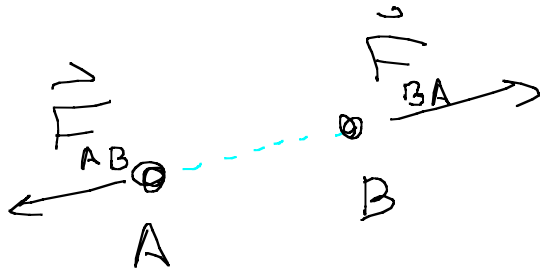


Dynamics, forces

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m \vec{a}$$

N's 2nd Law



$$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$$

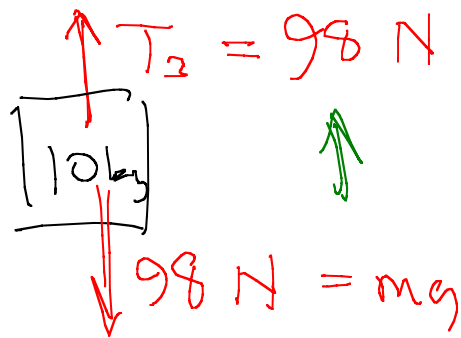
N's 3rd Law

$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}, \text{ momentum}$$

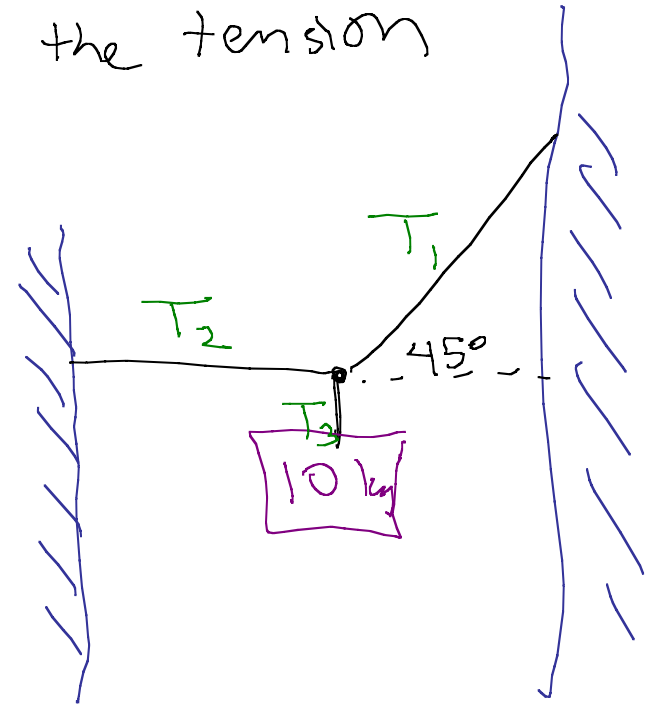
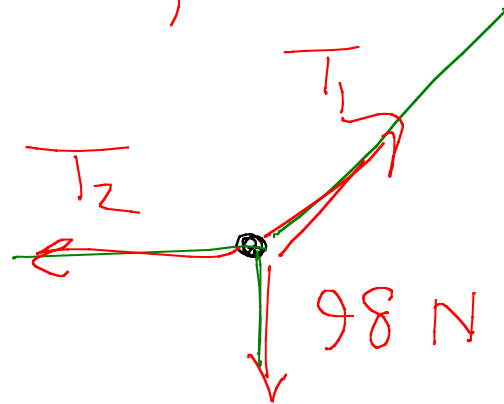
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= m \vec{a} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \\ &= \frac{d}{dt}(m\vec{v}) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt}\vec{p} \end{aligned} \quad \parallel (m \text{ constant})$$

Solve force problems

5.35 A 10 kg mass is suspended at rest by two strings attached to walls as shown. Find the tension forces in the two strings

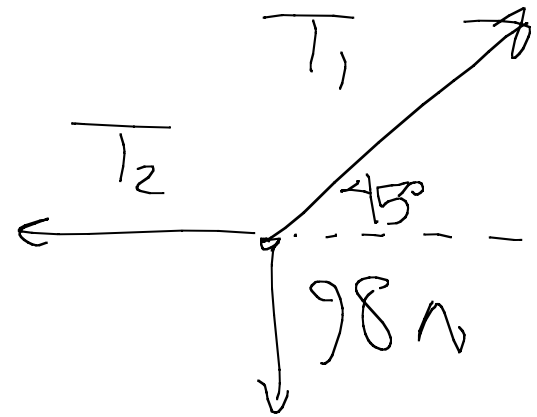


Force here
add to zero



$$\sum F_x = 0$$
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

(For this case)



$$x | T_1 \sin 45^\circ - 98 \text{ N} = 0$$
$$T_1 = \frac{98 \text{ N}}{\sin 45^\circ} = 139 \text{ N}$$

