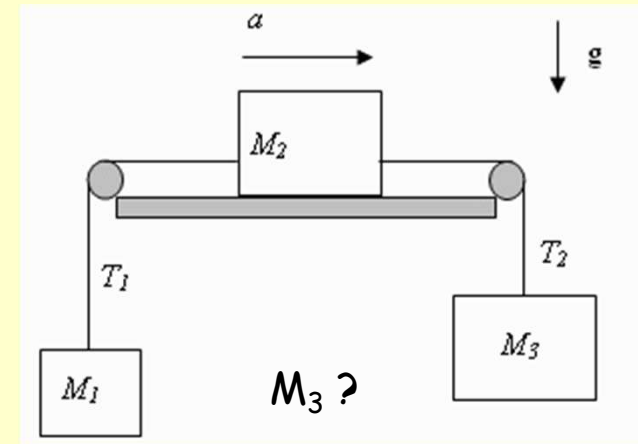
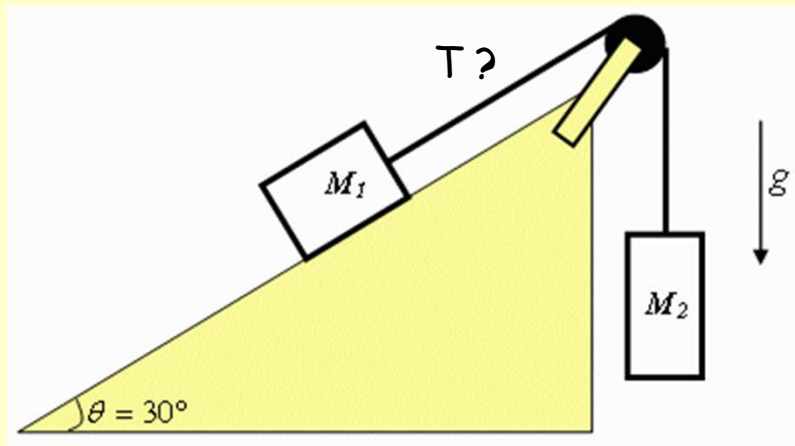
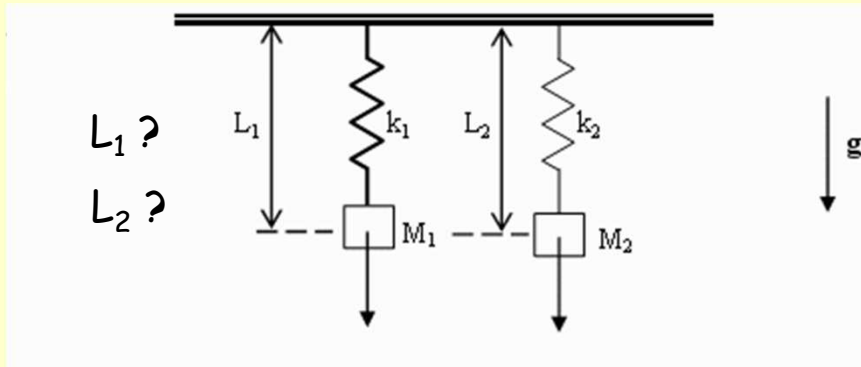


# PHYS 100

## Lecture 11



# Music

Who is the Artist?

- A) Nnenna Freelon
- B) Diana Krall
- C) Carmen McRae
- D) Diane Schurr
- E) Darden Purcell



BB

The BEST Local  
Female Vocalist  
I have ever  
heard here !!

