of any/all of the following:  $i$ ,  $N$ ,  $m$ ,  $F$ ,  $L$ , and  $\delta$ .
2. Now we consider a similar but slightly different situation.  $N$  point particles, each of mass  $m$ , are lying stationary on a frictionless vertical circular track of radius  $R$ . Successive particles are connected by identical massless, unstretchable strings of length  $L$ . Initially, this system of  $N$  particles is in an equilibrium position on the track. Then, a force  $F$  is applied to the leading block in the direction of its expected motion around the circle.
  - (a) For  $N$  odd, what is tension between the  $i^{th}$  block and the  $i + 1^{th}$  block immediately after the force is applied? Express your answer in terms of  $g$ ,  $m$ ,  $N$ ,  $i$ ,  $R$ ,  $L$ ,  $F$ , and the tension between the  $i - 1^{th}$  block and the  $i^{th}$  block, which we'll call  $T_{i-1}$ ?
  - (b) For  $N$  even, what is the tension (ditto parameters above)? This is not a trick question; the answers are different because the equilibrium geometries for even and odd  $N$  are different.