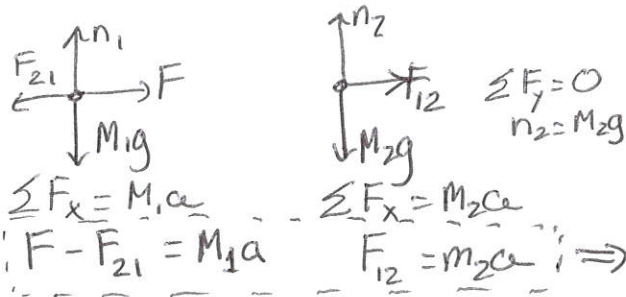
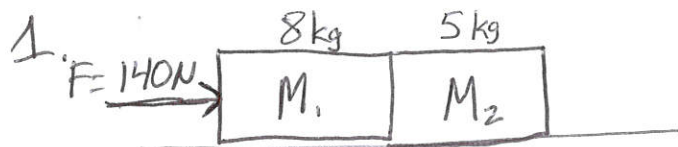


ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

NO FRICTION MENTIONED } HOW NICE!



$\sum F_y = 0$
 $n_1 = m_1g$

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $n_2 = m_2g$

$\sum F_x = M_1 a$
 $F - F_{21} = M_1 a$

$\sum F_x = M_2 a$
 $F_{12} = m_2 a$

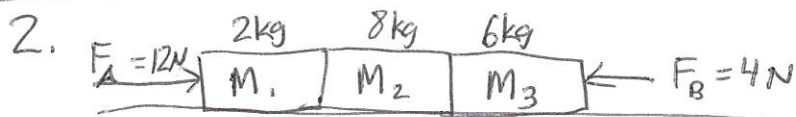
COMBINE $\Rightarrow F = M_1 a + m_2 a$

$F = (m_1 + m_2) a$

$a = \frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{140}{8 + 5} = 10.77 \frac{m}{s^2}$

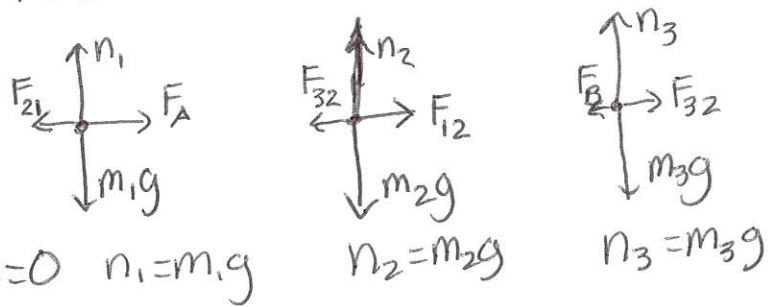
$F_{12} = 5(10.77)$

$F_{12} = 53.85 N$



SO FRICTIONLESS
NET FORCE IS TO RIGHT SO
ACCELERATION TO RIGHT ALSO

FBD FOR EACH MASS



not pertinent

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $n_1 = m_1 g$

$n_2 = m_2 g$

$n_3 = m_3 g$

$\sum F_x = m a$
 $F_A - F_{21} = m_1 a$

$F_{12} - F_{32} = m_2 a$

$F_{32} - F_B = m_3 a$

COMBINE

$F_{32} - 4 = 6(0.5)$

$F_{32} = 7 N$

F_{21} has same magnitude as F_{12}

$F_A - F_{21} = m_1 a$

$F_{12} - F_{32} = m_2 a$

$F_{32} - F_B = m_3 a$

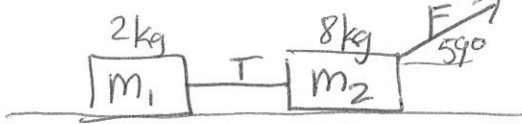
$F_A - F_B = m_1 a + m_2 a + m_3 a$

$a = \frac{F_A - F_B}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} = \frac{12 - 4}{2 + 8 + 6} = 0.5 \frac{m}{s^2}$

F_{23} has same magnitude as F_{32}

ONCE YOU FIND ACCEL THEN GO TO THE EQUATION

3.



