

February 22, Week 6

Today: Chapter 5, Applying Newton's Laws

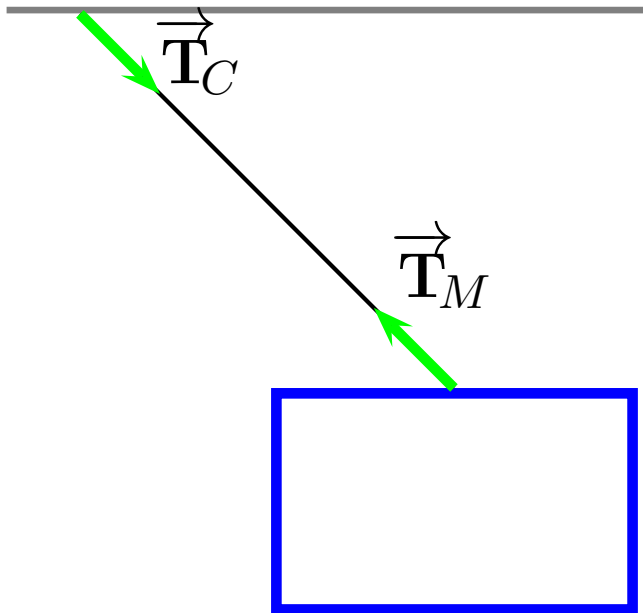
Exam #2, Friday, February 24 covers Chapter 1 and 3.

Review Session, Thursday, February 23, 7:30PM in room 103 of Regener Hall

Chapter 3 review questions on Mastering Physics.

Massless Ropes

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

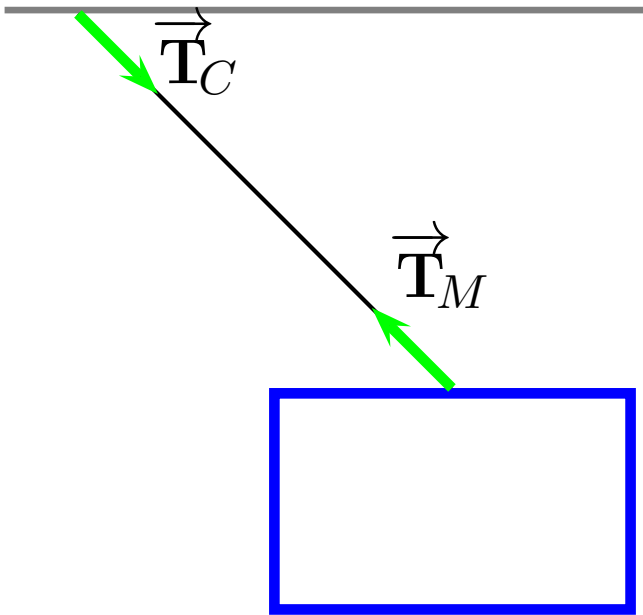


\vec{T}_M = force on mass
due to bottom of rope

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

Massless Ropes

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



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

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

$$T_M = T_C$$

Pulleys

Using a pulley we can have tensions in completely different directions.

Pulley - Machine that changes the direction of applied forces.

Pulleys

Using a pulley we can have tensions in completely different directions.

Pulley - Machine that changes the direction of applied forces.

We use perfect pulleys \Rightarrow massless and frictionless. They change force direction with no change in magnitude.

Pulleys

Using a pulley we can have tensions in completely different directions.

