

Name: _____ “Alphabetic” Student No.:

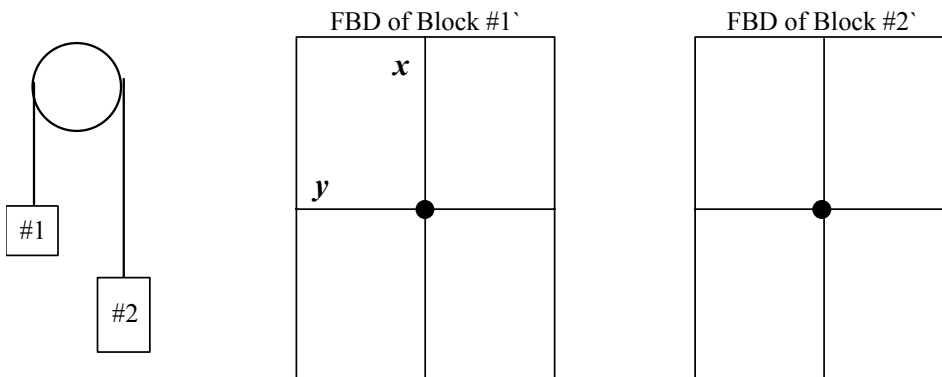
HOMEWORK HANDOUT #3: Forces I (Phys 207, Fall 2005)

DUE on MONDAY, Sept. 19 by 9pm (TOTAL of FOUR problems – USE the Handout sheets!!!)

Problem #1: Moving Vertical Blocks (Atwood’s Machine)

Two blocks are connected by a massless string that slides over a frictionless peg as shown below (called an Atwood’s machine). Assume that Block #2 is heavier and that the blocks accelerate such that Block #1 rises and Block #2 falls.

- (a) Draw the **free body diagrams** for blocks #1 and #2 in the indicated boxes. Use **SUBSCRIPT notation** to label ALL vectors with appropriate labels as done in class, e.g. W_{1E} , T_{1R} , etc. Mark on the axes drawn in the boxes where the **+x and +y axes** are located. Remember that +x must be in the direction of motion for each block (labels shown in FBD #1 as an example).



- (b) Write down $\sum F_x = ma_x$ for blocks #1 and #2 using the notation in the FBD’s, e.g. W_{1E} , T_{1R} , etc.

$$\sum F_{1x} = \text{_____}$$

$$\sum F_{2x} = \text{_____}$$

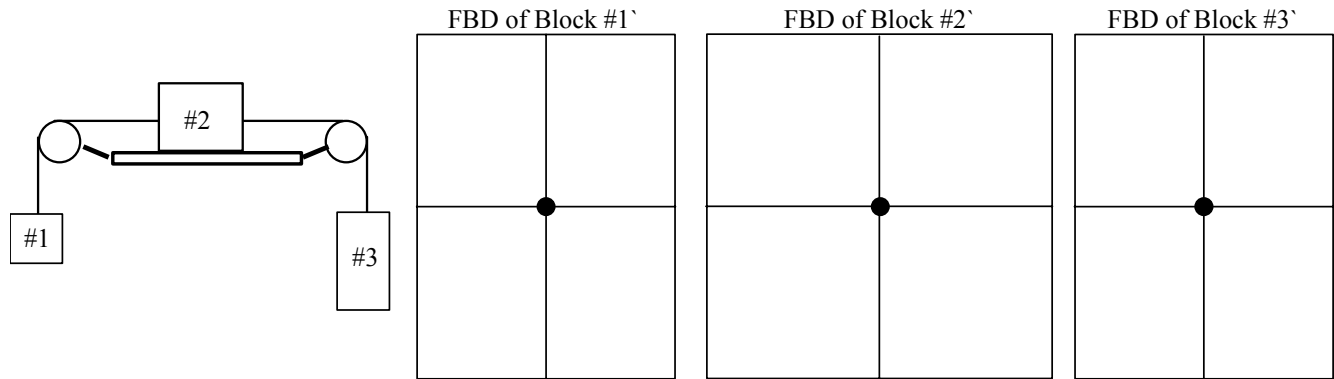
- (c) Use the force equations in part (b) to find an **algebraic** expression for the **acceleration a** of the blocks in terms of m_1 , m_2 , and g .

