

February 20, Week 6

Today: Chapter 5, Applying Newton's Laws

Homework #4, Due tonight.

Mastering Physics: 9 problems from chapters 1 and 3

Written Question: 3.56

Exam #2, Next Friday, February 24

Review Session, Thursday, February 23, 7:30PM

Chapter 3 review questions on Mastering Physics.

Applying Newton's Laws

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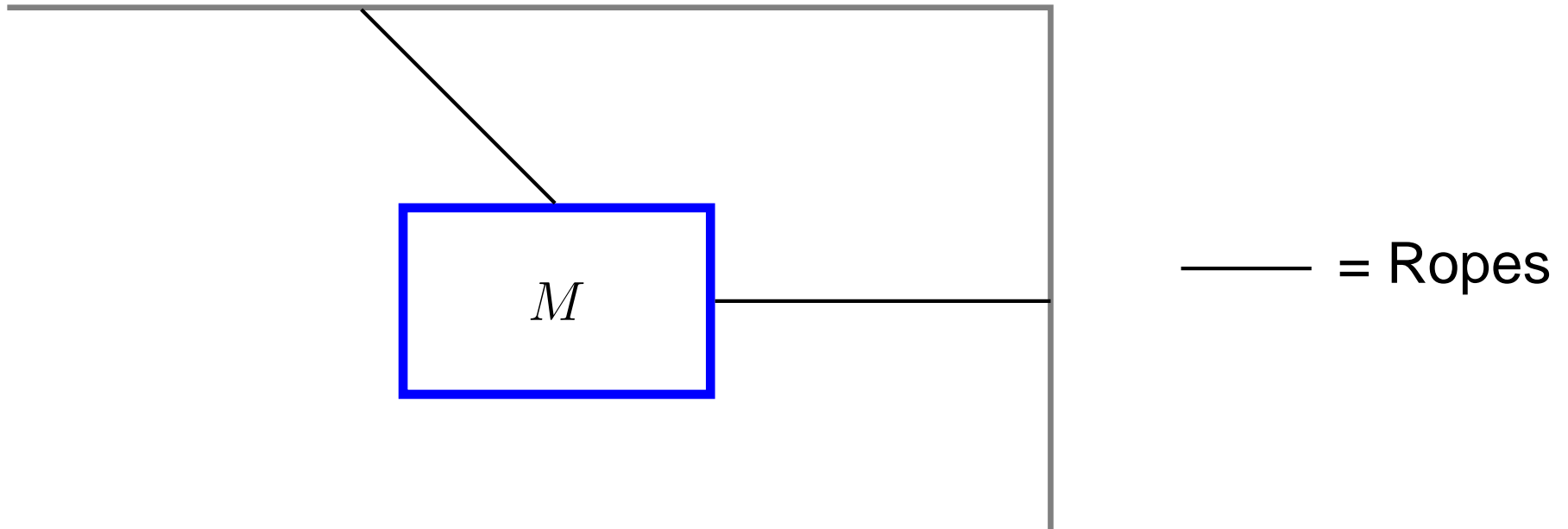
$\vec{a} \neq 0$ are called dynamic or kinetics problems

Tension

Tension - \vec{T} , pulling force exerted by a thin rope, chain, or spring. Always in the same direction as the rope itself.

