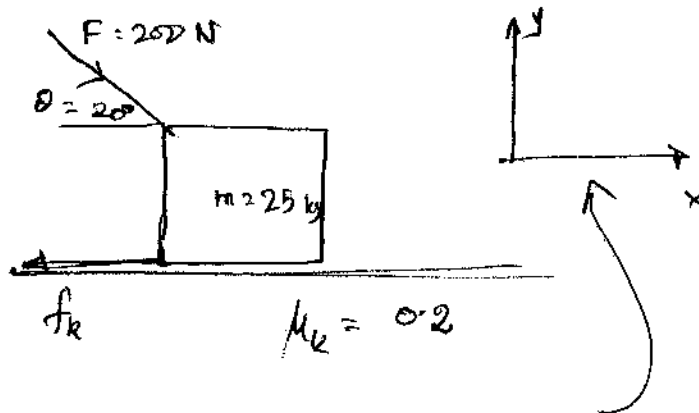


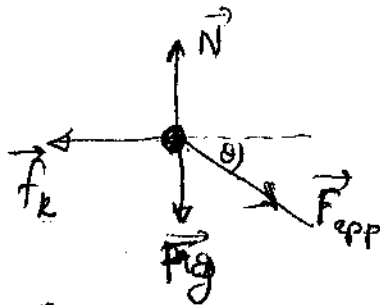
# Exam 022 - major 1

Q14 → ①

Q14



1. Choose your axes (reference frame)
2. Free Body Diagram (FBD)



\*\* Note that  $\vec{F}_{app}$  is drawn with the tail end of the force vector coinciding with the body (dot). \*\*

$$8. \quad \underbrace{\sum F_x}_{\downarrow} = ma_x$$

$$N \cos 90 + F_{app} \cos \theta + F_g \cos 270 + f_k \cos (180) = m(a)$$

$$0 + F_{app} \cos \theta + 0 - \underbrace{f_k}_{\substack{= \\ (\mu_k N)}} = ma$$

$$F_{app} \cos \theta - \mu_k N = ma \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\sum F_y = may$$

$$N - F_{app} \sin \theta - F_g + 0 = m(0)$$

$$N = F_g + F_{app} \sin \theta$$

$$N = mg + F_{app} \sin \theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substitute this in (1)

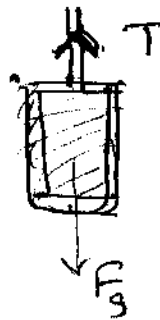
$$F_{app} \cos \theta - \mu_k (mg + F_{app} \sin \theta) = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_{app} \cos \theta - \mu_k (mg + F_{app} \sin \theta)}{m}$$