- (d) Calculate the **numerical** value for the **acceleration a** if: $m_1 = 1.5 \text{ kg}$ and $m_2 = 4.5 \text{ kg}$. How does this value compare to the “free-fall” value of g .

Problem #2: Moving Horizontal and Vertical Blocks

Three blocks are connected by two massless strings that slide over frictionless pegs as shown below. There is also no friction between block #2 and the horizontal surface. Assume that Block #3 is heavier than Block #1 and the blocks accelerate such that Block #1 rises and Block #3 falls.

- (a) Draw the **free body diagrams** for blocks #1, #2, and #3 in the indicated boxes. Use **SUBSCRIPT notation** to label ALL vectors with appropriate labels as done in class, e.g. W_{2E} , $T_{2R(left)}$, $T_{2R(right)}$, N_{2S} , etc. Mark on the axes drawn in the boxes where the **+x and +y axes** are located.



- (b) Write down $\sum F_x = ma_x$ for blocks #1, #2, and #3 using the notation in the FBD's.

$$\sum F_{1x} = \boxed{\phantom{\hspace{10em}}}$$

$$\sum F_{2x} = \boxed{\phantom{\hspace{10em}}}$$

$$\sum F_{3x} = \boxed{\phantom{\hspace{10em}}}$$

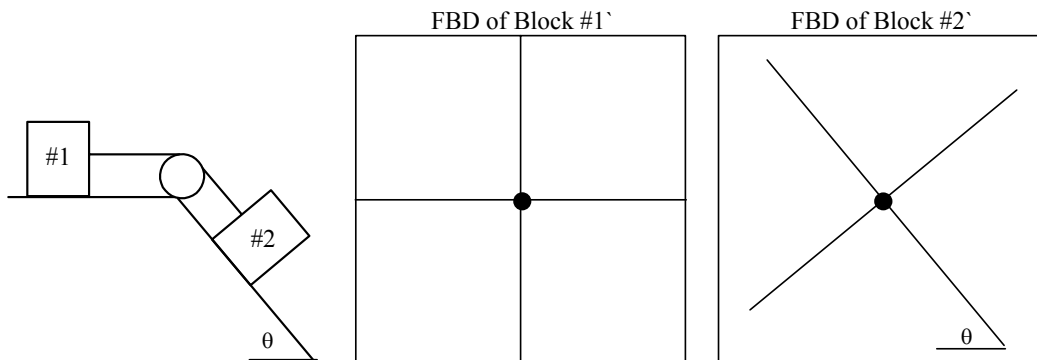
- (c) Use the force equations in part (b) to find an **algebraic** expression for the **acceleration a** of the blocks in terms of m_1 , m_2 , m_3 , and g .

- (d) Calculate the **numerical** value for the **acceleration a** if: $m_1 = 1.5$ kg, $m_2 = 2$ kg and $m_3 = 4.5$ kg. How does this value compare to problem #1 which is identical except for the center block?

Problem #3: Moving Horizontal and Inclined Plane Blocks

Two blocks of mass m_1 and m_2 are connected by a massless string that slides over a frictionless peg as shown below. Block #1 is on a frictionless horizontal surface and block #2 is on a frictionless incline with angle θ .

- (a) Draw the **free body diagrams** for blocks #1 and #2 in the indicated boxes. Use **SUBSCRIPT notation** to label ALL vectors with appropriate labels as done in class, e.g. W_{1E} , T_{1R} , etc. Mark on the axes drawn in the boxes where the **+x and +y axes** are located. Also, draw and label the x - and y -component vectors for any forces not aligned along the indicated axes, e.g. for W_{2E} .