She sings a week from today at  
SilverCreek  
Happy Hour: 5:30pm - 7:30pm  
With Donnie Heitler on the piano

# Preflight 1

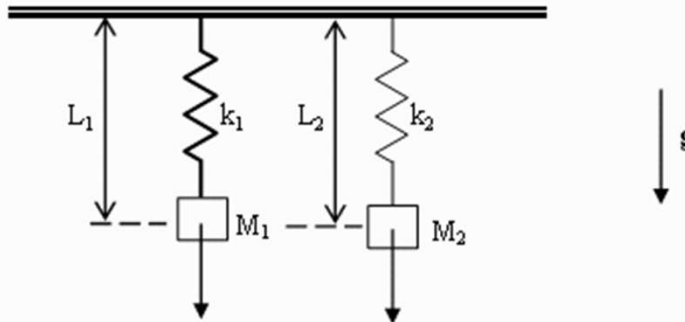


BB

The two massless springs have the same length  $L_0$  when not compressed or stretched. The stiffness of each spring is  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , respectively. Mass  $M_1$  hangs from spring 1 and it reaches equilibrium at position  $L_1$ . Mass  $M_2$  hangs from spring 2 and it reaches equilibrium at position  $L_2$ .

If  $k_2 = k_1$  and  $M_2 = 3 M_1$ , which of the relationships below is correct?

- ☐  $L_2 = 3L_1$
- ☐  $L_1 = 3L_2$
- ☐  $L_2 = 2L_1 - 3L_0$
- ☐  $L_2 = 3L_1 - 2L_0$
- ☐  $L_1 = 3(L_2 - L_0)$



28

Do we need to write down any equations to answer this question?

- A) NO, it's just a proportion problem
- B) YES, we should write down Newton's second law for both masses**
- C) Not Sure...

"If the mass is 3 times as large in case 2 than case 1, the length the spring stretches is 3 times as the spring in the other case."

- A) TRUE**
- B) FALSE

Therefore:  $L_2 = 3L_1$

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE**

"Total Length"  
is NOT EQUAL to  
"Amount Stretched" !!

# Preflight 1

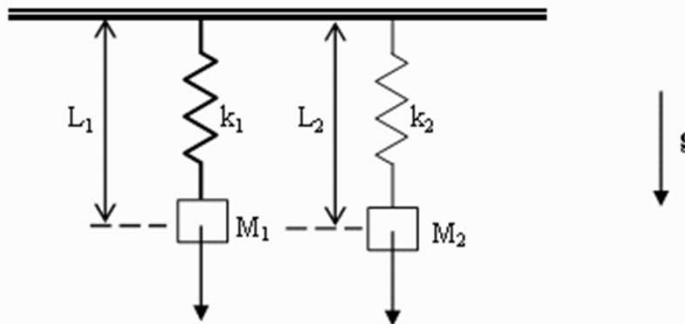


BB

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- ☐  $L_1 = 3(L_2 - L_0)$



28

What is the equation for  $M_1$ ?

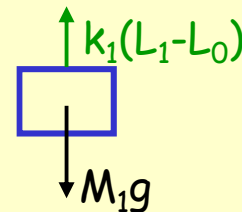
A)  $M_1g + k_1(L_1 - L_0) = 0$

B)  $M_1g - k_1(L_1 - L_0) = 0$

C)  $M_1g - k_1(L_1 + L_0) = 0$

D)  $M_1g + k_1(L_1 + L_0) = 0$

Draw FBD !!



Write Newton's Second Law ( $a=0$ )

$\sum \vec{F} = 0 \Rightarrow M_1g - k_1(L_1 - L_0) = 0$

Exactly the same equation for  $M_2$  !!

$M_2g - k_2(L_2 - L_0) = 0$

# Preflight 1

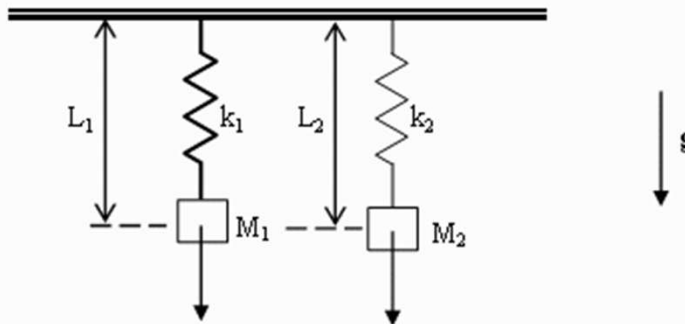


BB

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- ☒  $L_2 = 3L_1 - 2L_0$
- ☐  $L_1 = 3(L_2 - L_0)$



