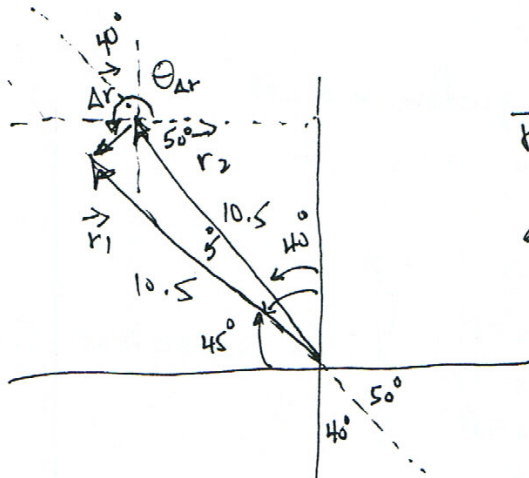


Assorted Problems

Vectors & Newton's 2nd Law

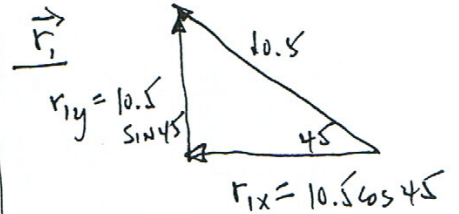


$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_2 + \Delta\vec{r}$$

$$\Delta\vec{r} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2$$

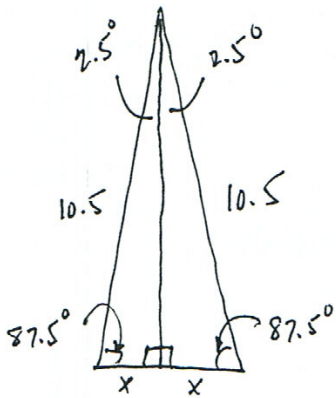
VECTORS ALL THE WAY

$$\Delta\vec{r} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2$$



$$r_{1y} = \frac{10.5\sqrt{2}}{2} = 7.42$$

$$r_{1x} = -\frac{10.5\sqrt{2}}{2} = -7.42$$



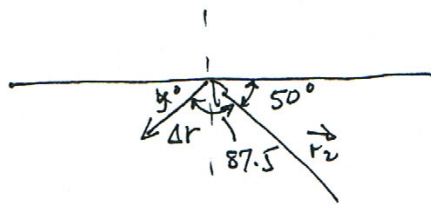
$$x = 10.5 \cos 87.5^\circ$$

$$x = 0.458$$

$$|\Delta\vec{r}| = 2x = 2(0.458)$$

$$|\Delta\vec{r}| = 0.916 \text{ m.}$$

$$\frac{90 - 2.5}{87.5}$$

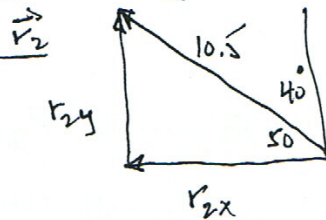


$$y^\circ + 87.5 + 50 = 180$$

$$y^\circ + 137.5 = 180$$

$$y^\circ = 180 - 137.5 = 42.5^\circ$$

$$y^\circ = 42.5^\circ$$



$$r_{2y} = 10.5 \sin 50 = 8.04$$

$$r_{2x} = -10.5 \cos 50 = -6.75$$

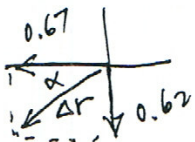
$$\Delta\vec{r} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2$$

$$= (-7.42\hat{i} + 7.42\hat{j}) - (-6.75\hat{i} + 8.04\hat{j})$$

$$= (-7.42 + 6.75)\hat{i} + (7.42 - 8.04)\hat{j}$$

$$\Delta\vec{r} = -0.67\hat{i} - 0.62\hat{j}$$

$$|\Delta\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(-0.67)^2 + (-0.62)^2} = \sqrt{0.833} = 0.913$$