$$\mu = 0.32$$

$$a = 3.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = ?$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad \sum F_x = m_1 a$$

$$n_1 = m_1 g \quad T - f_{k1} = m_1 a$$

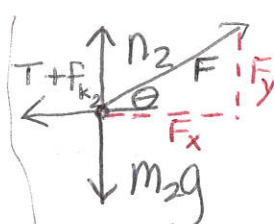
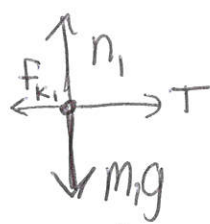
$$T - \mu n_1 = m_1 a$$

$$T - \mu m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$T = m_1 a + \mu m_1 g$$

all knowns

$$T = 14.07 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$n_2 + F_y = m_2 g$$

$$n_2 + F \sin \theta = m_2 g$$

$$n_2 = m_2 g - F \sin \theta$$

$$\sum F_x = m_2 a$$

$$F_x - T - f_{k2} = m_2 a$$

$$F \cos \theta - T - \mu n_2 = m_2 a$$

substitute

$$F \cos \theta - T - \mu (m_2 g - F \sin \theta) = m_2 a$$

$$F \cos \theta - T - \mu m_2 g + \mu F \sin \theta = m_2 a$$

$$F \cos \theta + \mu F \sin \theta = m_2 a + T + \mu m_2 g$$

$$F (\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta) = m_2 a + T + \mu m_2 g$$

$$F = \frac{m_2 a + T + \mu m_2 g}{\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta}$$

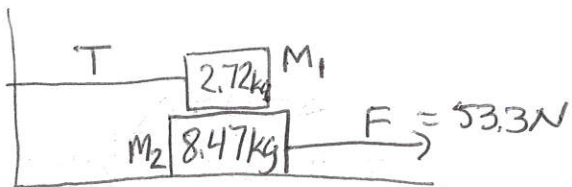
$$F = \frac{8(3.9) + 14.07 + 0.32(8)(9.8)}{\cos 59 + 0.32 \sin 59}$$

$$= \frac{70.358}{0.7893}$$

$$= 89.14 \text{ N}$$

YOU CAN PLUG NUMBERS FOR KNOWN IN EARLIER IF THAT HELPS YOU SEE THAT ~~ALL~~ YOU ARE SOLVING FOR F ~

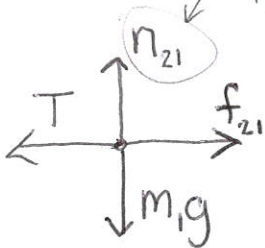
4.



$\mu = 0.152$

$T = ?$
 $a = ?$

the force which the surface of mass 2 exerts on mass 1



$\sum F_y = 0$
 $n_{21} = m_1 g$

$\sum F_x = 0$

$T = f_{21}$

$T = \mu n_{21}$

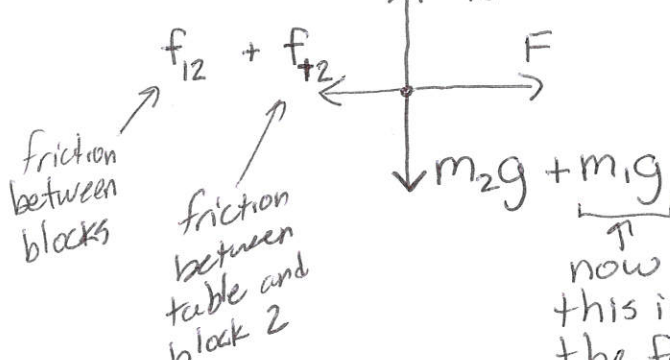
$T = \mu m_1 g$

$T = 0.152(2.72)(9.8)$

$T = 4.05 \text{ N}$

WELL, THIS IS MOST LIKELY A QUESTION THAT WOULD BE CONSIDERED "BONUS" TERRITORY, YEAH... WOULDN'T WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT THIS ONE !!!

really this is the force that the table exerts on mass 2



friction between blocks

friction between table and block 2

now really, this is n_{12} ... the force with which mass 1 presses against mass 2.

$\sum F_y = 0$

$n_{t2} = m_2 g + m_1 g$
 $= 8.47(9.8) + 2.72(9.8) = 109.662$

$\sum F_x = m_2 a$

$F - f_{12} + f_{t2} = m_2 a$
 Known you find this subst unknown

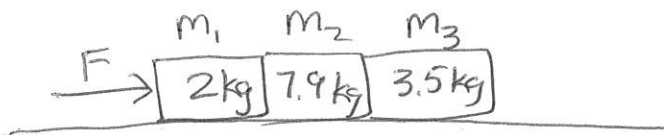
$F - f_{12} - \mu n_{t2} = m_2 a$

$F - f_{12} - \mu(m_2 g + m_1 g) = m_2 a$

$53.3 - 4.05 - 0.152(2.72(9.8) + 8.47(9.8)) = 8.47 a$

$a = 3.85 \text{ m/s}^2$

5.