28

$$M_1 g - k_1(L_1 - L_0) = 0$$

$$M_2 g - k_2(L_2 - L_0) = 0$$

**SOLVE and VOTE !**

i)  $M_1 g - k(L_1 - L_0) = 0$

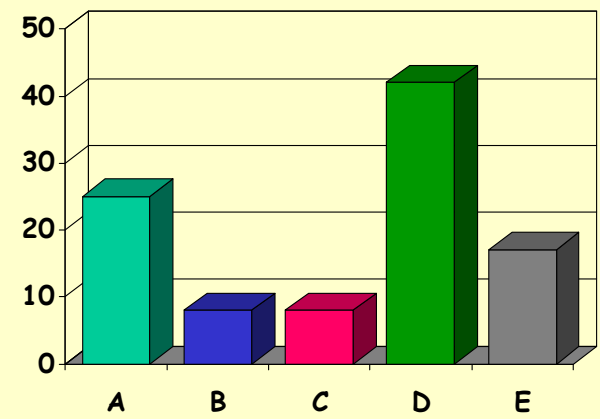
ii)  $3M_1 g - k(L_2 - L_0) = 0$

Multiply i) by 3 and subtract ii)

$$3M_1 g - 3k(L_1 - L_0) - 3M_1 g + k(L_2 - L_0) = 0$$

$$-3(L_1 - L_0) + (L_2 - L_0) = 0$$

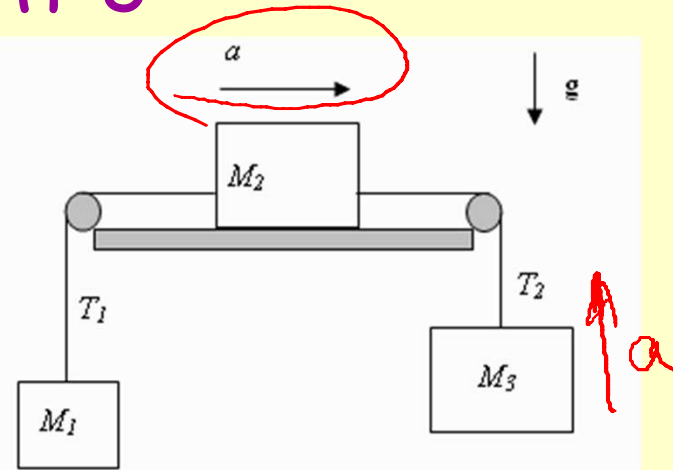
$$L_2 = 3L_1 - 2L_0$$



# Preflight 3

Three boxes are arranged as shown. The middle box has mass  $M_2$  and accelerates to the right with acceleration  $a$  on a horizontal frictionless table. The boxes to the left and right hang freely, suspended by strings over massless, frictionless pulleys. The box to the left has mass  $M_1$  and the box on the right has mass  $M_3$ . The tension in the left string is  $T_1$ .

What is  $M_3$  in terms of  $M_2$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $a$ , and  $g$ ?



BB

The general strategy I was looking for:

"I used FBD's for each block and then used Newton's second law to determine  $M_3$ "

THREE ANSWERS:

I) I simply looked at the equations and figured out the one that makes the most sense based on Newton's Laws. **Bad Idea: Always solve the problem and then look at answers**

II) since the boxes are accelerating to the right  $M_3g > T_2$ . The total force on  $M_2$  is  $M_2a + T_1$  which equals  $T_2$ . You then set  $M_3g$  equal to the total force that is on  $M_2$ . and you get  $M_3 = (T_1 + M_2a)/g$

III) The total force on  $M$  is equal to  $m \cdot a = T_2 - m_3g$ .  $T_2$  is equal to  $T_1 + m_2a$  and then I solved for  $M_3$ .