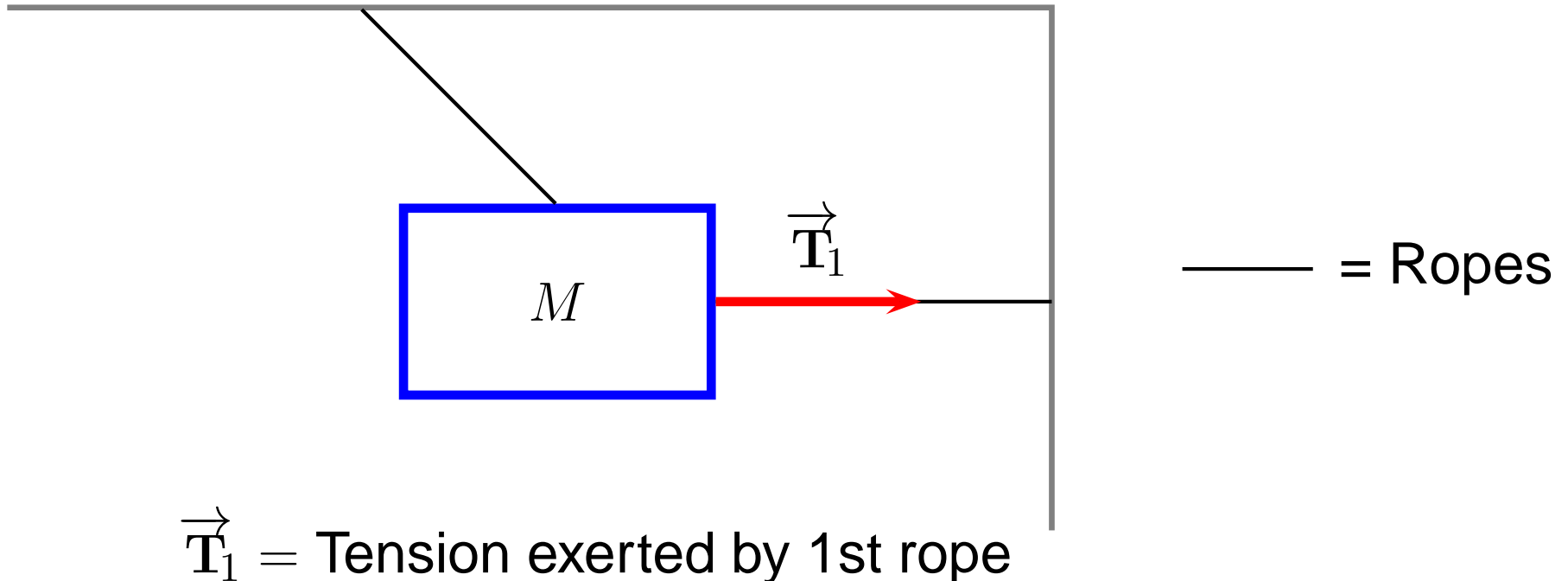
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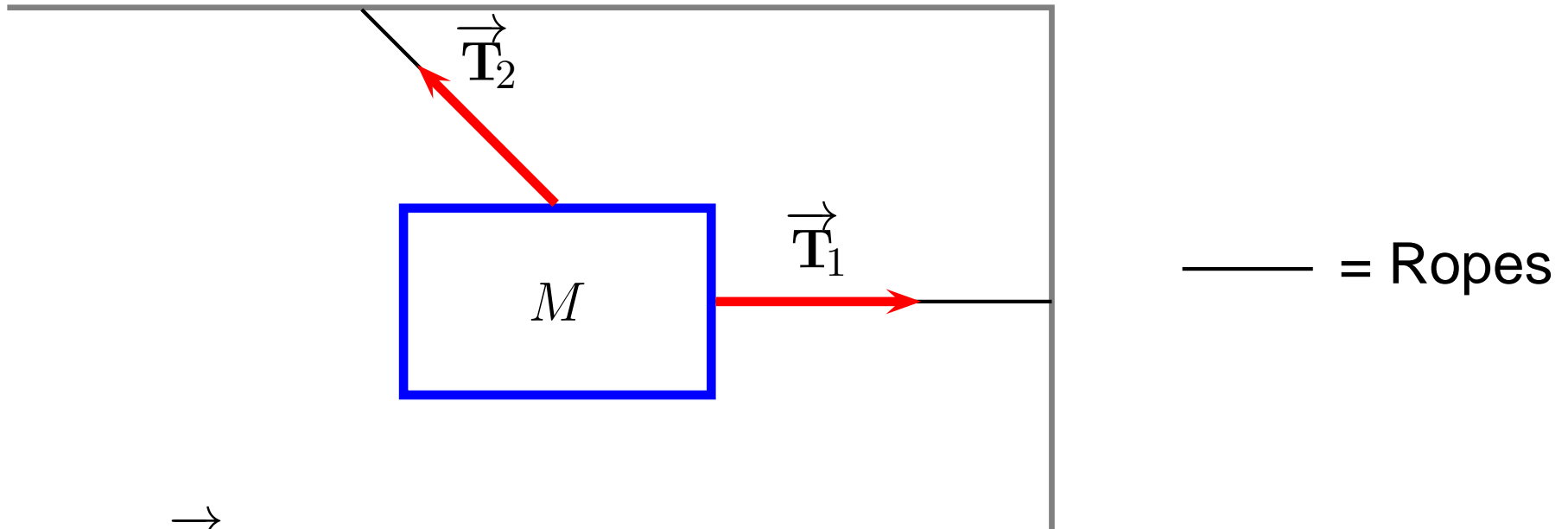
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\vec{T}_1 = Tension exerted by 1st rope
 \vec{T}_2 = Tension exerted by 2nd rope

Steps

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- Find the net force components from vector addition and set them equal to $M\vec{a}$.

