

Reminder of steps for solving interacting-objects problems

1. Draw a picture
2. Identify acceleration constraints
3. Identify all interaction (interaction diagram if needed)
4. Draw separate free-body diagrams for each object
5. Identify action/reaction pairs (Newton's 3rd law)
- 6. Apply Newton's 2nd law to each object**
7. Equate action/reaction pairs.
8. Solve for acceleration. Kinematic equations

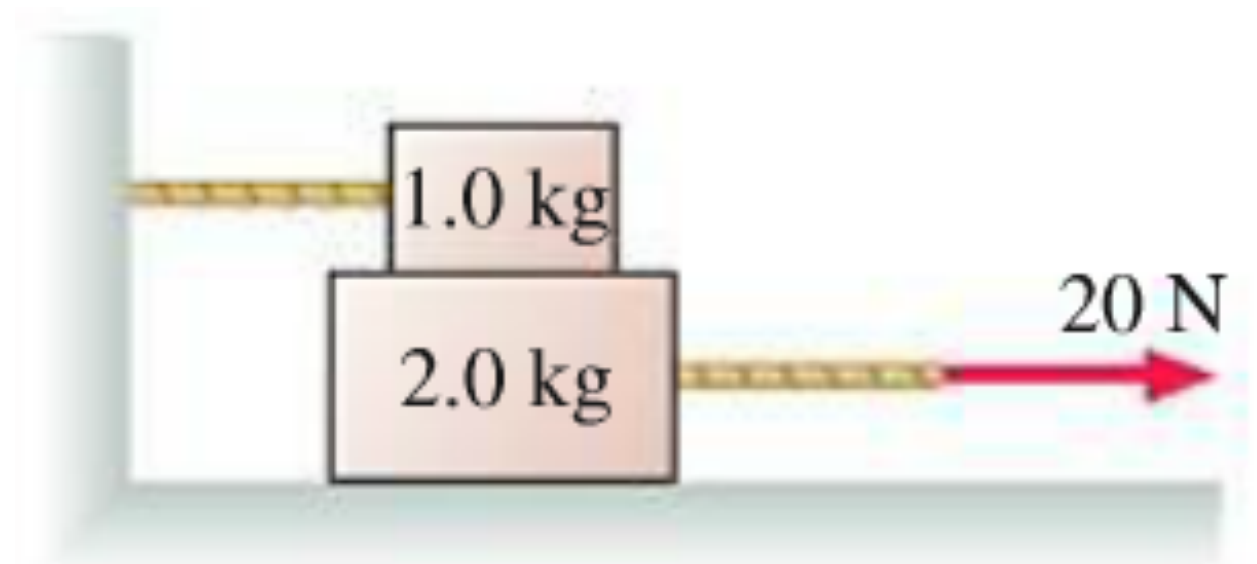
Python: system of equations

Harder Problem

The 1.0 kg block in the figure is tied to the wall with a rope. It sits on top of a 2.0 kg block. The lower block is pulled to the right with a 20 N tension force. The coefficient of kinetic friction between all surfaces is 0.40.