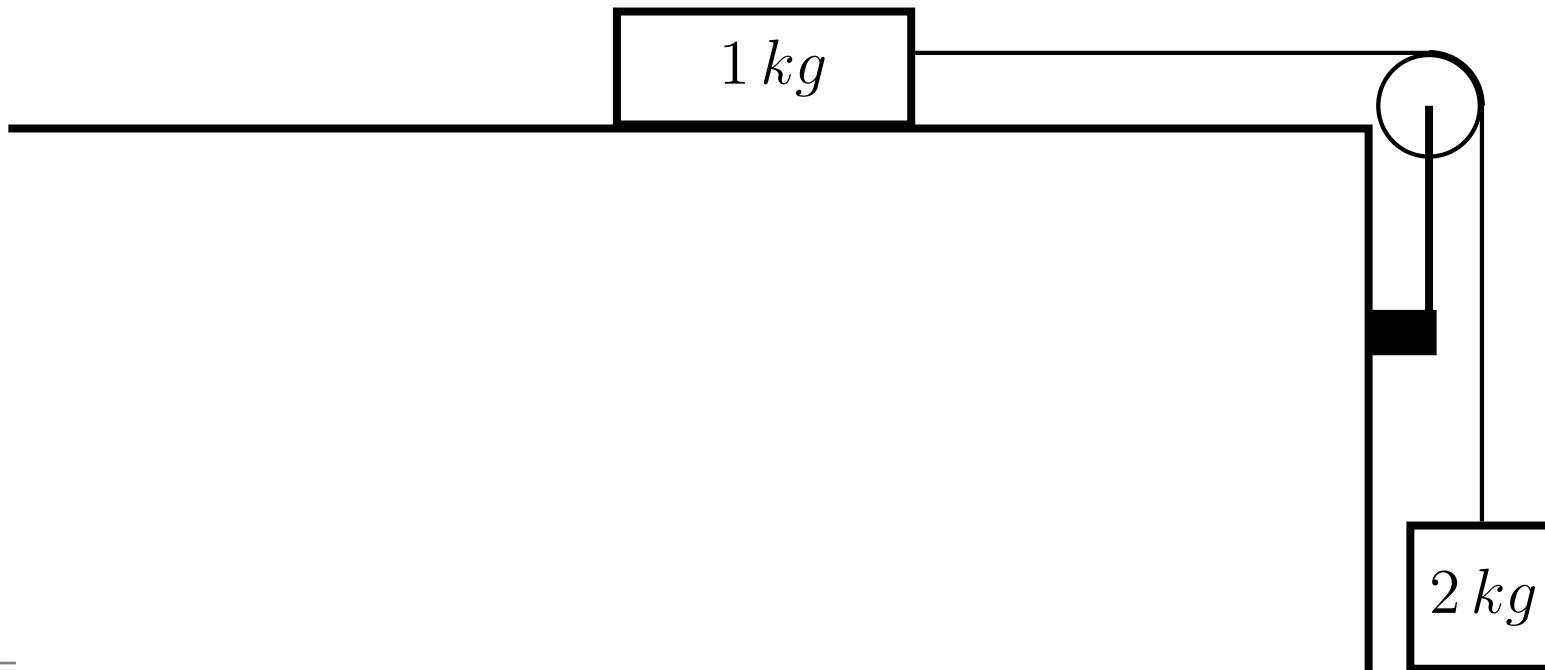
Pulley - Machine that changes the direction of applied forces.

We use perfect pulleys \Rightarrow massless and frictionless. They change force direction with no change in magnitude.

Example: A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal, frictionless table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 3 kg mass. The masses are released from rest. If we ignore air resistance, what is the tension in the rope and the acceleration of the masses?

