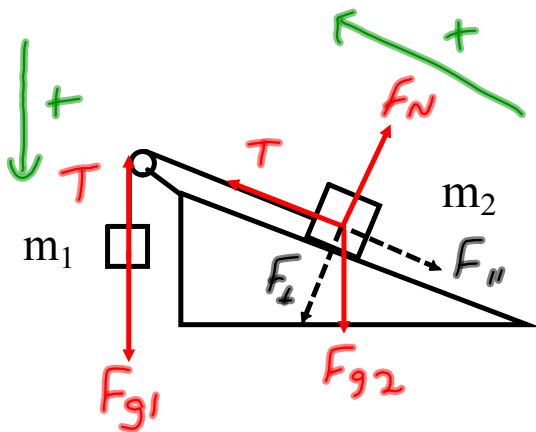


Section 5: Strings and Pulleys on Incline Planes

1. For the frictionless system shown, determine the acceleration of the blocks and the tension in the string.



$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 2.0 \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= 3.0 \text{ kg} \\ \theta &= 30.0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

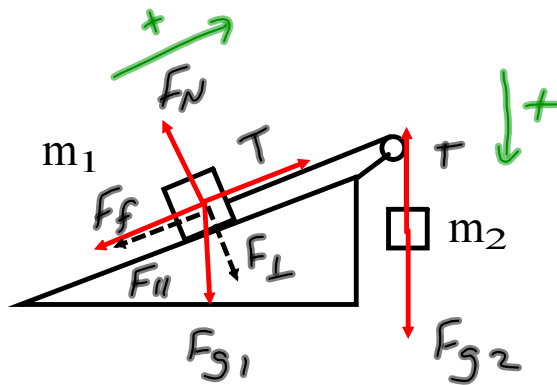
Direction of motion: m_1 is moving down and m_2 is moving up the plane.

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{g1} - F_{||} \\ m_1 a &= m_1 g - m_2 g \sin \theta \\ (5 \text{ kg}) a &= (2 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) - (3 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30^\circ \\ \underline{a} &= \underline{0.98 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Tension: Use Block 1

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow + \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow T \\ \downarrow F_g \end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= T + F_g \\ m_1 a &= T + m_1 g \\ (2 \text{ kg})(0.98 \text{ m/s}^2) &= T + (2 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ \underline{-18 \text{ N}} &= \underline{T} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

2. For the system shown, determine the acceleration of the blocks and the tension in the string.



$$m_1 = 2.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 3.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta = 30.0$$

$$\mu = 0.15$$

Direction of motion: m_1 is moving up the incline and m_2 is moving down.

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$F_f = \mu F_{\perp}$$

$$\underline{\underline{F_f = \mu m_1 g \cos \theta}}$$

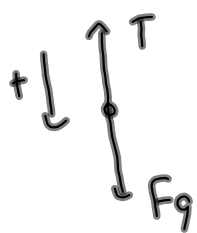
$$F_{\text{net sys}} = F_{g2} - F_{\parallel} - F_f$$

$$m_1 a = m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \theta - \mu m_1 g \cos \theta$$

$$5a = (3)(9.8) - (2)(9.8) \sin 30^\circ - (0.15)(2)(9.8) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$a = 3.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Tension:



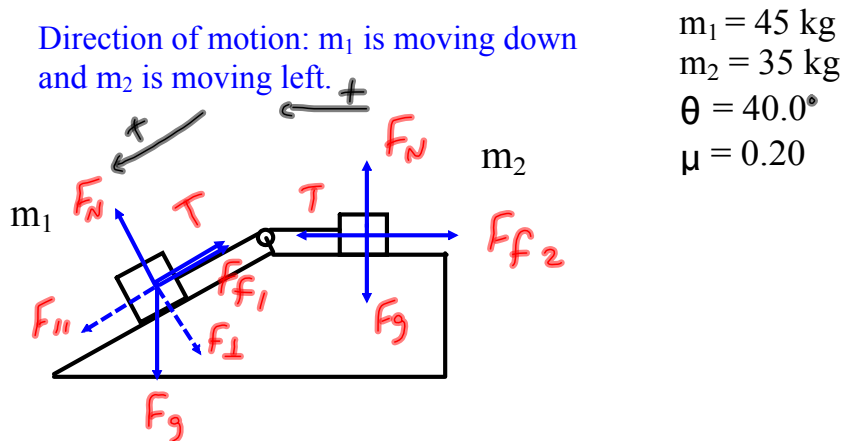
$$F_{\text{net } 2} = T + F_{g2}$$

$$m_2 a = T + m_2 g$$

$$(3 \text{ kg})(3.4 \text{ m/s}^2) = T + (3 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$-19 \text{ N} = T$$

3. For the system shown, determine the acceleration of the blocks and the tension in the string.



$$F_{\text{net sys}} = F_{11} - F_{f1} - F_{f2}$$

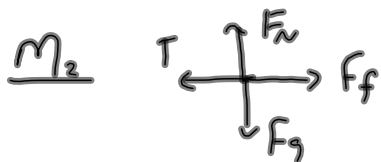
$$m_T a = m_1 g \sin \theta - \mu F_N - \mu F_N \quad *$$

$$m_T a = m_1 g \sin \theta - \mu F_{\perp} - \mu F_{g2} \quad *$$

$$m_T a = m_1 g \sin \theta - \mu m_1 g \cos \theta - \mu m_2 g$$

$$(80)a = (45)(9.8)\sin 40^\circ - (0.2)(45)(9.8)\cos 40^\circ - (0.2)(35)(9.8)$$

$$a = 1.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$



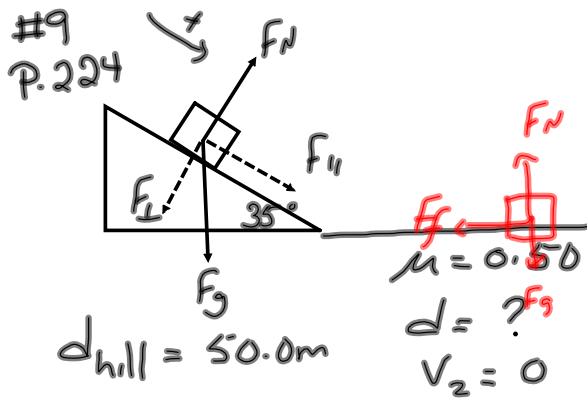
$$F_{\text{net } 2} = T - F_{f2}$$

$$m_2 a = T - \mu m_2 g$$

$$(35 \text{ kg})(1.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = T - (0.20)(35 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$130 \text{ N} = T$$

Questions: 1(b) p. 202
11 (a) and (b) for diagram C, p. 225



Hill: $v_1 = 0$
 $a = ?$
 $v_2 = ?$ same $\rightarrow v_1$

Hill: $F_{net} = F_{||}$
 ~~$ma = mg \sin \theta$~~
 $a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \sin 35^\circ$
 $a = 5.62 \text{ m/s}^2$

Bottom of Hill: $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2ad$
 $v_2^2 = 2(5.62 \text{ m/s}^2)(50 \text{ m})$
 $v_2 = 23.7 \text{ m/s}$
This is v_1 on the horizontal part.

Horizontal: need "a":
 $F_{net} = -F_f$
 ~~$ma = -\mu mg$~~
 $a = -0.50(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 $a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$

Horizontal: $d = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2a}$
 $d = \frac{0 - (23.7 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)}$
Test
 $d = 57 \text{ m}$