$$= \frac{(200)(\cos 20) - 0.2(25(9.8) + 200 \sin 20)}{25}$$

$$a = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Q15



$$a = 8.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\sum F_y = may$$

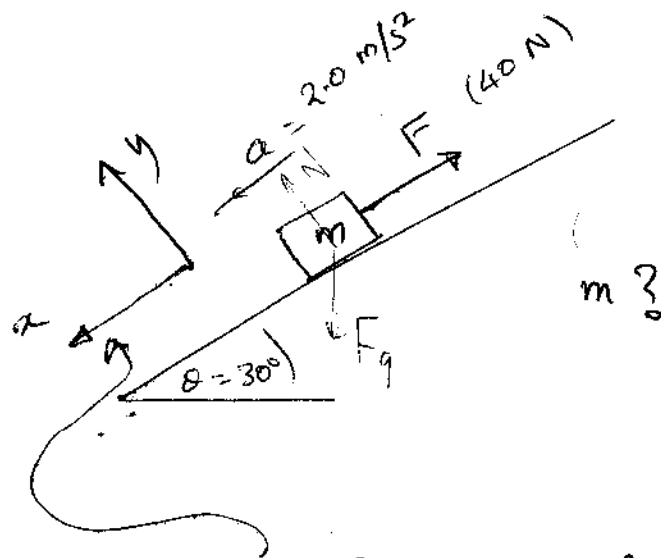
$$T - F_g = m(-a)$$

$$T = mg - ma$$

$$T = m(g - a) = 700(9.8 - 3.8) = 4200$$

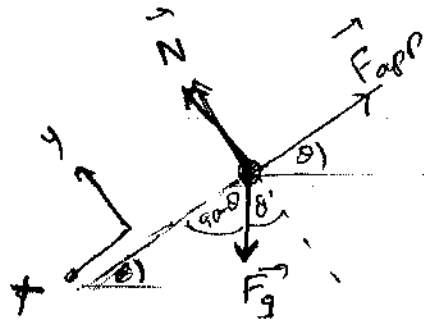
$$T = 4.2 \text{ kN}$$

Q16



1. Choose your axes (reference frame) wisely

2. FBD



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_x &= ma \\ \downarrow & \\ F_g \sin \theta - F_{app} + 0 &= ma \end{aligned}$$

$$m g \sin \theta - F_{app} = ma \quad \left\{ \theta = 30^\circ, F_{app} = 40, a = 2.0 \frac{m}{s^2} \right\}$$

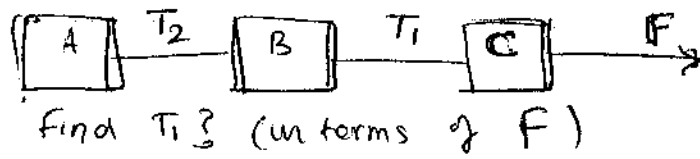
The only unknown here is 'm'!

$$m(g \sin \theta - a) = F_{app}$$

$$m = \frac{F_{app}}{g \sin \theta - a} = \frac{40}{9.8 \sin 30 - 2} = 13.8 \text{ kg} \approx 14 \text{ kg}$$

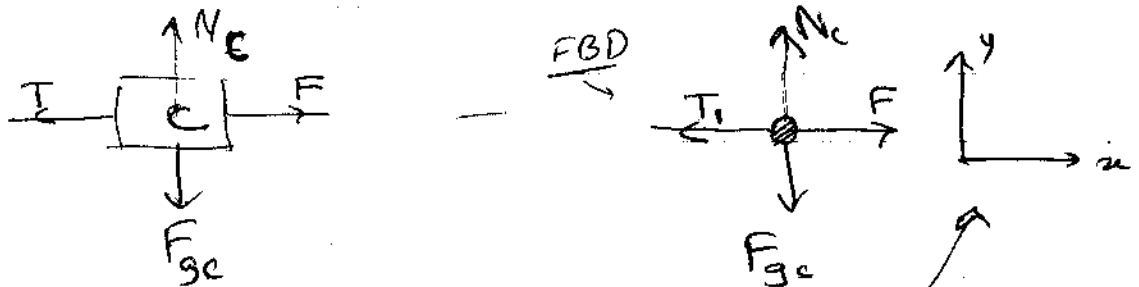
$$m_A = m_B = m_C = M$$

Q17



1. Know Your System!

We are asked to find  $T_1$ , the tension acting on block C (and block B). But block B has an additional unknown force  $T_2$  acting on it. So it is only a wise thing to choose "C" as our system & see:



2. Choose your axes wisely

\* Note the direction of  $T_1$ ; tension is directed AWAY from the body along the cord.

\* Note the subscript ~~on N~~ 'c' on  $N_c$  &  $F_{gc}$  this avoid confusing with  $N$  &  $F$  from other blocks.

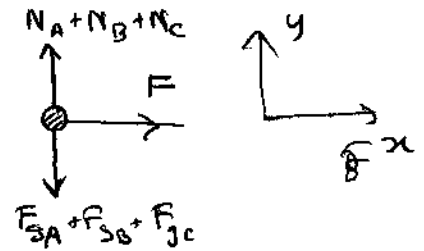
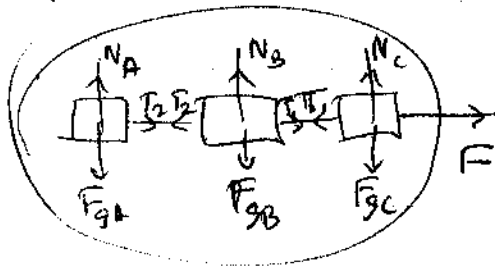
$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$F - T_1 = M a$$

(1)

We cannot solve for  $T_1$  ~~because~~ from (1) because we have an additional unknown 'a'!  
What do we do?

