

## Chapter 4 homework

3)  $m = 6.0 \text{ kg}$  a)  $F = ma = (6.0 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m/s}^2) = 12 \text{ N}$   
 $a = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$  b)  $m' = 4.0 \text{ kg} \therefore a = F/m' = 12 \text{ N} / 4.0 \text{ kg} = 3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$

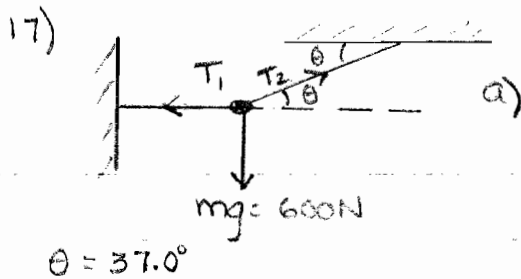
5)  $W_E = 5.00 \text{ lb}$  The mass is location independent.  
 $g_E = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$  It will be the same at all three locations.  
 $g_m = \frac{1}{6} g_E$

$g_j = 2.64 g_E$   $W_E = 5.00 \text{ lb} \left( \frac{1 \text{ N}}{.2248 \text{ lb}} \right) = 22.2 \text{ N}$

$\therefore m = \frac{22.2 \text{ N}}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2} = 2.27 \text{ kg}$

$W_m = \frac{1}{6} W_E = 3.70 \text{ N}$

$W_j = 2.64 W_E = 58.5 \text{ N}$



$\sum F_x = 0 = T_2 \cos 37.0^\circ - T_1$

①  $T_1 = 0.799 T_2$

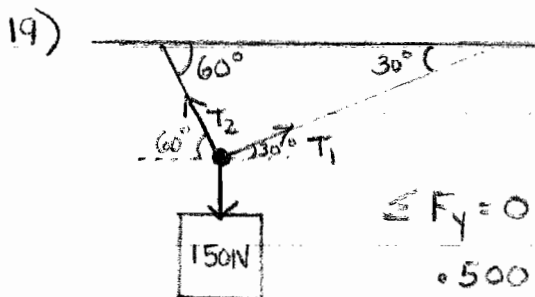
$\sum F_y = 0 = T_2 \sin 37.0^\circ - 600 \text{ N}$

$.602 T_2 = 600 \text{ N} \therefore T_2 = 997 \text{ N}$  ②

Substitute  $T_2$  into ①  $\Rightarrow 0.799(997 \text{ N}) = 796 \text{ N}$

b) If the new horizontal cable is attached higher on the wall, it will have an upward "y component" that will help support the weight of the burglar.

$\therefore$  the tension in the other cable will decrease



$\sum F_x = 0 = T_1 \cos 30^\circ - T_2 \cos 60^\circ$

$.866 T_1 = .500 T_2$

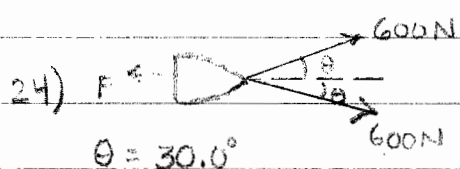
$\therefore T_2 = 1.73 T_1$  ①

$\sum F_y = 0 = T_1 \sin 30^\circ + T_2 \sin 60^\circ - 150 \text{ N}$

$.500 T_1 = 150 \text{ N} - .866 T_2 = 150 \text{ N} - .866 [1.73 T_1]$

$.500 T_1 = 150 \text{ N} - 1.50 T_1 \therefore 2.00 T_1 = 150 \text{ N}$

$T_1 = 75.0 \text{ N}$  and  $T_2 = 1.73(75.0 \text{ N}) = 130 \text{ N}$



By symmetry:  $\sum F_y = 0$ , cancel  
 $\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F = 2(600 \text{ N} \cos 30.0^\circ)$   
 $F = 1.04 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$  to the left