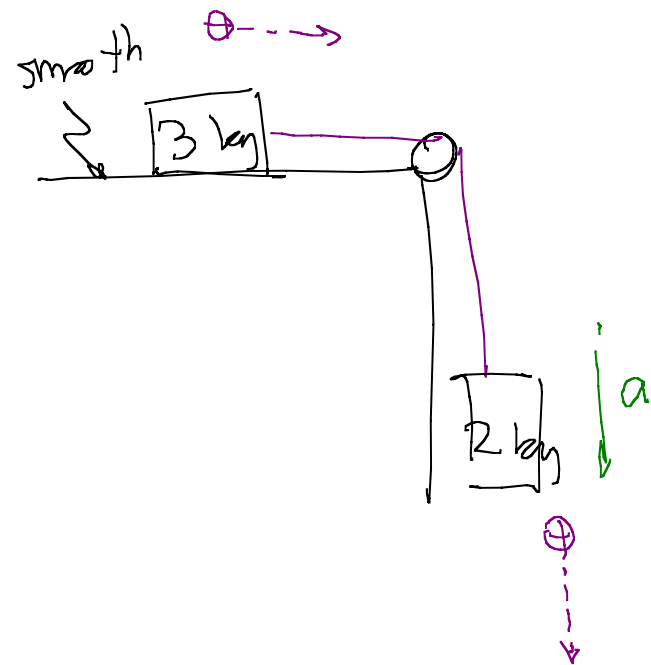
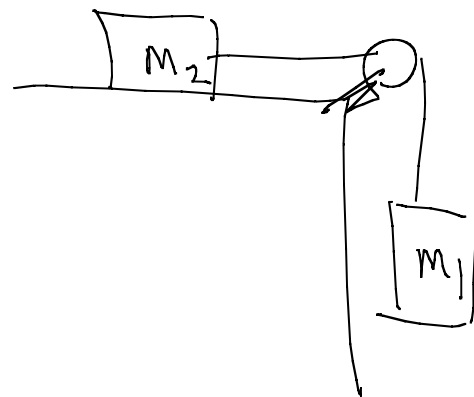
$$x | -T_2 + T_1 \cos 45^\circ = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 98 \text{ N}$$

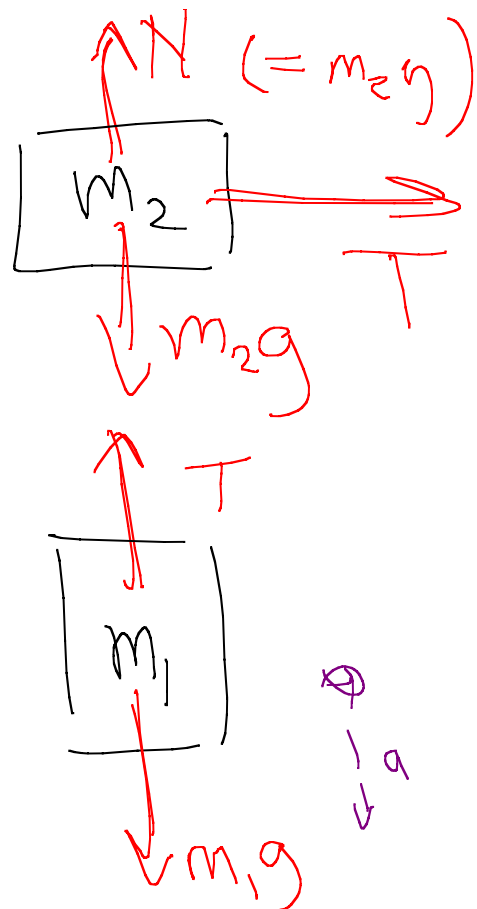
Masses joined by string which runs over ideal pulley; 3 kg mass is on level, smooth surface, 2 kg mass is suspended...

