

# Physics 1A, Section 2

---

October 14, 2010

# Frautschi, Problem 6.4

4. While you are driving along the freeway, a bug splatters on your windshield. Which experiences the greater force, the bug or the windshield? Which experiences the greatest acceleration?



# Frautschi, Problem 6.4

4. While you are driving along the freeway, a bug splatters on your windshield. Which experiences the greater force, the bug or the windshield? Which experiences the greatest acceleration?

- Answer: Equal force; acceleration greater for bug

# Frautschi, Problem 6.1

1. Suppose you have two identical cans, one filled with lead and the other empty, which are in an orbiting spacecraft where everything is weightless. How can you tell which can is empty without looking inside?



# Frautschi, Problem 6.1

1. Suppose you have two identical cans, one filled with lead and the other empty, which are in an orbiting spacecraft where everything is weightless. How can you tell which can is empty without looking inside?

- Answer: Accelerate equally, and compare the force required.

# Frautschi, Problem 6.5

5. Discuss whether the following pairs of forces are action–reaction forces:

- (a) An athlete standing on a scale pushes down on it; the scale pushes up on the athlete.
- (b) The earth attracts a stone; the stone attracts the earth.
- (c) The tires of a car push on the road; the earth pulls down on the tires.
- (d) A chair pushes down on the floor; gravity pulls down on the chair.



# Frautschi, Problem 6.5

5. Discuss whether the following pairs of forces are action–reaction forces:

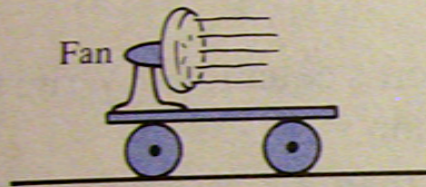
- (a) An athlete standing on a scale pushes down on it; the scale pushes up on the athlete.
- (b) The earth attracts a stone; the stone attracts the earth.
- (c) The tires of a car push on the road; the earth pulls down on the tires.
- (d) A chair pushes down on the floor; gravity pulls down on the chair.

- Answer: (a) and (b) are reaction pairs; (c) and (d) are not

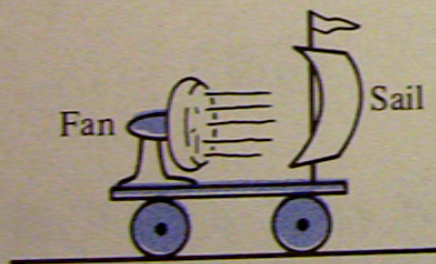


# Frautschi, Problem 6.6

6. A fan is mounted on a cart as shown below. If the fan is turned on, does the cart move? If so, in which direction?



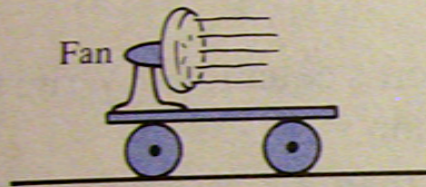
Suppose a sail were added to the cart. What would be the motion of the cart if the fan were now turned on?





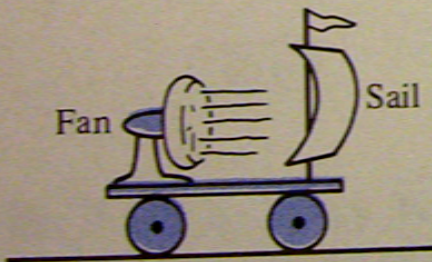
# Frautschi, Problem 6.6

6. A fan is mounted on a cart as shown below. If the fan is turned on, does the cart move? If so, in which direction?



accelerates to the left

Suppose a sail were added to the cart. What would be the motion of the cart if the fan were now turned on?



doesn't accelerate



# Frautschi, Problem 6.3

3. A train consisting of an engine and three boxcars moves down the track with a constant acceleration. Between which two cars is the tension in the coupling the greatest? the least? why? If the boxcars have equal mass, what are the ratios among the tensions between the three cars?