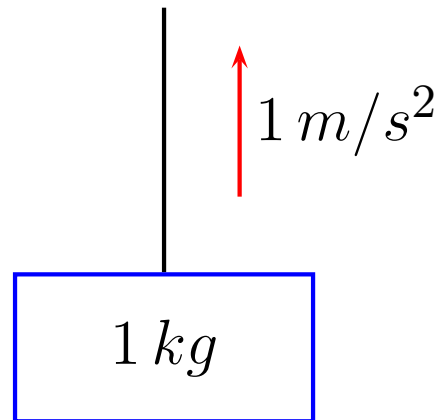
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- Solve for unknowns.

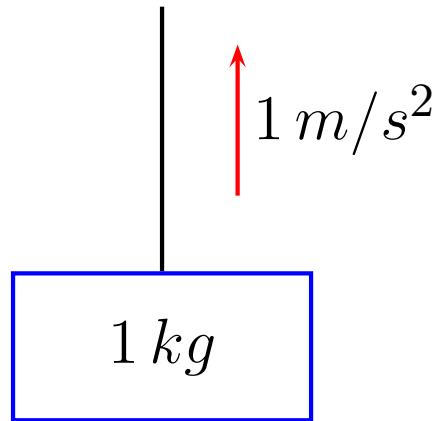
Clicker Quiz

A 1 kg mass is accelerated upwards at 1 m/s^2 by pulling on a massless rope. What is the tension in the rope?



Clicker Quiz

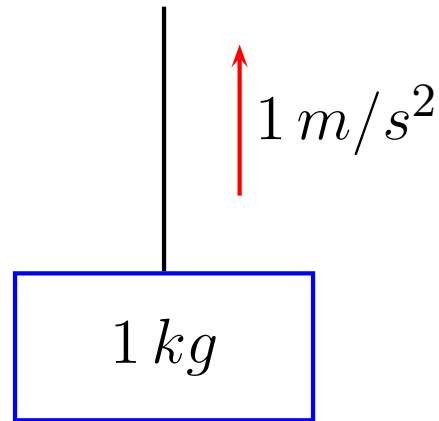
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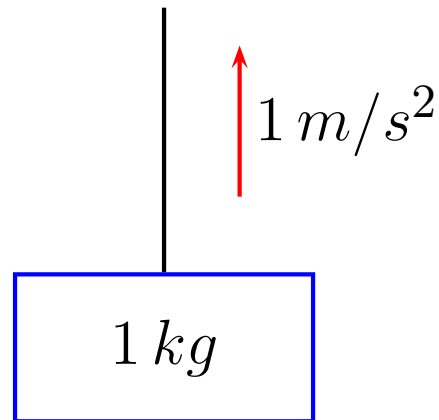


(a) 1 N

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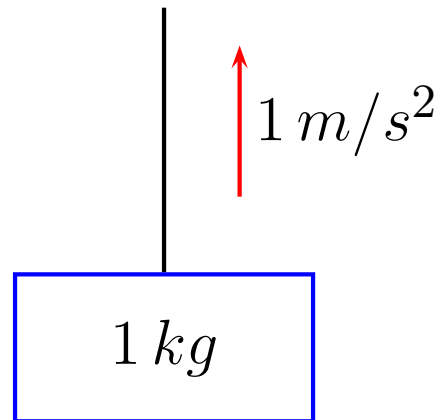
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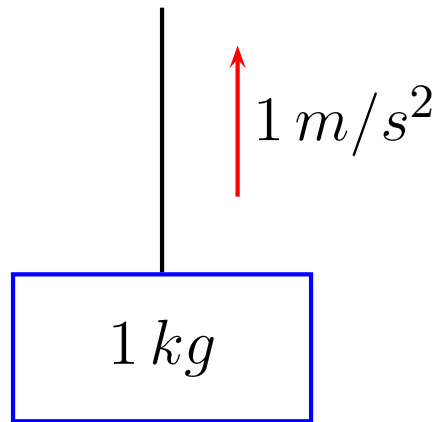
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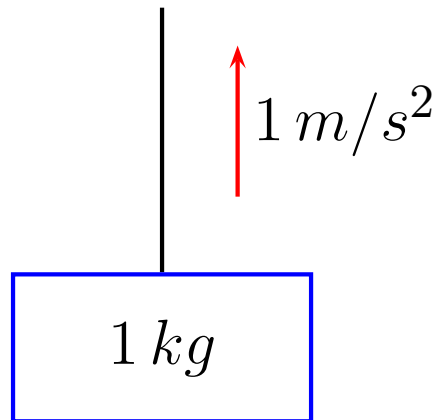
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$$T - W = Ma_y \Rightarrow$$

