

Using s_1 as the position between m_1 and the pulley, s_2 as the position between m_{hanging} and the pulley, and L_1 as the length of cord over the pulley, write an equation for the total cord length, l_t .

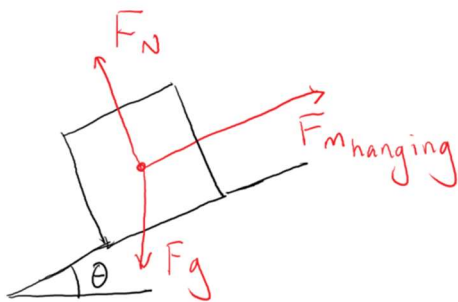
If $m_1 = M_1$, $m_{\text{hanging}} = M_2$, and $\theta = \theta$ degrees, which way is m_1 moving? Left, right, or staying still?

Assume the ramp is frictionless and $g = 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$.

ANSWER:

We know that $s_{\text{from } m_1 \text{ to the pulley}} + l_{\text{over the pulley}} + s_{\text{from the pulley to } m_{\text{hanging}}} = l_t$. By taking the first time derivative, we find $v_{\text{from } m_1 \text{ to the pulley}} + v_{\text{from the pulley to } m_{\text{hanging}}} = 0$.

Therefore, the velocities must be equal and opposite. Additionally, because the velocities must always be equal, the accelerations must also always be equal.



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= -F_{g,x} + F_{m_{\text{hanging}}} = \\ &= -M_1 \sin(\theta) \cdot g + M_2 \cdot g \end{aligned}$$

If $\sum F_x > 0$, then the block will move right.

If $\sum F_x < 0$, then the block will move left.

If $\sum F_x = 0$, then the block will not move.