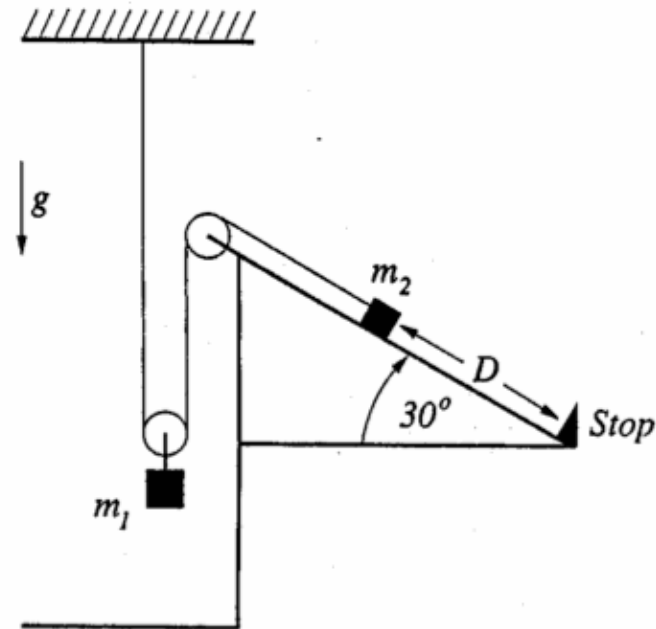
# Frautschi, Problem 6.3

3. A train consisting of an engine and three boxcars moves down the track with a constant acceleration. Between which two cars is the tension in the coupling the greatest? the least? why? If the boxcars have equal mass, what are the ratios among the tensions between the three cars?

- Answer: Tension greatest between engine and front boxcar. Tension is  **$3ma$** ,  **$2ma$** ,  **$ma$**  from front to back.

# Final Problem

## 9



Two masses are connected by a string as shown.  $m_2$  slides without friction on a fixed incline at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with respect to the horizontal. Neglect the mass and friction of the pulleys, and the mass of the string.

- (a) (2 points) Find the ratio of the masses  $m_2/m_1$  such that the masses will remain stationary, if they are initially at rest.
- (b) (1 point) If the mass  $m_2$  moves a small distance  $\Delta D_2$  along the incline, find the distance  $\Delta D_1$  that the mass  $m_1$  moves.
- (c) (3 points) If  $m_2 = 2m_1$ , and the masses are initially at rest as shown, find the acceleration of  $m_2$ .
- (d) (3 points) If  $m_2$  slides a distance  $D$  down the incline before encountering the stop at the bottom, what are the speeds of  $m_2$  and  $m_1$  just before encountering the stop.
- (e) (1 point) When the moments of inertia of the pulleys are taken into account, do the speeds of the masses in part (d) increase, decrease, or remain the same?



# Helpful hints

- Free body diagrams – a good start.
- Be consistent with signs.
- massless strings – tension is constant along the free length
- frictionless/massless pulleys – rope tension is constant over the pulley

# Pulley

**\*\*55.** A flexible massless rope is placed over a cylinder of radius  $R$ . A tension  $T$  is applied to each end of the rope, which remains stationary (see Fig. 5.56). Show that each small segment  $d\theta$  of the rope in contact with the cylinder pushes against the cylinder with a force  $T d\theta$  in the radial direction. By integration of the forces exerted by all the small segments, show that the net vertical force on the cylinder is  $2T$  and the net horizontal force is zero.

