

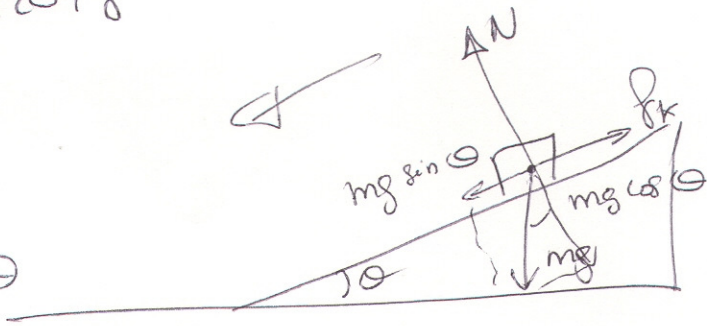
MIDTERM 2

PHY 2048

①

1 $m = 0.2 \text{ kg}$
 $\mu_k = 0.2$

$f_k = \mu_k \cdot N = \mu_k mg \cos \theta$



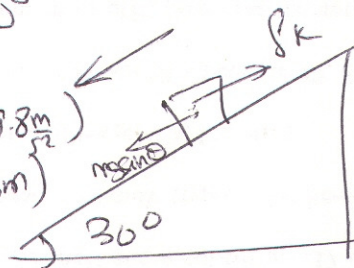
(a) $\sum F_i = 0 = mg \sin \theta - f_k$

$0 = mg \sin \theta - \mu_k mg \cos \theta$

$\sin \theta = \mu_k \cdot \cos \theta \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \mu_k = 0.2 \Rightarrow \theta_{\min} = 11.3^\circ$

(b) $W_{f_k} = \vec{f}_k \cdot \vec{d} = f_k \cdot d \cos 180^\circ$

$W_{f_k} = -\mu_k mg \cos \theta d = -(0.2)(0.2)(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) \cdot \cos 30^\circ \cdot (3m)$

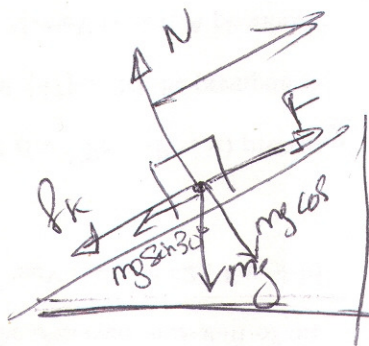


$W_{f_k} = -1.02 \text{ J}$ *

(c) $W_{mg} = +mg \sin \theta \cdot d = 2.94 \text{ J}$

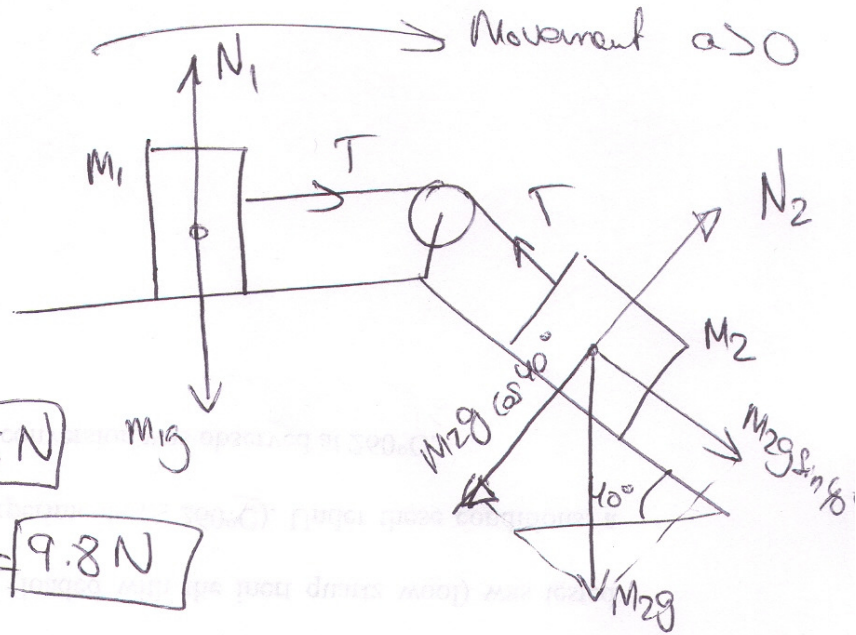
(d) $F - f_k = m \cdot a$

$F - \mu_k mg \cos 30^\circ = mg \sin 30^\circ = m \cdot a$
 $v = \text{cte}$



$F = \mu_k mg \cos 30^\circ + mg \sin 30^\circ = 1.32 \text{ N}$

- ② $M_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$
 $M_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$
 No friction



(a)

① $T = M_1 \cdot a = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot a = \boxed{5 \text{ N}}$
 $N_1 = m_1 g = (1 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = \boxed{9.8 \text{ N}}$

② $M_2 g \sin 40^\circ - T = m_2 a$
 $N_2 = m_2 g \cos 40^\circ = (4 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos 40^\circ = \boxed{30 \text{ N}}$