30)  $m = 2.0 \text{ kg}$

$v_0 = 0$

$x = 80 \text{ cm} = 0.80 \text{ m}$

$t = 0.50 \text{ s}$

$F_{\text{net}} = ?$

$x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

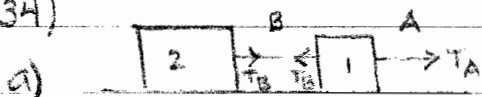
$0.80 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} a (0.50 \text{ s})^2$

$\therefore a = 6.4 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F_{\text{net}} = ma$

$= (2.0 \text{ kg})(6.4 \text{ m/s}^2) = 13 \text{ N}$  down  
the incline

34)



$m_2 > m_1$

①  $\sum F_{\text{system}} = m_{\text{system}} a$

②  $\sum F = m_2 a$

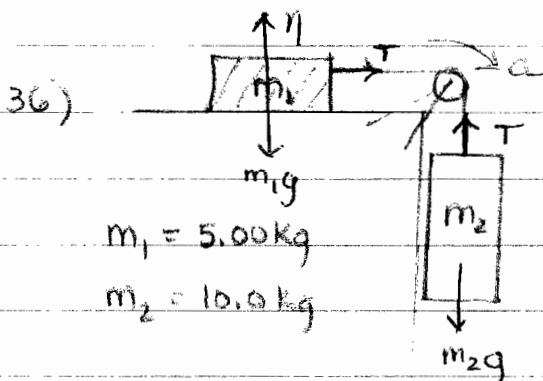
$T_A = (m_1 + m_2) a$

$T_B = m_2 a$

$\therefore T_A > T_B$

b) The blocks move as a system and the cord remains taut.  $\therefore a_1 = a_2 = a$

c) Yes,  $T_B$  acts on block 1. Block 1 pulls on the cord with an  $a$  but opposite force



$m_1 = 5.00 \text{ kg}$

$m_2 = 10.0 \text{ kg}$

For  $m_1$ :  $\sum F_x = m_1 a \therefore T = m_1 a$  ①

For  $m_2$ :  $\sum F_y = m_2 a \therefore m_2 g - T = m_2 a$  ②

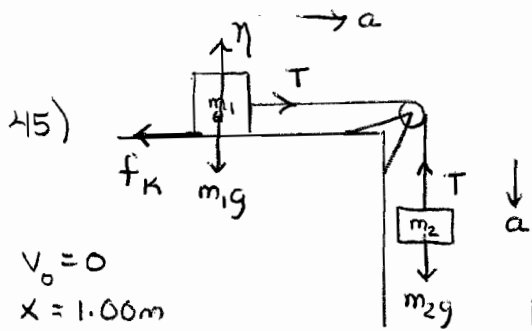
Add ① + ②  $\Rightarrow$

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

$a = \frac{(10.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(15.0 \text{ kg})} = 6.53 \text{ m/s}^2$

Substitute "a" into ① to calculate "T"

$T = (5.00 \text{ kg})(6.53 \text{ m/s}^2) = 32.7 \text{ N}$



45)  
 $v_0 = 0$   
 $x = 1.00\text{m}$   
 $t = 1.20\text{s}$   
 $m_1 = 10.0\text{kg}$   
 $m_2 = 5.00\text{kg}$

$$x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$1.00\text{m} = \frac{1}{2} a (1.20\text{s})^2$$

$$a = 1.39\text{m/s}^2$$

For  $m_1$ :  $\sum F_y = 0 = \eta - m_1 g$

$$\text{① } T - f_k = m_1 a \quad \therefore \eta = m_1 g$$

$$T - \mu_k \eta = m_1 a$$

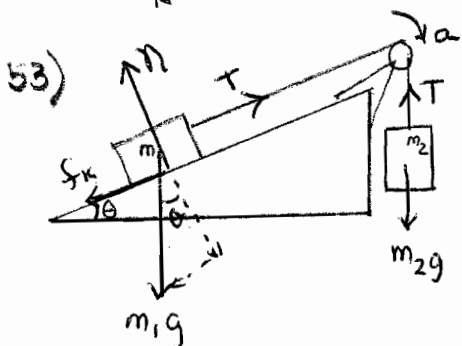
$$T - \mu_k (m_1 g) = m_1 a$$

For  $m_2$ :  $\text{③ } m_2 g - T = m_2 a$  Add ① + ③  $\Rightarrow$

$$m_2 g - \mu_k (m_1 g) = m_2 a + m_1 a = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{m_2 g - (m_1 + m_2) a}{m_1 g} = \frac{(5.00\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2) - (15.0\text{kg})(1.39\text{m/s}^2)}{(10.0\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)}$$