(A) II is correct

A) True  
B) False

(B) III is correct

$$M_3a = T_2 - M_3g$$

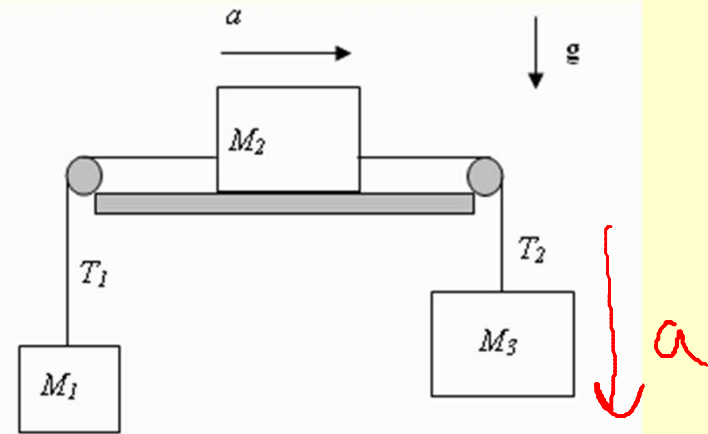
(C) Neither is correct

$$T_2 - T_1 = M_2a$$

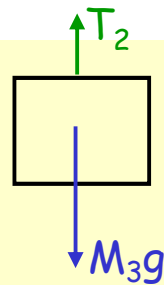
(a not the same)

# Preflight 3

Three boxes are arranged as shown. The middle box has mass  $M_2$  and accelerates to the right with acceleration  $a$  on a horizontal frictionless table. The boxes to the left and right hang freely, suspended by strings over massless, frictionless pulleys. The box to the left has mass  $M_1$  and the box on the right has mass  $M_3$ . The tension in the left string is  $T_1$ .



FBD for  $M_3$



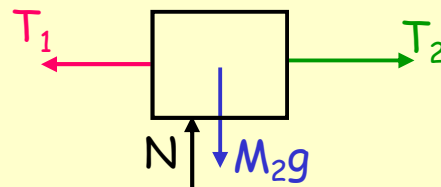
Newton's Second Law for  $M_3$ :

$$M_3g - T_2 = M_3a$$

One Equation  
Two Unknowns  
 $M_3$  and  $T_2$

How do we find  $T_2$ ?

FBD for  $M_2$



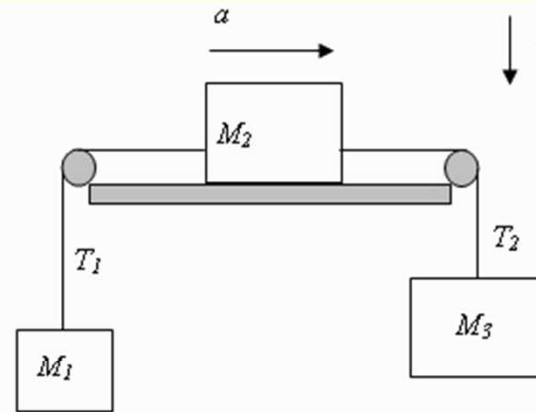
Newton's Second Law for  $M_2$ :

$$T_2 - T_1 = M_2a$$

Two Equations  
Two Unknowns  
 $M_3$  and  $T_2$

# Preflight 3

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What is  $M_3$  in terms of  $M_2$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $a$ , and  $g$ ?