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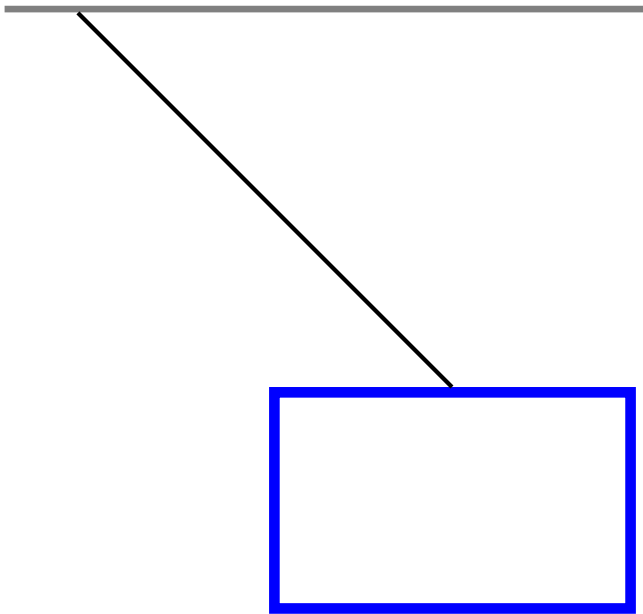
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Massless Ropes

Massless ropes have the very useful property that the tension on each side must always be equal.

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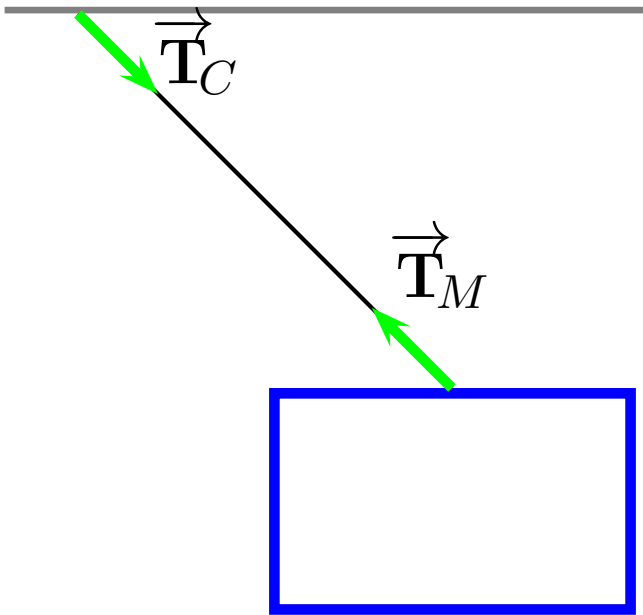
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First think of the forces exerted **by** the rope

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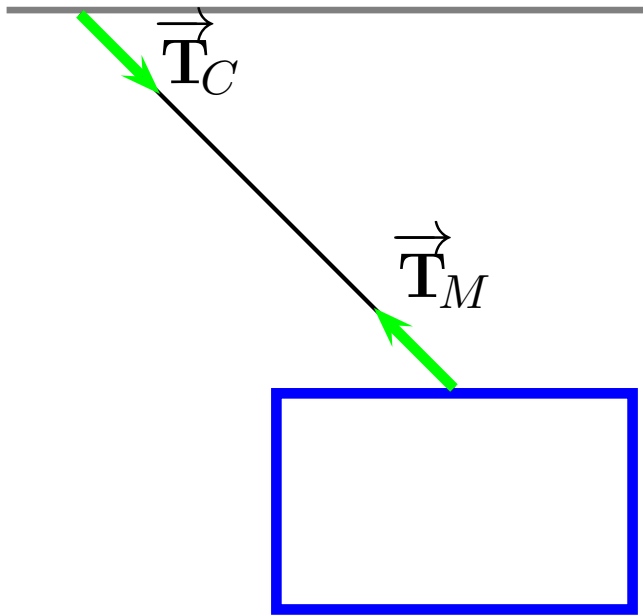