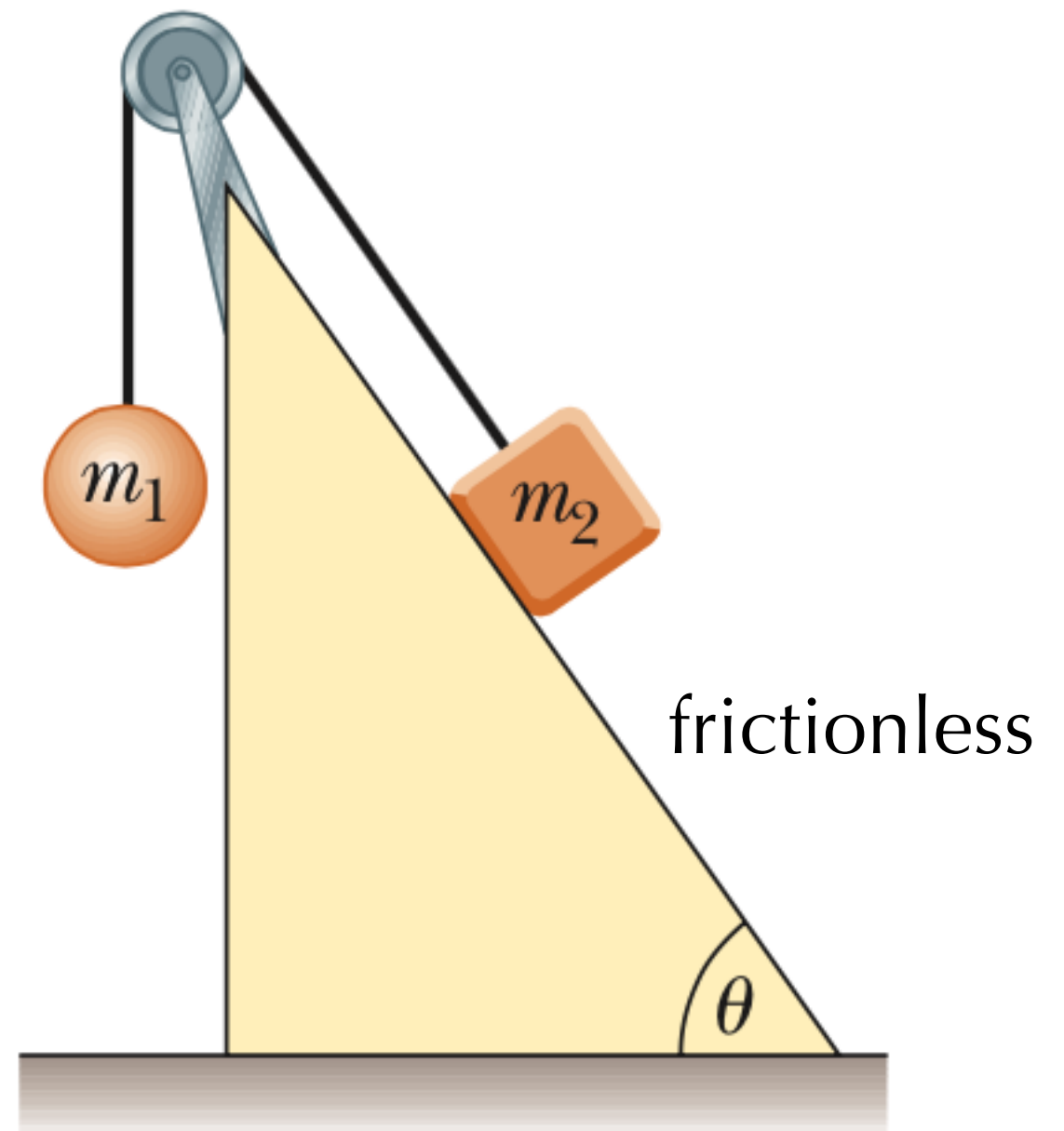
- a) What is the tension in the rope holding the 1.0 kg block?
- b) What is the acceleration of the 2.0 kg block?

- a) Draw the free body diagrams for both blocks (6 forces for bottom block and 4 forces on the top)
- b) Identify the action/reaction pairs
- c) Write down Newton's second law in the x and y directions for both blocks (4 equations)
- d) Work on the math to solve the system of equations.



Find an expression for the tension in the rope and the acceleration of the blocks

- a) Draw the free body diagrams for both blocks
- b) Identify the action/reaction pairs
- c) Write down Newton's second law in the x and y directions for both blocks (4 equations)
- d) Work on the math to solve the system of equations.



Example Problem with Pulleys

The 10.2 kg block is held in place by a force applied to the rope. Find the tensions T_1 to T_5 and the magnitude of F .