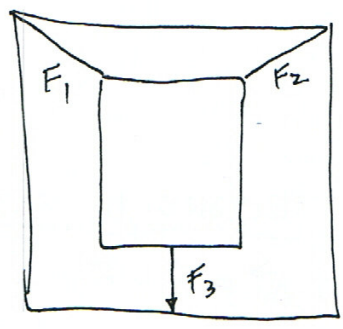


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{0.62}{0.67} = 0.925$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(0.925)$$

$$\alpha = 42.8^\circ$$

GIVEN:
Weight of picture = 100 N
 $F_1 = 100\text{ N}$



QUES:
a.) $F_2 = ?$
(1) $F_2 > F_1$
(2) $F_2 = F_1$
(3) $F_2 < F_1$
b.) $F_3 = ?$
By SYMMETRY $F_1 = F_2$

$F_1 = 100\text{ N}$
 $F_{1y} = F_1 \sin 45^\circ = 100 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $F_{1y} = 50\sqrt{2}$
 $F_{1x} = F_1 \cos 45^\circ = 100 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 50\sqrt{2}$

$F_{2y} = F_2 \sin 45^\circ$
 $F_{2x} = F_2 \cos 45^\circ = 100 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 50\sqrt{2}$

$F_{2y} = F_2 \sin 45^\circ = 100 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 50\sqrt{2}$

X-DIRECTION

$\sum F_x = -F_{1x} + F_{2x} = 0 \quad F_{1x} = F_{2x}$

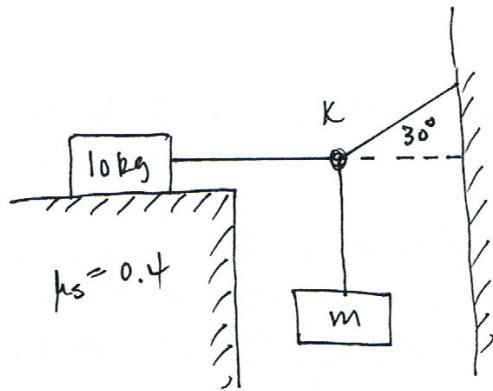
Y-DIRECTION

$\sum F_y = F_{1y} + F_{2y} - W - F_3 = 0$

$F_3 = W - F_{1y} - F_{2y} = 100 - 2(50\sqrt{2})$

$F_3 = 100 - 100\sqrt{2} = 100(1 - \sqrt{2})$

$F_3 = 100(0.41) = 41\text{ N}$



Ques: WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF m BEFORE THE 10 kg BLOCK BEGINS TO MOVE TO THE RIGHT?

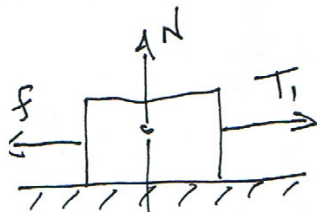
OBSERVATION:

ANGLE STAYS THE SAME UNTIL THE 10 kg BLOCK MOVES.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN RAISING THE VALUE OF m JUST UNTIL THE 10 kg BLOCK BEGINS TO MOVE

OUR ANALYSIS WILL APPLY ONLY UNTIL THE 10 kg BLOCK MOVES.

FORCE ON 10 kg BLOCK



$$Mg = 10g$$

$$\Sigma F_x = T_1 - f = 0 \quad T_1 = f$$

$$\Sigma F_y = N - 10g = 0$$

$$T_1 = f = \mu_s N = \mu_s (10g)$$

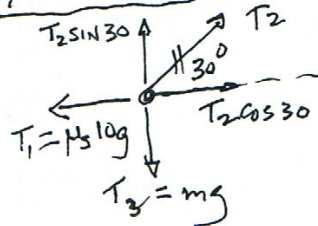
FORCES ON m



$$\Sigma F_y = T_2 - mg = 0$$

$$T_2 = mg$$

AT KNOT K



$$\Sigma F_x = T_2 \cos 30 - T_1 = 0 \quad T_2 = \frac{T_1}{\cos 30}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = T_2 \sin 30 - mg = 0$$