\vec{T}_M = force on mass
due to bottom of rope

\vec{T}_C = force on ceiling
due to top of rope

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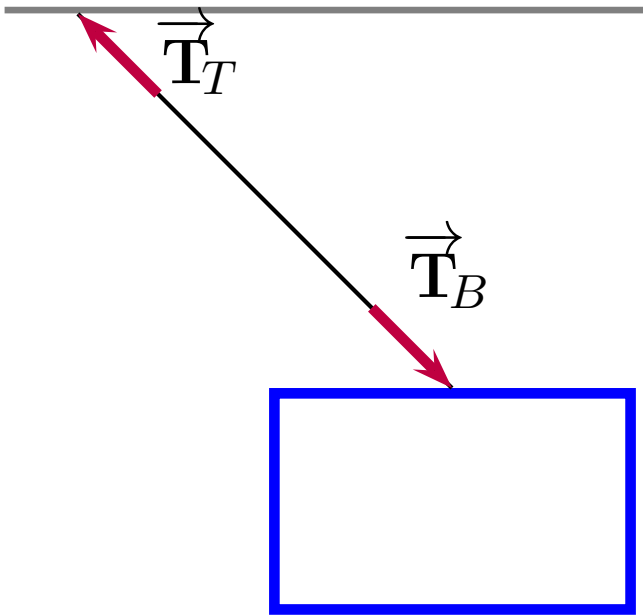
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This one time only!
Look at forces **on**
the rope

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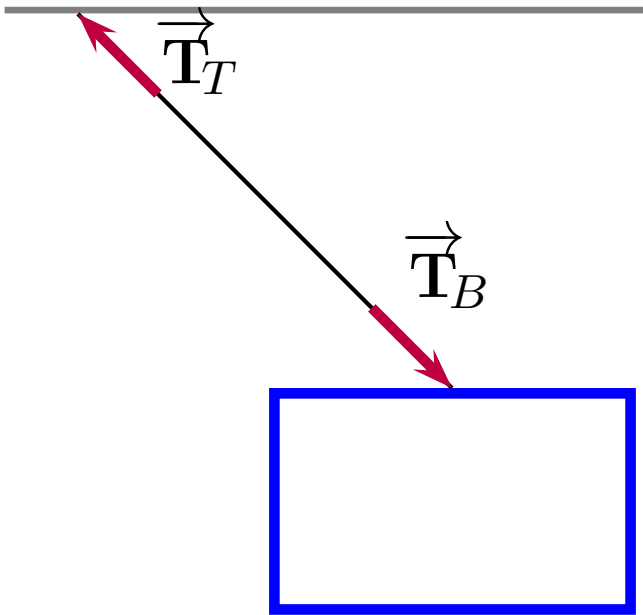
3rd Law \Rightarrow

\vec{T}_T = force on rope
due to the ceiling
= tension at top

\vec{T}_B = force on rope
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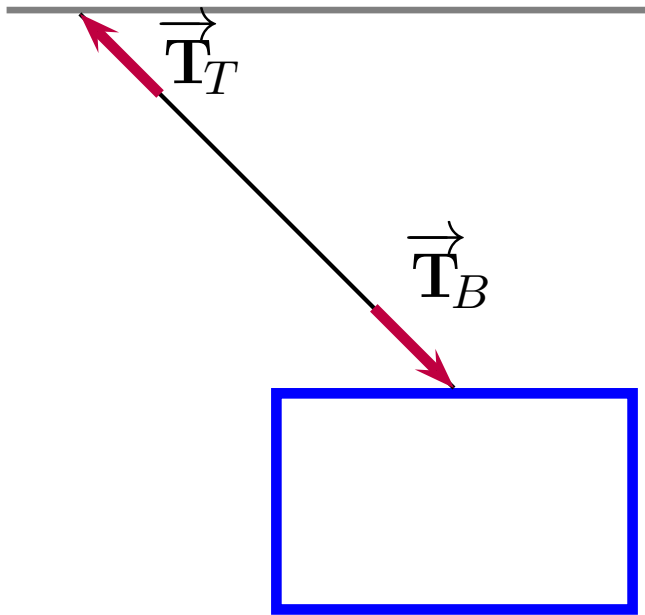
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$$\Sigma \vec{F} = M \vec{a} \Rightarrow \vec{T}_B + \vec{T}_T = M_{rope} \vec{a}_{rope}$$

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The magnitude of the tension at the top and bottom of a massless rope is always the same.