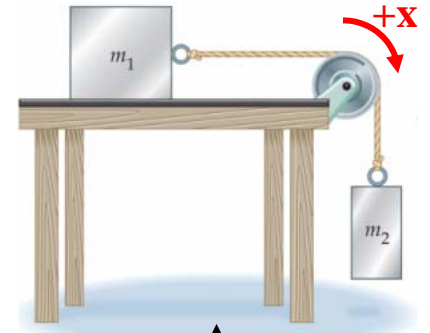


### Physics 151 Class Exercise – Connected Objects w/Friction

1. Two masses are connected by a rope as shown in the figure to the right. The table is sufficiently smooth that friction can be ignored in this problem.



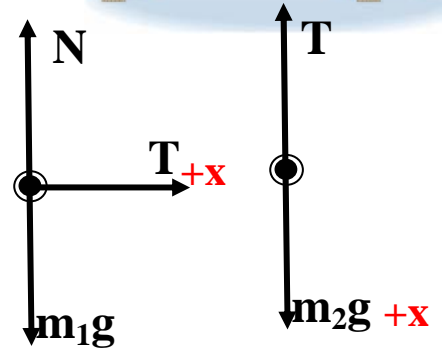
a) Indicate a coordinate system on the diagram. It should “follow the motion” of the string so that both masses accelerate in the positive direction with accelerations of equal magnitude.

b) Draw FBDs for each mass

c) Write the relevant summation of force equations for both masses.

$$\Sigma F_{x-m_1} = T = m_1 a$$

$$\Sigma F_{x-m_2} = m_2 g - T = m_2 a$$



d) Combine the equations to determine an algebraic expression for the acceleration of the masses. **Add the two equations together (which will eliminate T) to get**

$$m_2 g = m_1 a + m_2 a = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

e) Determine an algebraic expression for the tension in the rope?

$$T = m_1 \frac{m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

f) Is the tension greater than, equal to, or **less than**  $m_2 g$ ? Justify your answer with a common sense explanation and an algebraic argument.

The tension would be  $m_2 g$  if  $m_2$  were suspended and not accelerating. Since it is moving

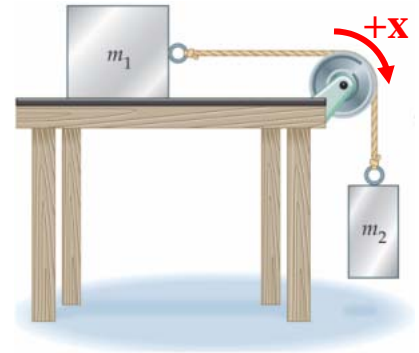
downward the tension must be less. From the algebraic equation above:  $\frac{m_1}{(m_1 + m_2)} < 1$

g) Determine the acceleration and tension if  $m_1 = 7 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$ .

$$a = \frac{m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)} = \frac{(4 \text{ kg}) \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)}{[(7 \text{ kg}) + (4 \text{ kg})]} = 3.57 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

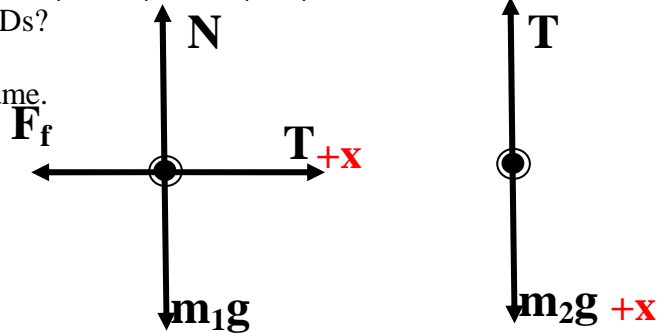
$$T = m_1 \frac{m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)} = (7 \text{ kg}) \frac{(4 \text{ kg}) \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)}{[(7 \text{ kg}) + (4 \text{ kg})]} = 25.0 \text{ N}$$

2. . Two masses are connected by a rope as shown in the figure to the right. The table is rough and the coefficients of friction for the block/table interface are  $\mu_s$  and  $\mu_k$  with  $\mu_s > \mu_k$ .



a) Draw the new FBDs?

FBD for  $m_2$  is the same.



b) Write the relevant summation of force equations for both masses (assuming they are accelerating).

$$\Sigma F_{y-m_1} = N - m_1g = 0$$

$$N = m_1g$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_{x-m_1} &= T - F_f = m_1a \\ &= T - \mu_k m_1g = m_1a \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F_{x-m_2} = m_2g - T = m_2a$$

c) Formulate a condition that will determine whether or not the masses accelerate.

$$m_2g > \mu_s m_1g$$

d) Assuming that they do move, derive an algebraic expression for the acceleration. **Add the two equations together (which will eliminate T) to get**

$$m_2g - \mu_k m_1g = m_1a + m_2a = (m_1 + m_2)a$$

$$a = \frac{m_2g - \mu_k m_1g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

e) Determine the acceleration if  $m_1 = 7 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$ , and  $\mu_k = 0.20$ .

$$a = \frac{m_2g - \mu_k m_1g}{(m_1 + m_2)} = \frac{(4\text{kg})\left(9.81\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right) - (0.20)(7\text{kg})\left(9.81\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)}{[(7\text{kg}) + (4\text{kg})]} = 2.32\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$