$$T_2 \sin 30 = mg$$

$$\frac{T_1}{\cos 30} \cdot \sin 30 = T_1 \tan 30 = mg$$

$$\mu_s (10g) \cdot \tan 30 = mg$$

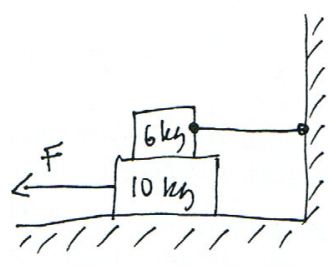
$$10 \mu_s \tan 30 = m$$

$$10 (0.4) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = m$$

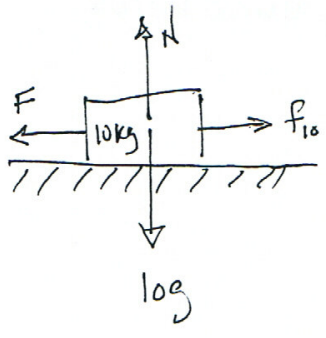
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = 2.31 \text{ kg} = m$$

GIVEN: THE COEFFICIENTS OF FRICTION FOR BOTH SURFACES ARE $\mu_s = 0.6$, $\mu_k = 0.4$

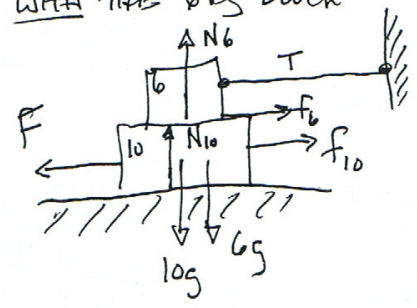
FIND: WHAT VALUE OF \vec{F} IS NEEDED TO KEEP THE BOTTOM BLOCK MOVING TO THE LEFT WITH A CONSTANT ACCELERATION OF $2 \frac{m}{s^2}$?



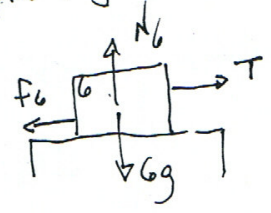
FORCES ON 10 kg BLOCK WITHOUT 6 kg BLOCK



FORCES ON 10 kg BLOCK WITH THE 6 kg BLOCK



FROM 6 kg BLOCK POINT OF VIEW



$$\Sigma F_x = T - f_6 = 0$$

$$T = f_6$$

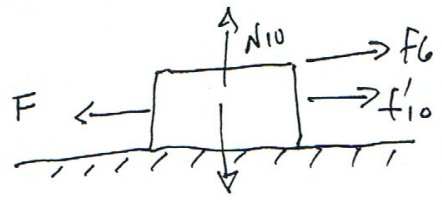
$$\Sigma F_y = N_6 - 6g = 0$$

$$N_6 = 6g$$

$$T = f_6 = \mu_k N_6$$

$$f_6 = \mu_k 6g$$

FROM 10 kg BLOCK POINT OF VIEW



ADDED WEIGHT OF 6 kg BLOCK ON 10 kg BLOCK INCREASES THE FRICTION FORCE f_{10}

$$\Sigma F_x = F - f_6 - f'_{10} = ma$$

$$\Sigma F_y = N_{10} - 10g - 6g = 0$$

$$N_{10} = 16g \quad \therefore f'_{10} = \mu_k N_{10} = \mu_k \cdot 16g$$

CONTINUED

$$\Sigma F_x = F - f_6 - f'_{10} = ma$$

$$F = ma + f_6 + f'_{10}$$

$$= ma + \mu_k 6g + \mu_k 16g$$

$$= ma + \mu_k 22g$$

$$F = 10(2) + 0.4(22)(9.8)$$

$$= 20 + 86.2$$

$$F = 106.2 \text{ N}$$