$$\mu_k = 0.287$$



53)  $\theta = 37.0^\circ$   $m_1 = 7.00\text{kg}$   $m_2 = 12.0\text{kg}$   
 $\mu_k = 0.250$   
 For  $M_2$ :  $\sum F_y = M_2 a$   
 $M_2 g - T = M_2 a$  ①

For  $M_1$ :  $\sum F_x = M_1 a$

$$T - f_k - M_1 g \sin 37.0^\circ = M_2 a$$
 ②

$$M_2 g - f_k - M_1 g \sin 37.0^\circ = (M_1 + M_2) a$$
 ③

Add equations ① and ②:

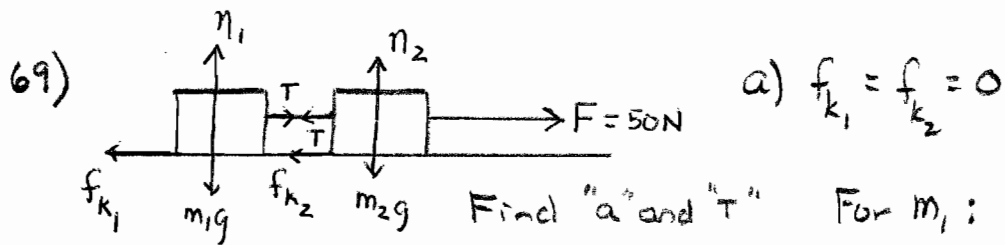
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad \therefore \eta = M_1 g \cos 37.0^\circ$$

$$\eta = (7.00\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)(.799)$$

$$\eta = 54.8\text{N} \text{ substitute into ③}$$

$$(12\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2) - (.250)(54.8\text{N}) - (7.00\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)(.602) = (19.0\text{kg}) a$$

$$\therefore a = 3.32\text{m/s}^2$$



$$m_1 = 10 \text{ Kg}$$

$$m_2 = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_k = 0.10$$

$$\sum F = m_1 a$$

$$T = m_1 a \quad \textcircled{1}$$

For  $m_2$ :  $F - T = m_2 a \quad \textcircled{2}$  Add  $\textcircled{1}$  and  $\textcircled{2}$ :

$$F = (m_1 + m_2) a \quad \therefore a = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{30 \text{ kg}} = 1.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T = (10 \text{ Kg})(1.7 \text{ m/s}^2) = 17 \text{ N}$$

b) Repeat with friction:  $\sum F_y = 0 \therefore n_1 = m_1 g$  and  $n_2 = m_2 g$

For  $m_1 \Rightarrow T - f_{k1} = m_1 a \therefore T - \mu_k m_1 g = m_1 a \quad \textcircled{1}$

For  $m_2 \Rightarrow F - T - f_{k2} = m_2 a \therefore F - T - \mu_k m_2 g = m_2 a \quad \textcircled{2}$

Add  $\textcircled{1}$  and  $\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow F - \mu_k g (m_1 + m_2) = (m_1 + m_2) a$

$$50 \text{ N} - (0.10)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(30 \text{ kg}) = (30 \text{ Kg}) a \quad \therefore a = 0.69 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Substitute into  $\textcircled{1}$ :

$$T - (0.10)(10 \text{ Kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = (10 \text{ Kg})(0.69 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$T = 6.9 \text{ N} + 9.8 \text{ N} = 16.7 \text{ N}$$

$$T \approx 17 \text{ N}$$