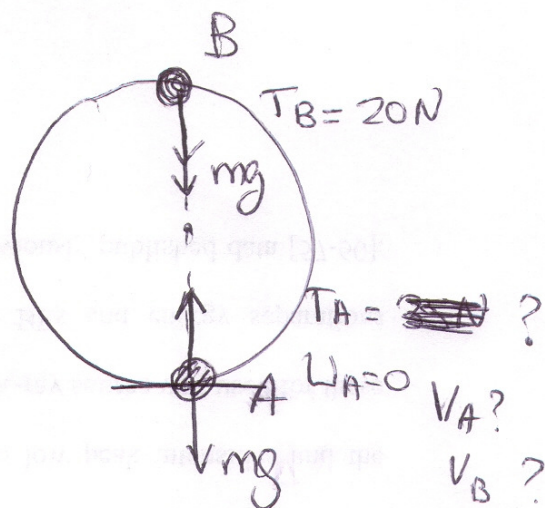
$T = a \quad (1)$
 $+ \quad 25.2 - T = 4a \quad (2)$

$25.2 = 5a \rightarrow \boxed{a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2}$

③ $m = 1.5 \text{ kg}$
 $R = 2 \text{ m}$

$$F_c = m \frac{V_B^2}{R} = T_B + mg \quad (1)$$

$$F_c = m \frac{V_A^2}{R} = T_A - mg \quad (2)$$



(1) $0.75 V_B^2 = 20 + 14.7 = 34.7 \rightarrow V_B = \sqrt{\frac{34.7}{0.75}} = \boxed{6.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

(2) $0.75 V_A^2 = T_A - 14.7$

(3) $\Delta E = 0 = \Delta K + \Delta U = K_B - K_A + U_B - U_A$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} m (V_B^2 - V_A^2) + mg 2R$$

(3) $0 = 0.75 V_B^2 - 0.75 V_A^2 + 58.8 \rightarrow 0 = 93.5 - 0.75 V_A^2$

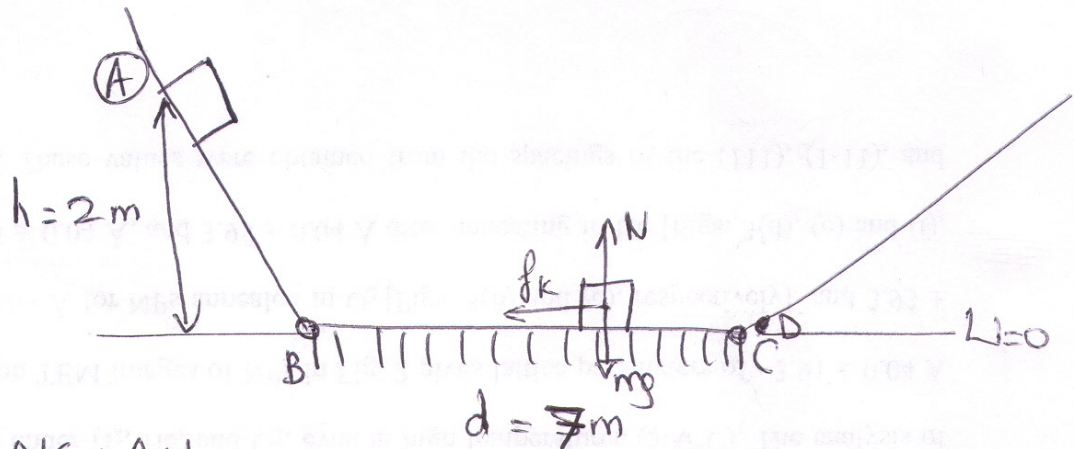
$$\downarrow$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{\frac{93.5}{0.75}}$$

(2) $0.75 V_A^2 = T_A - 14.7$

(2) $T_A = 14.7 + 0.75 V_A^2 = 14.7 + 0.75 (11.16)^2 = \boxed{108.2 \text{ N}} = \boxed{11.16 \text{ m/s}}$

④ $\mu_k = 0.4$



$V_B?$

(a) $\Delta E = 0 = \Delta K + \Delta U_g$

$\boxed{A-B}$ $0 = K_B - \cancel{K_A} + \cancel{U_B} - U_A \Rightarrow K_B = U_A$

$\frac{1}{2} m V_B^2 = mgh \Rightarrow V_B = \sqrt{2gh} = \boxed{6.26 \text{ m/s}}$

(b) Does block reach C? NO (L)

Let's assume YES \Rightarrow See how far the block can travel on region with friction. If $L > d \Rightarrow$ yes, block reach C

$\Delta E = 0 = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta E_{th}$ " $\mu_k \cdot N$ "

$0 = \cancel{K_D} - K_B + \cancel{U_D} - \cancel{U_B} + f_k \cdot L \Rightarrow K_B = f_k \cdot L = \mu_k \cdot m g L$

$\frac{K_B}{m} = \frac{1}{2} m V_B^2 = \mu_k m g L \Rightarrow 19.59 = 3.92 L \Rightarrow L \approx 5 \text{ m}$

Max distance the block can travel \Rightarrow Block does not make it to C