- ☐  $M_3 = M_2 a / g$
- ☐  $M_3 = (T_1 + M_2 a) / (g + a)$
- ☒  $M_3 = (T_1 + M_2 a) / (g - a)$
- ☐  $M_3 = (T_1 + M_2 g) / a$
- ☐  $M_3 = (T_1 + M_2 a) / g$

$$M_3 g - T_2 = M_3 a$$

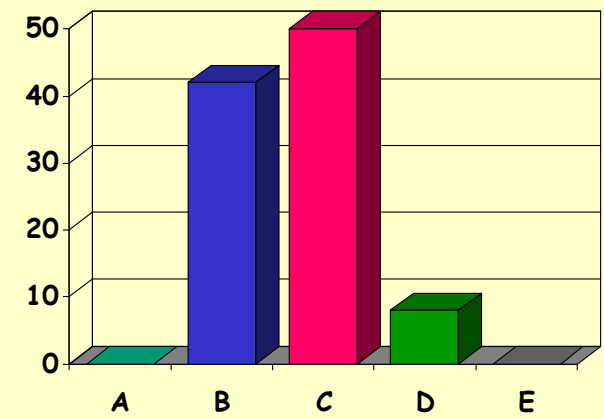
$$T_2 - T_1 = M_2 a$$

Add the two equations:

$$M_3 g - \cancel{T_2} + \cancel{T_2} - T_1 = M_3 a + M_2 a$$

$$M_3 g - T_1 = M_3 a + M_2 a$$

$$M_3 = (T_1 + M_2 a) / (g - a)$$

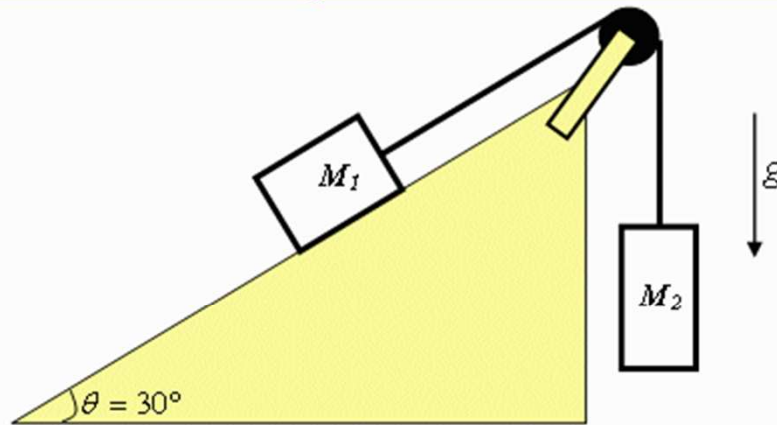


BB



# Preflight 6

A 30 kg block ( $M_1$ ) is placed on a frictionless plane that inclines at a  $30^\circ$  angle with respect to the surface of Earth. This block is connected to another 20 kg block ( $M_2$ ) via a weightless rope over a frictionless, ideal pulley. The second block is hanging vertically, as shown in the figure. What is the tension of the rope?



$T = ??$

HOW TO START?

- A) The acceleration  $a = 0$
- B) The acceleration  $a$  is not 0 and we need to find the direction of  $a$  before we can solve for the tension
- C) The acceleration  $a$  may or not be equal to 0, but we do not need to know it in order to solve for the tension

