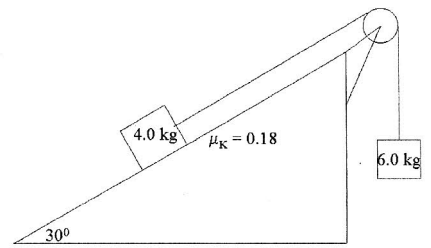


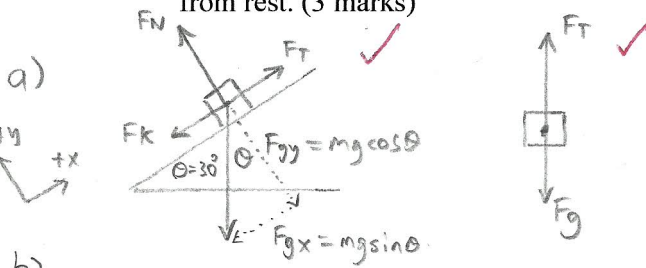
Chapter 2&3 Challenge Questions

Chapter 2 – Incline & Pulley Question Combined

Two masses, 4.0 kg and 6.0 kg, are connected by a “massless” rope over a “frictionless” pulley as pictured in the diagram. The ramp is inclined at 30.0° and the coefficient of kinetic friction on the ramp is 0.18.



- Draw free-body diagrams of both masses. (2 marks)
- Determine the acceleration of the system once it begins to slide. (5 marks)
- Determine the tension in the rope. (1 mark)
- If the rope breaks when the 4.0-kg mass is 3.0 m from the bottom of the ramp, how long will it take for the mass to slide all the way down? Include a new free-body diagram and assume the sliding mass starts from rest. (3 marks)



or **Method 2**

$$F_{net} = F_{g(pulley)} - (F_k + F_{gx(ramp)})$$

$$F_{net} = 58.8 - (6.11 + 19.6)$$

$$F_{net} = 33.09$$

$$(m_1 + m_2)a = 33.09$$

$$a = \frac{33.09}{(4+6)kg} = 3.309 m/s^2$$

Method 1

X-component of 4kg mass

$$F_{NET} = F_T + (-F_k) + (-F_{gx})$$

$$m_2 \vec{a} = F_T + (-F_N \cdot \mu_k) + (-mg \sin \theta)$$

$$m_1 \vec{a} = F_T + (-mg \cos \theta) \cdot \mu_k + (-mg \sin \theta)$$

$$(4) \vec{a} = F_T + (- (4 \times 9.8 \times \cos 30) \cdot 0.18) + (- (4 \times 9.8 \times \sin 30))$$

$$4\vec{a} = F_T - 6.11 - 19.6$$

$$4\vec{a} = F_T - 25.71 \quad (1)$$

Y-component of 6kg mass

$$F_{NET} = F_g + (-F_T)$$

$$m_2 \vec{a} = F_g - F_T$$

$$(6)\vec{a} = mg - F_T$$

$$6\vec{a} = (6 \times 9.8) - F_T$$

$$6a = 58.8 - F_T \quad (2)$$

ADD BOTH EQUATIONS

$$4a = F_T - 25.71$$

$$6a = -F_T + 58.8$$

$$10a = 33.09$$

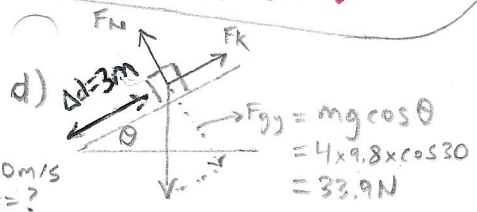
$$a = \frac{33.09}{10} = 3.31 m/s^2$$

c) Sub $\vec{a} = 3.31 m/s^2$ into any equation

$$4a = F_T - 25.71$$

$$4(3.31) + 25.71 = F_T$$

$$F_T = 38.95 N$$



$$F_{net} = F_{gx} + (-F_k)$$

$$F_{net} = mg \sin \theta + (-F_g \cdot \mu_k)$$

$$F_{net} = 4 \times 9.8 \times \sin 30 - (33.9 \times 0.18)$$

$$m\vec{a} = 13.5 N$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{13.5 N}{4} = 3.37 m/s^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta d}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 3}{3.37}}$$

$$\Delta t = 1.33 m/s^2$$

$v_i = 0 m/s$
 $\Delta t = ?$
 $a = 3.31 m/s^2$
 $\Delta d = 3m$