

$$n = m_2 g$$

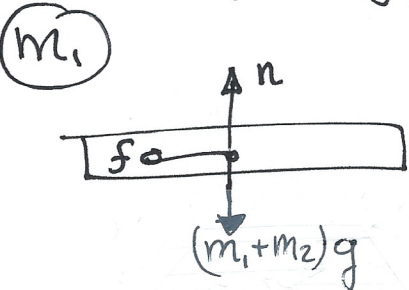
$$F - f = F - \mu m_2 g = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mu_s m_2 g > F \text{ no motion} \\ m_2 a & \text{if } \mu_s m_2 g < F \text{ motion} \end{cases}$$

here: $\mu_s = 0.6$ $m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$ $F = 100 \text{ N}$

$\Rightarrow \mu_s m_2 g < F$ motion occurs

$\Rightarrow F - \mu_k m_2 g = m_2 a_2$

$$a_2 = \frac{F}{m_2} - \mu_k g$$

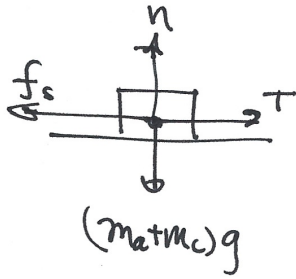
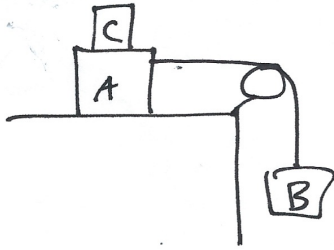


$$m_1 a_1 = f = \mu_k m_2 g$$

$$a_1 = \mu_k \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) g$$

Same f pulls m_2 and m_1 !

2.



$$n = (m_a + m_c)g$$

(A+C)

$$\sum F_x = T - f_s = T - \mu_s (m_a + m_c)g = 0 \quad T = \mu_s (m_a + m_c)g$$



(B)

$$T = m_b g = \mu_s (m_a + m_c)g \Rightarrow m_c = \frac{m_b - \mu_s m_a}{\mu_s}$$

$$W_c = m_c g = \frac{m_b g}{\mu_s} - m_a g = \frac{W_b}{\mu_s} - W_a$$

$$\boxed{W_c \approx 66 \text{ N}}$$

W/o C: (A) $T - f_k = T - \mu_k m_a g = m_a a$

$$T = m_a a + \mu_k m_a g$$

(B) $T - m_b g = -m_b a$

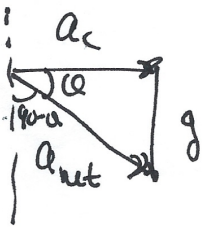
$$T = m_b g - m_b a$$

$$m_a a + \mu_k m_a g - m_b g + m_b a = 0$$

$$a (m_a + m_b) = -\mu_k m_a g + m_b g$$

$$a = \frac{-\mu_k m_a g + m_b g}{m_a + m_b} = g \left(\frac{-\mu_k W_a + W_b}{W_a + W_b} \right) \approx \underline{\underline{2.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}}$$

3.



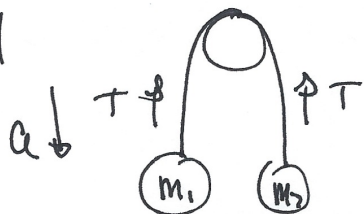
$$\tan \theta = \frac{g}{a_c} = \frac{g}{v^2/R} = \frac{gR}{v^2}$$

$$\tan(90 - \theta) = \frac{a_c}{g} = \frac{v^2}{gR}$$

$$16 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow 4.44 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{angle wrt vert} = 90 - \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v^2}{gR}\right) \approx \underline{\underline{12^\circ}}$$

4



$$T - m_1 g = -m_1 a$$

$$T - m_2 g = m_2 a$$

$$m_1 g - m_2 g = m_1 a + m_2 a \Rightarrow a = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right) g$$

to go through Δx starting w/ $v_i = 0$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x = 2g\Delta x \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right)$$

$$v = \sqrt{2g\Delta x \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right)} \approx \underline{\underline{5.11 \text{ m/s}}}$$