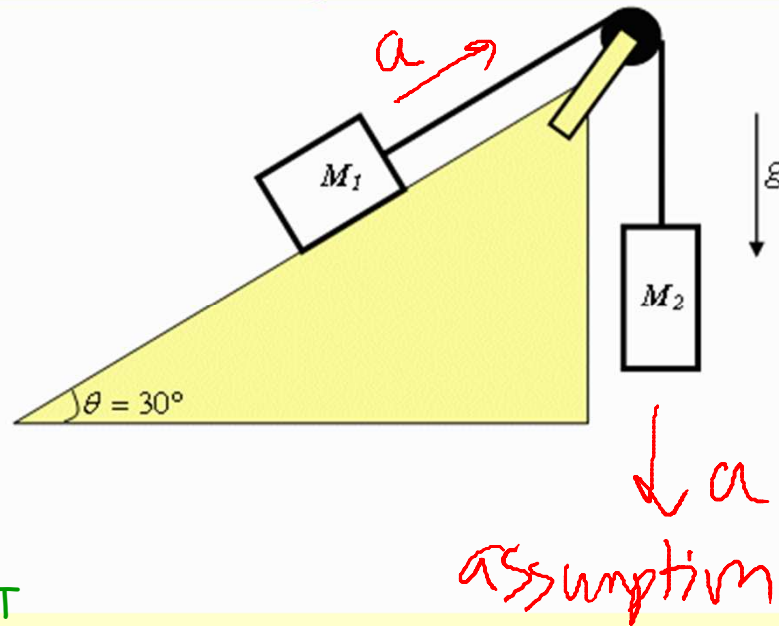


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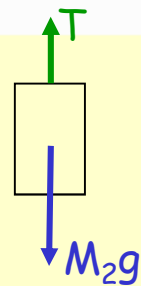
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- ☐ 55.0 N
- ☐ 92.4 N
- ☐ 147.4 N
- ☐ 176.6 N
- ☐ 294.6 N

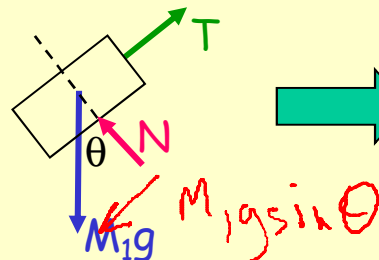


FBD for  $M_2$



$$M_2g - T = M_2a$$

FBD for  $M_1$

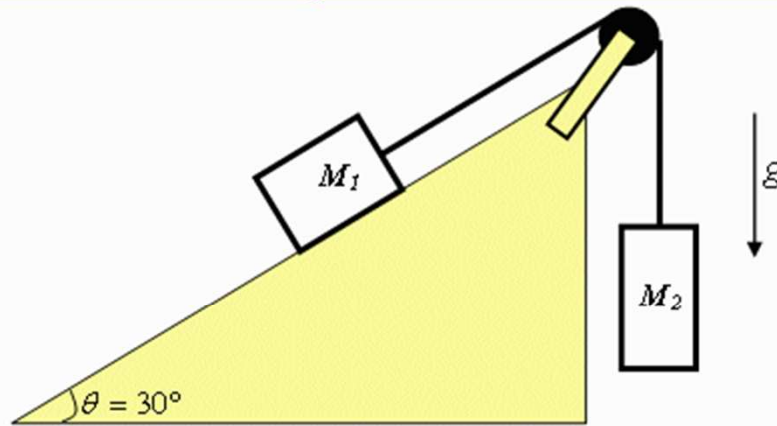


$$T - M_1g \sin \theta = M_1a$$

# Preflight 6

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- ☐ 55.0 N
- ☐ 92.4 N
- ☐ 147.4 N
- ☒ 176.6 N
- ☐ 294.6 N



$$M_2g - T = M_2a$$

$$T - M_1g\sin\theta = M_1a$$

Solve for T:  $\rightarrow$  eliminate  $a$

$$a = \frac{g - T/M_2}{1}$$

$= a$

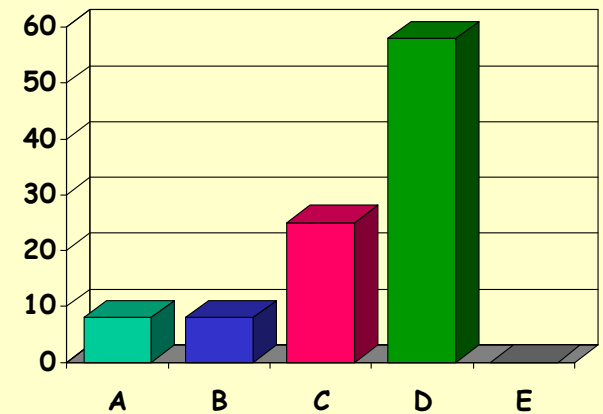
substitute for  $a$   $\rightarrow$

$$T - M_1g\sin\theta = M_1(g - T/M_2)$$

$$T(1 + M_1/M_2) = M_1g(1 + \sin\theta)$$

$$T = g(1 + \sin\theta) M_1M_2/(M_1+M_2)$$

$$T = 18g = 176.6\text{ N}$$



BB