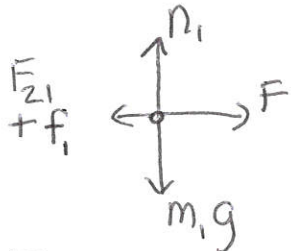


MUST FIND ACCEL. FIRST

$$\mu = 0.17$$

$$F = 110 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_{23}| = |F_{32}| = ?$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

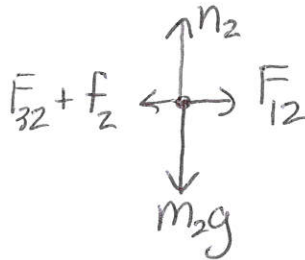
$$n_1 = m_1 g$$

$$\sum F_x = m_1 a$$

$$F - F_{21} - f_1 = m_1 a$$

$$\downarrow \mu n_1$$

$$F - F_{21} - \mu m_1 g = m_1 a$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

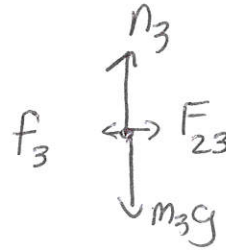
$$n_2 = m_2 g$$

$$\sum F_x = m_2 a$$

$$F_{12} - F_{32} - f_2 = m_2 a$$

$$\downarrow \mu n_2$$

$$F_{12} - F_{32} - \mu m_2 g = m_2 a$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$n_3 = m_3 g$$

$$\sum F_x = m_3 a$$

$$F_{23} - f_3 = m_3 a$$

$$\downarrow \mu n_3$$

$$F_{23} - \mu m_3 g = m_3 a$$

add these three equations together

$$|F_{21}| = |F_{12}| \leftarrow \text{so these cancel}$$

$$|F_{32}| = |F_{23}| \leftarrow \text{so these knock out}$$

$$F - \mu m_1 g - \mu m_2 g - \mu m_3 g = m_1 a + m_2 a + m_3 a$$

$$F - \mu g (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) a$$

$$\frac{F - \mu g (m_1 + m_2 + m_3)}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} = a$$

$$a = 6.54 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Then use the equation you already found

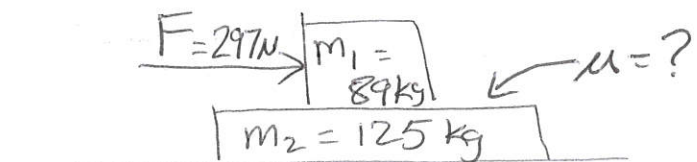
$$F_{23} - \mu m_3 g = m_3 a$$

$$F_{23} = m_3 a + \mu m_3 g$$

$$= 3.5(6.54) + 0.17(3.5)(9.8)$$

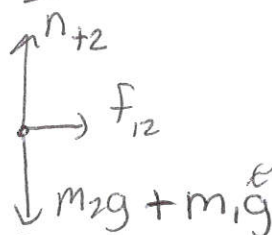
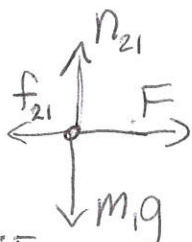
$$= \boxed{28.7 \text{ N}}$$

6.



$\mu = 0 \sim$ frictionless surface

$a_1 = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$ } ← this is the accel of the top block, block 1



← really ~ it's n_{12} ~ but $n_{12} = m_1 g$ so there

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $n_{21} = m_1 g$

$\sum F_x = m_1 a$

$F - f_{21} = m_1 a_1$

$F - \mu n_{21} = m_1 a_1$

$F - \mu m_1 g = m_1 a_1$

$\sum F_x = m_2 a_2$

$f_{12} = m_2 a_2$

~~$\mu n_{12} = m_2 a_2$~~

$f_{12} = m_2 a_2$

$\sum F_y = 0$

$n_{12} = m_2 g + m_1 g$

$297 - \mu (89)(9.8) = 89(3)$

$0.034 = \mu$

If you know the friction between the two blocks you could find the acceleration of the second block

once you know μ you know you, well, lost that train of thought

and you kind of do know ~ or could find f_{12} .