Think of another system (can consist of more than one block, moving in the same direction) where we can solve for 'a', and it is the whole:



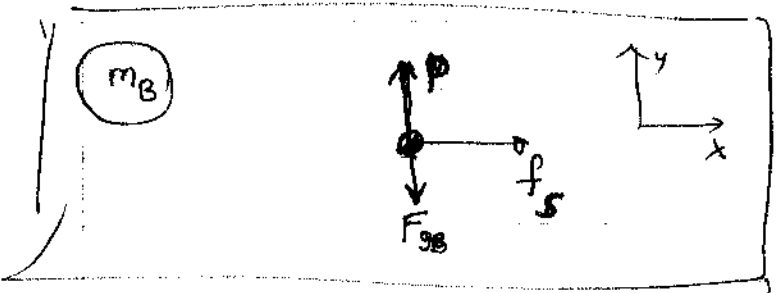
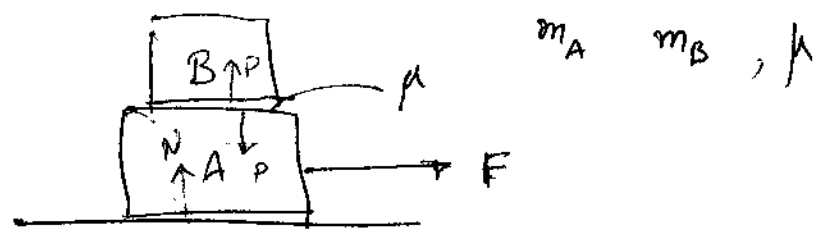
$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$F = (3M) a \Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{3M}$$

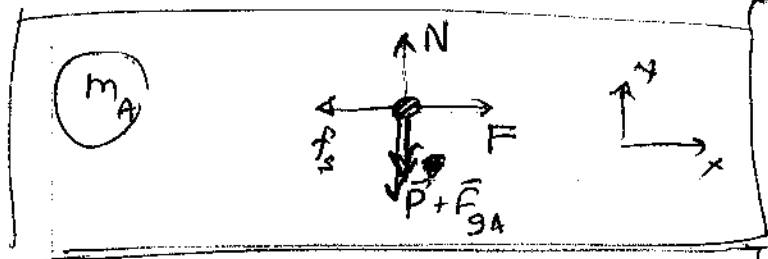
$$F - T_1 = M \left( \frac{F}{3M} \right)$$

$$T_1 = F - \frac{1}{3} F = \frac{2}{3} F$$

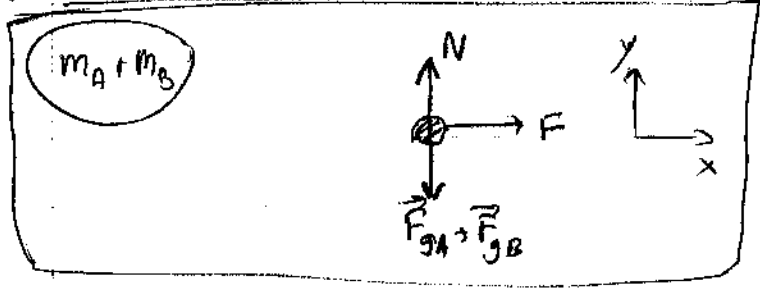
Q18



the block B can slip to the left only; this means the static friction,  $f_s$ , that opposes this is to the RIGHT



$f_s$  is  $N$ 's 3rd Law force-pair. Block A is trying to 'slip' to the right relative to the block B;  $f_s$  to the LEFT



$m_B$

$$\sum F_x = ma_x$$

$$f_s = m_B (a)$$

~~It only begins (about to) slide~~

when it is about to slide  $f_s$  is at its maximum.

$$\Rightarrow f_s = f_{s,max} = \mu_s P$$

(the normal force in question here is  $P$ .)

$$\therefore \mu_s P = m_B a \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$m_B$

