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1 Newton's Second Law w/ Acceleration

1.1 Example

$$v_1 = v$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{2}v$$

$$a_1 = a$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$m_1 = 8 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$a_{m_1} = ?$$

$$a_{m_2} = ?$$

$$\sum F_y^{(m_1)} = 0$$

$$N_{m_1} = w_{m_1}$$

$$\sum F_x^{(m_1)} = -a_{m_1}$$

$$T_1 = -a_{m_1}$$

$$\sum F_y^P = 0$$

$$T_1 = 2T_2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2}T_1$$

$$\sum F_y^{(m_2)} = -a_{m_2}$$

$$T_2 = -w_{m_2} - a_{m_2}$$

$$-w_{m_2} - a_{m_2} = \frac{1}{2}T_1$$

$$T_1 = -2(w_{m_2} + a_{m_2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-2(w_{m_2} + a_{m_2}) &= -a_{m_1} \\
a_{m_1} &= 2(w_{m_2} + a_{m_2}) \\
a_{m_2} &= \frac{1}{2}a_{m_1} - w_{m_2}
\end{aligned}$$

1.2 Example - Lab Manual 592

$$\begin{aligned}
m_1 &= 10 \text{ kg} \\
m_2 &= 5 \text{ kg} \\
m_3 &= 3 \text{ kg} \\
\theta &= 25^\circ \\
\phi &= 65^\circ
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum F_x^{(m_3)} &= m_3 a \\
f_{m_3} &= m_3 a + T_2 + m_3 g \sin(\theta) \\
T_2 &= \mu N_{m_3} - m_3 a - m_3 g \sin(\theta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum F_y^{(m_3)} &= 0 \\
N_{g,m_3} &= m_3 g \cos(\theta) \\
&= (3 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m s}^{-2}) \cos(25^\circ) \\
N_{g,m_3} &= 27.2 \text{ N}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_2 &= \mu N_{m_3} - m_3 a - m_3 g \sin(\theta) \\
T_2 &= \mu 27.2 \text{ N} - (3 \text{ kg})(2.35 \text{ m s}^{-2}) - (3 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m s}^{-2}) \sin(25^\circ)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum F_y^{(m_1)} &= -m_1 a \\
T_1 &= m_1 g - m_1 a \\
&= (10 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m s}^{-2}) - (10 \text{ kg})(2.35 \text{ m s}^{-2}) \\
T_1 &= 76.5 \text{ N}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum F_y^{(m_2)} &= 0 \\
N_{g,m_2} &= m_2 g \\
&= (5 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m s}^{-2}) \\
N_{g,m_2} &= 50 \text{ N}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x^{(m_2)} &= -m_2 a \\ T_2 + f_{m_2} &= -m_2 a + T_1 \\ T_2 + \mu N_{m_2} &= -m_2 a + T_1\end{aligned}$$