- (b) Write down $\sum F_x = ma_x$ for blocks #1 and #2 using the notation in the FBD's.

$$\sum F_{1x} = \boxed{\phantom{\hspace{10em}}}$$

$$\sum F_{2x} = \boxed{\phantom{\hspace{10em}}}$$

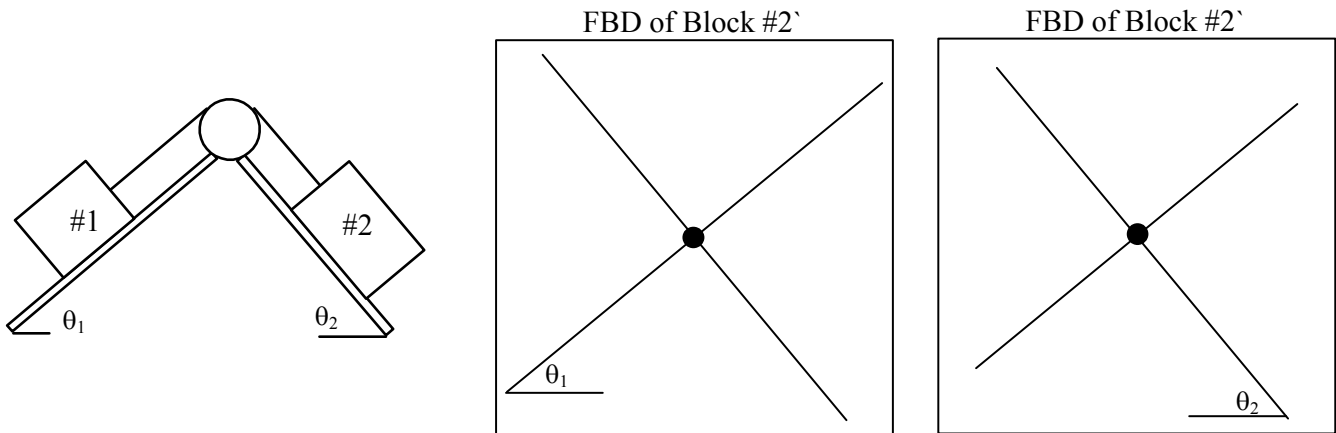
- (c) Use the force equations in part (b) to find an **algebraic** expression for the **acceleration a** of the blocks in terms of m_1 , m_2 , θ and g .

- (d) Calculate the **numerical** value for the **acceleration a** if: $m_1 = 1.5$ k, $m_2 = 4.5$ kg, and $\theta = 35^\circ$.

Problem #4: Moving Blocks on Inclined Planes

Two blocks are connected by a massless string that slides over a frictionless peg as shown below. There is also no friction between the blocks and inclined surfaces. Assume that Block #2 is heavier than Block #1 and the blocks accelerate such that Block #1 rises and Block #2 falls.

- (a) Draw the **free body diagrams** for blocks #1 and #2 in the indicated boxes. Use **SUBSCRIPT notation** to label ALL vectors with appropriate labels as done in class, e.g. W_{1E} , T_{1R} , etc. Mark on the axes drawn in the boxes where the **+x and +y axes** are located. Also, draw and label the x - and y -component vectors for any forces not aligned along the indicated axes.



- (b) Write down $\sum F_x = ma_x$ for blocks #1 and #2 using the notation in the FBD's.

$$\sum F_{1x} = \boxed{\phantom{\text{expression}}}$$

$$\sum F_{2x} = \boxed{\phantom{\text{expression}}}$$

- (c) Use the force equations in part (b) to find an **algebraic** expression for the **acceleration a** of the blocks in terms of m_1 , m_2 , θ_1 , θ_2 , and g .

- (d) Calculate the **numerical** value for the **acceleration a** if: $m_1 = 1.5$ kg, $m_2 = 4.5$ kg, $\theta_1 = 35^\circ$, and $\theta_2 = 45^\circ$.