Find acceleration of the masses

Magnitudes of their accel's are the same

Use algebra:





1's 2nd law

$$T = m_2 a$$

$$m_1 g - T = m_1 a$$

Sub. 1st eqn into 2nd one

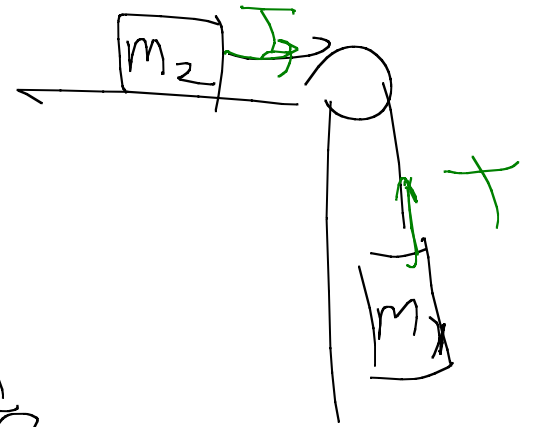
$$m_1 g - m_2 a = m_1 a$$

$$m_1 g = m_2 a + m_1 a$$

$$m_1 g = a(m_1 + m_2)$$

$$a = \frac{m_1 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

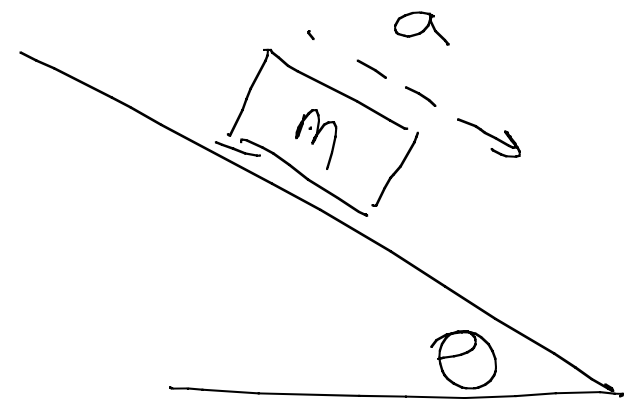
$$= \frac{2 \text{ kg}}{5 \text{ kg}} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = 3.92 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$



Suppose $m_2 \rightarrow 0$ $a \rightarrow g$
 $m_1 \rightarrow 0$ $a \rightarrow 0$

$$T = m_2 a = \frac{m_1 m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

Mass slides down
a frictionless inclined
plane. (Angle θ). Find
accel of mass.



Draw damn picture:



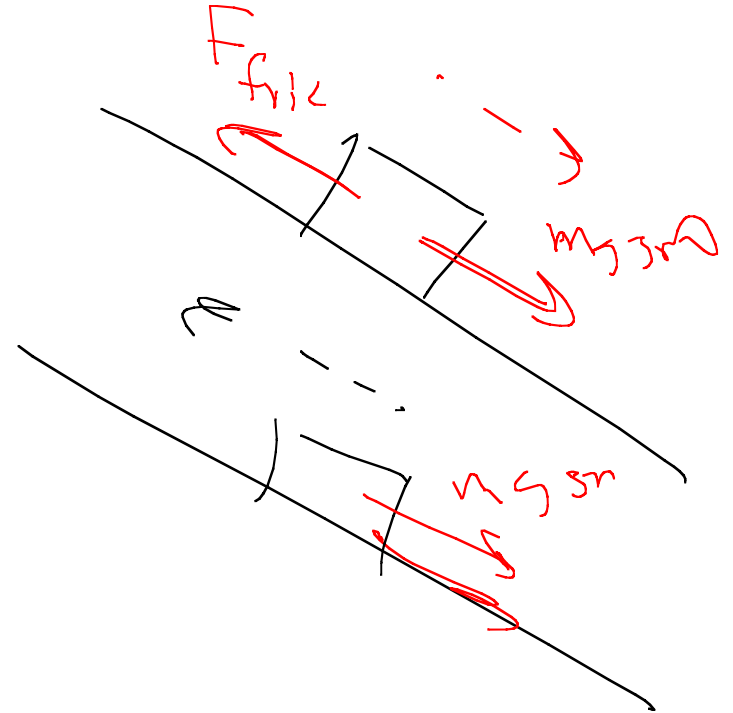
y -forces cancel
 $a_y = 0$ $a_x \neq 0$

$$n = mg \cos \theta$$

$$F_x = mg \sin \theta = ma_x$$

$$a_x = g \sin \theta$$

Accel down slope of
 $g \sin \theta$.