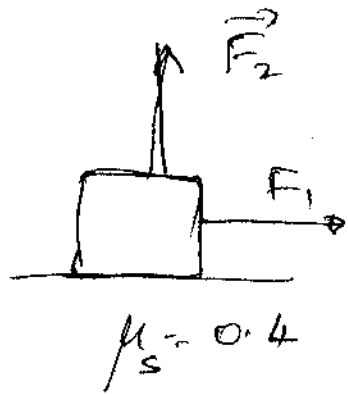
$$\sum F_y = m a_y$$

$$P - F_{gB} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P = m_B g$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_s (m_B g) = m_B a$$

$$a = \mu_s g$$

Q19



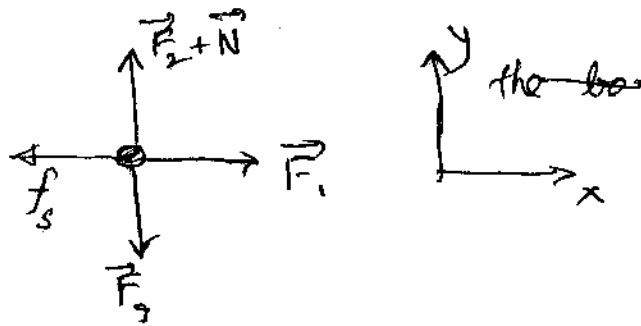
$$F_1 = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = ?$$

$$\mu_s = 0.4$$

$$mg = 50 \text{ (N)}$$

~~EQ~~ FBD



the box is not moving  $\Rightarrow f = f_s$  static friction. & it is about to move  $\Rightarrow f_s = f_{s \text{ max}} = \mu_s N$ .

$$\underline{\sum F_x = \text{max}}$$

↓

$$F_1 - f_s = m(0)$$

$$F_1 - \mu_s N = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\underline{\sum F_y = \text{may}}$$

↓

$$F_2 + N - \underbrace{F_g}_{mg} = m(0)$$

$$N = mg - F_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1) \& (2)} \Rightarrow F_1 - \mu_s (mg - F_2) = 0$$



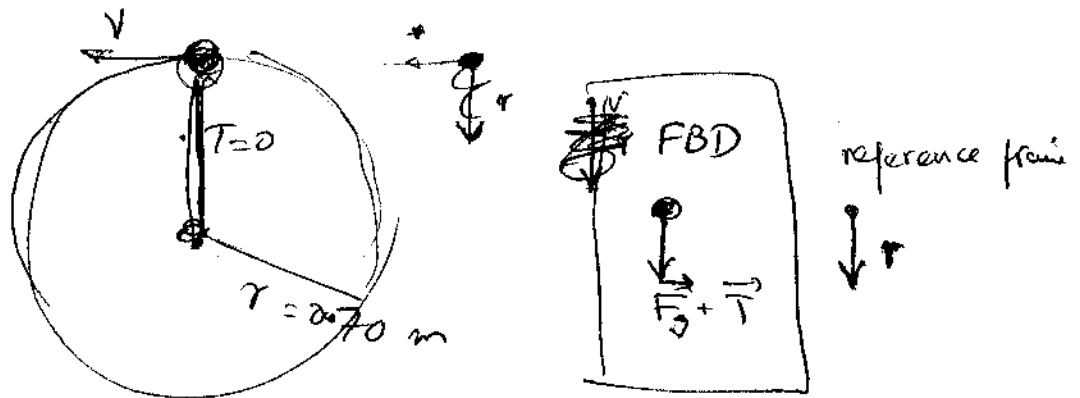
$$F_1 - \mu_s mg + \mu_s F_2 = 0$$

$$F_2 = \frac{\mu_s (mg) - F_1}{\mu_s}$$

$$= \frac{(0.4)(50) - 10}{0.4}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{20 - 10}{0.4} = \frac{10}{0.4} = 25 \text{ N}$$

Q20



$$\sum F_r = ma_r$$

$$mg + T = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v^2 = gr$$

$$v = \sqrt{gr} = \sqrt{(9.80)(0.70)} = 2.6 \text{ m/s}$$