

# 8/20/2018 LECTURE NOTES

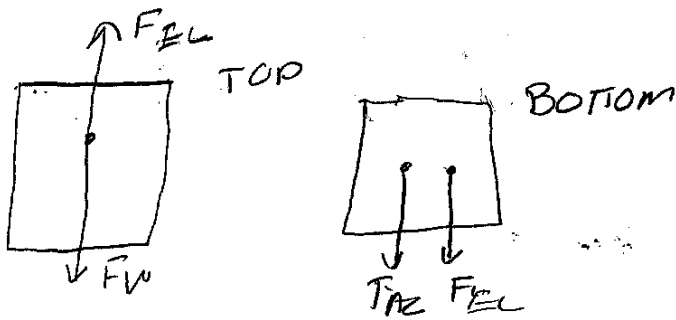
## NEWTON'S THREE LAWS

1<sup>ST</sup> → INERTIA

2<sup>ND</sup> →  $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} = \sum F_x \hat{i} + \sum F_y \hat{j} + \dots = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow \text{kgm/s}^2$

3<sup>RD</sup> → ACTION/REACTION  $|\vec{F}_{AB}| = |\vec{F}_{BA}|$   $= \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$  } N  
IMPULSE

## ELEVATOR - FREE BODY DIAGRAM



$$F_{EL} = ma_{EL}$$

$$F = -mg$$

$$\sum F_y = ma_y \quad \therefore F_x = 0$$

TOP:  $(ma_{EL} - mg) = ma_y$

$$m(a_{EL} - g) = ma_y$$

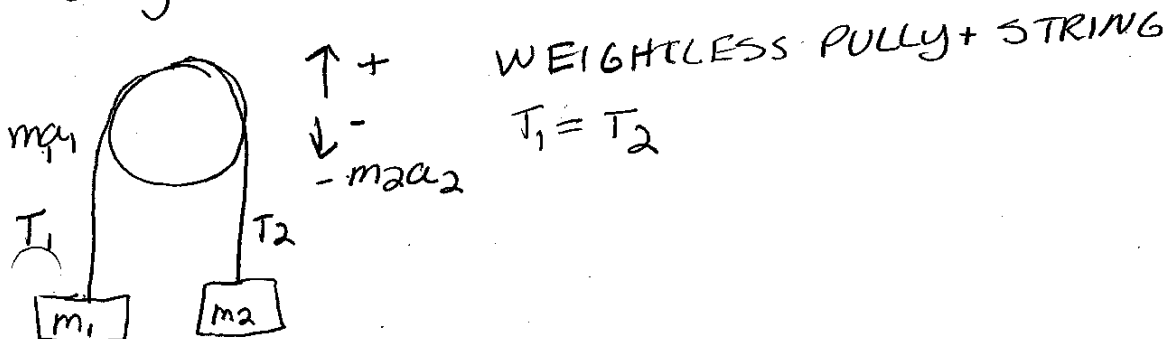
$$\boxed{a_{EL} - g = a_y}$$

BOTTOM:  $ma_{EL} - mg = -ma_y$

$$-m(a_{EL} + g) = -ma_y$$

$$\boxed{a_{EL} + g = a_y}$$

## PULLY



$$\sum F_{y1} = T - m_1 g = m_1 a ; \quad \sum F_{y2} = T - m_2 g = -m_2 a$$

$$\frac{T - m_1 g}{m_1} = \frac{m_1 a}{m_1}$$

$$\frac{T}{m_1} - g = a$$

$$T - m_2 g = -m_2 \left( \frac{T}{m_1} - g \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} T - m_2 g = -\frac{m_2 T}{m_1} + m_2 g \\ + m_2 g \quad \quad \quad + \frac{m_2 T}{m_1} \quad \quad + m_2 g \end{array}$$

$$T + \frac{m_2 T}{m_1} = 2m_2 g$$

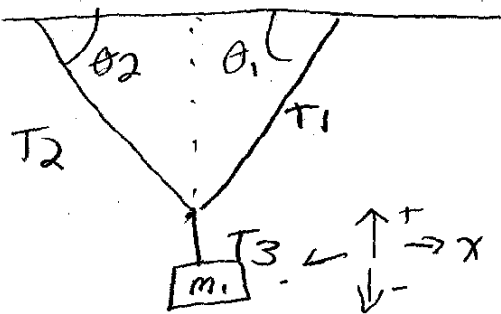
$$\frac{(m_1 T + m_2 T) m_1}{m_1} = 2m_2 g m_1$$

$$m_1 T + m_2 T = 2m_1 m_2 g$$

$$\frac{(m_1 + m_2) T}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2m_1 m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$T = \frac{2m_1 m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

## STRING



$$a = 0 \therefore \text{NO MOTION}$$

$$T_3 = -mg$$

$$\sum F_x = T_1 \cos \theta_1 - T_2 \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 - mg = 0$$

$$T_1 \cos \theta_1 - T_2 \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$+ T_2 \cos \theta_2 = + T_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\frac{T_1 \cos \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1} = \frac{T_2 \cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$$

$$\frac{T_2 \cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 = mg$$

$$T_2 \left[ \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \right] = mg$$

$$T_2 = \frac{mg}{\left[ \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \right]}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg}{\left[ \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \right]} \left[ \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1} \right]$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg \cos \theta_2}{\left[ \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 \right]}$$

EXAMPLE

A 70.00 kg PERSON IS TRAVELING IN 4,000 kg ELEVATOR. WHAT ARE THE TOP AND BOTTOM ACCELERATION IF THE ELEVATOR HAS  $a_{REL} = 2.100 \text{ m/s}^2$ . WHAT IS THE MASS OF THE COUNTER WEIGHT IF THE TENSION IS 32,000 N? WHAT IS THE TWO TENSIONS IF THE ELEVATOR WITHOUT THE PERSON AT  $\theta_1 = 32.00^\circ$  AND  $\theta_2 = 15.00^\circ$ ?

$$a_{TOP} = 2.100 \text{ m/s}^2 + 9.810 \text{ m/s}^2 = -7.710 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{BOTTOM} = 2.100 \text{ m/s}^2 + 9.810 \text{ m/s}^2 = 11.91 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T = \frac{2m_1 m_2 g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$T(m_1 + m_2) = 2m_1 m_2 g$$

$$Tm_1 + Tm_2 = 2m_1 m_2 g - Tm_2$$

$$= Tm_2$$

$$Tm_1 = m_2 (2m_1 g - T)$$

$$(2m_1 g - T) \quad (2m_1 g - T)$$

$$m_2 = \frac{Tm_1}{(2m_1 g - T)} \quad m_1 = 4,070 \text{ kg}$$

$$T = 32,000 \text{ N}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{(32,000 \text{ N})(4,070 \text{ kg})}{(2(4,070 \text{ kg})(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2) - 32,000 \text{ N})} = 2721 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg \cos \theta_2}{[\cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1]} \quad m = 4,000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta_1 = 32.00^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 15.00^\circ$$

$$= \frac{(4,000 \text{ kg})(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos(15.00^\circ)}{[\cos(15.00^\circ) \sin(32.00^\circ) + \sin(15.00^\circ) \cos(32.00^\circ)]}$$

$$= 131,839 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{mg}{[\cos \theta_2 \tan \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2]}$$

$$= \frac{(4,000 \text{ kg})(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2)}{[\cos(15.00^\circ) \tan(32.00^\circ) + \sin(15.00^\circ)]} = \boxed{45,500 \text{ N}}$$