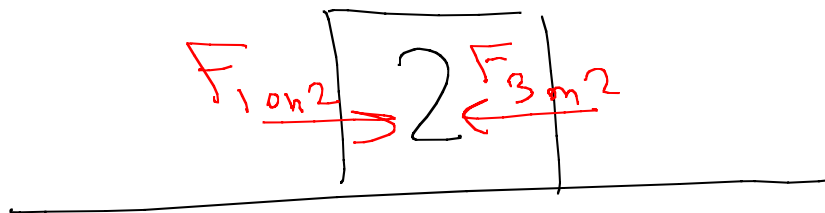
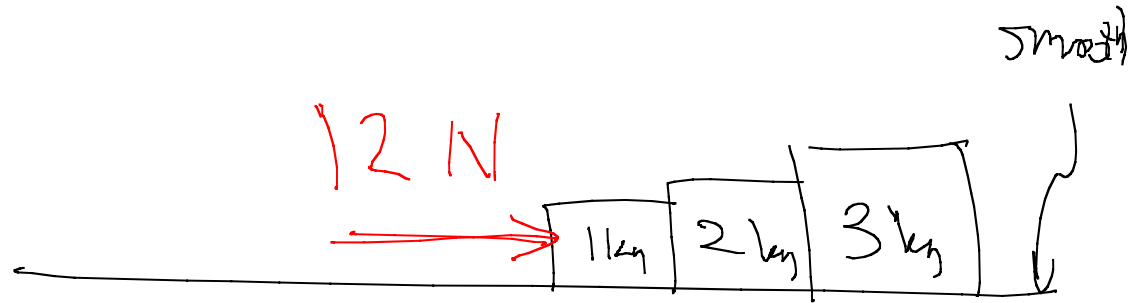


4.45

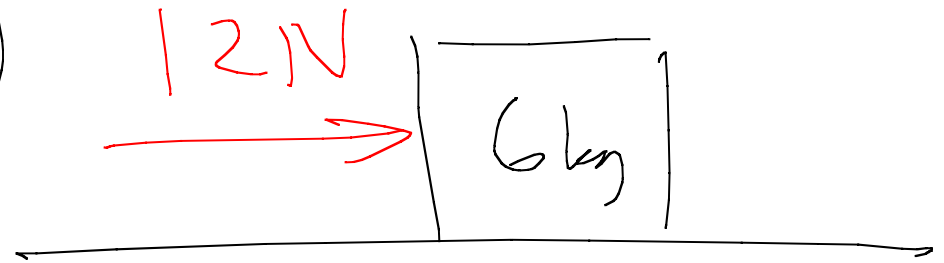
Blocks...

lined up on table

12 N force applied to leftmost block. What force does middle block exert on right-most block?

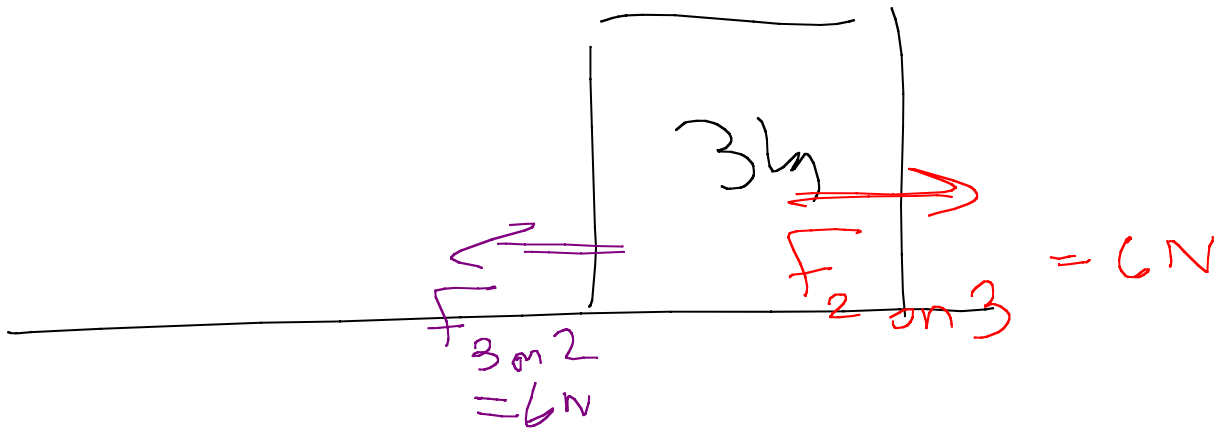


Solve in a simpler way
 Treat masses as
 one masses (1 kg)



$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

accel of 1 of them



$$F_{2 \text{ on } 3} = m a = (3 \text{ kg}) (2 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 6 \text{ N}$$