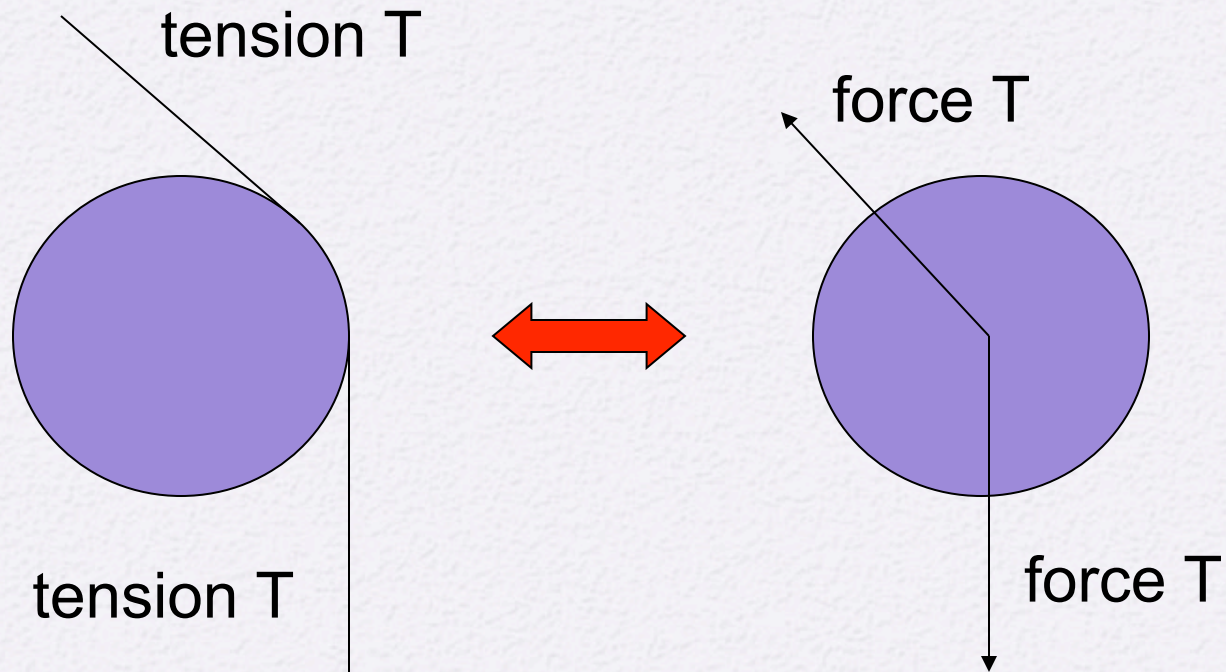


**FIGURE 5.56** Rope and cylinder.



# Pulley

- Answer in more general case:



# Final Problem

## 9

- Answer:

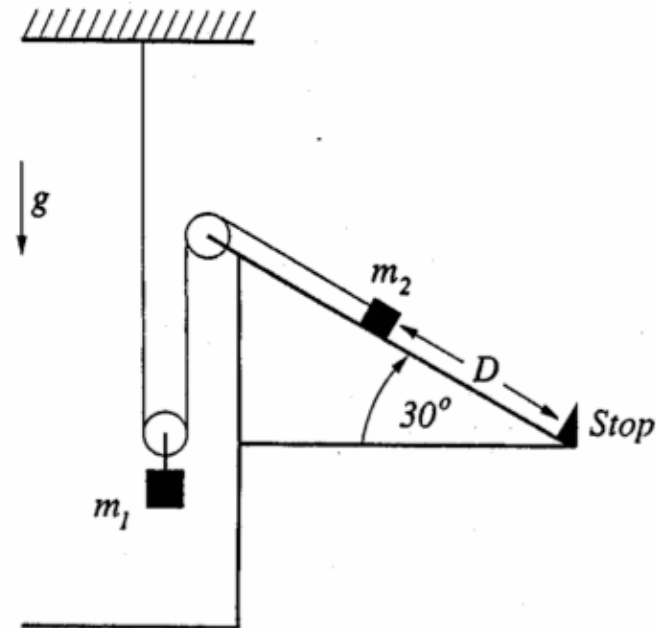
a)  $m_2/m_1 = 1$

β)  $\Delta D_1 = \Delta D_2/2$

c)  $a_2 = 2g/9$

d)  $v_2 = 2/3 (gD)^{1/2}$ ,  
 $v_1 = 1/3 (gD)^{1/2}$

e) decrease



Two masses are connected by a string as shown.  $m_2$  slides without friction on a fixed incline at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with respect to the horizontal. Neglect the mass and friction of the pulleys, and the mass of the string.

- (a) (2 points) Find the ratio of the masses  $m_2/m_1$  such that the masses will remain stationary, if they are initially at rest.
- (b) (1 points) If the mass  $m_2$  moves a small distance  $\Delta D_2$  along the incline, find the distance  $\Delta D_1$  that the mass  $m_1$  moves.
- (c) (3 points) If  $m_2 = 2m_1$ , and the masses are initially at rest as shown, find the acceleration of  $m_2$ .
- (d) (3 points) If  $m_2$  slides a distance  $D$  down the incline before encountering the stop at the bottom, what are the speeds of  $m_2$  and  $m_1$  just before encountering the stop.
- (e) (1 point) When the moments of inertia of the pulleys are taken into account, do the speeds of the masses in part (d) increase, decrease, or remain the same?



# Monday, October 18:

- a gravity/circular orbit problem of some sort
- Quiz Problem 37
- *Optional, but helpful, to try these problems in advance.*

# Frautschi, Problem 6.2

2. What physical principles are behind the reasoning for making wrecking cranes with massive weights at the end of a cable?