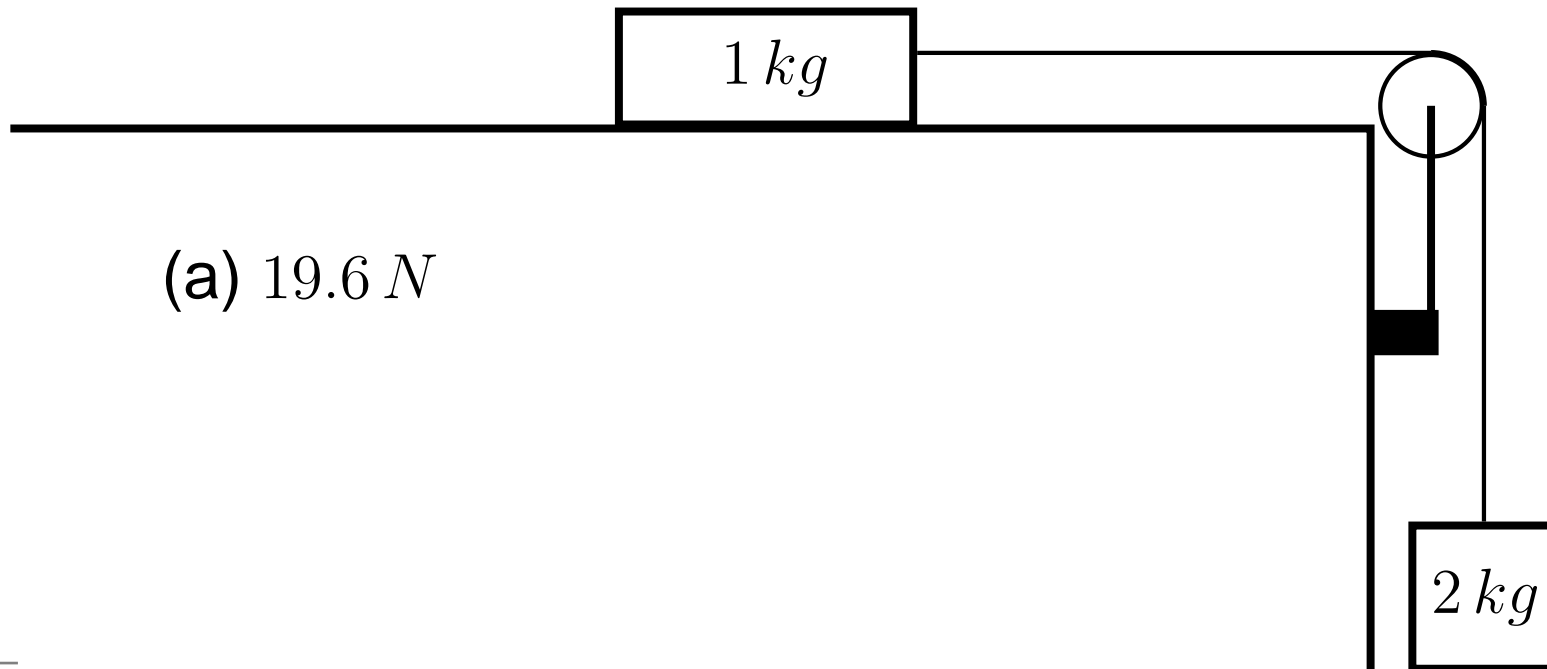
Clicker Quiz

A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?



Clicker Quiz

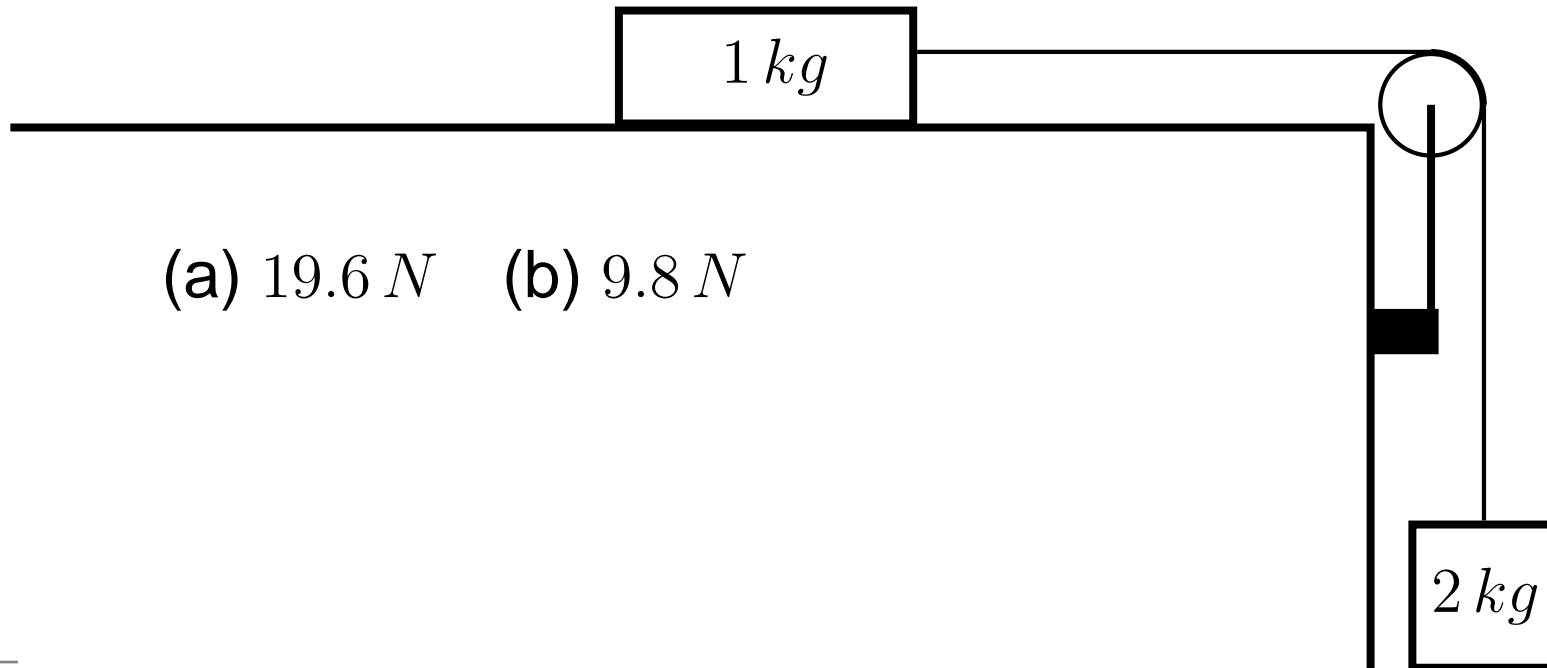
A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?



(a) 19.6 N

Clicker Quiz

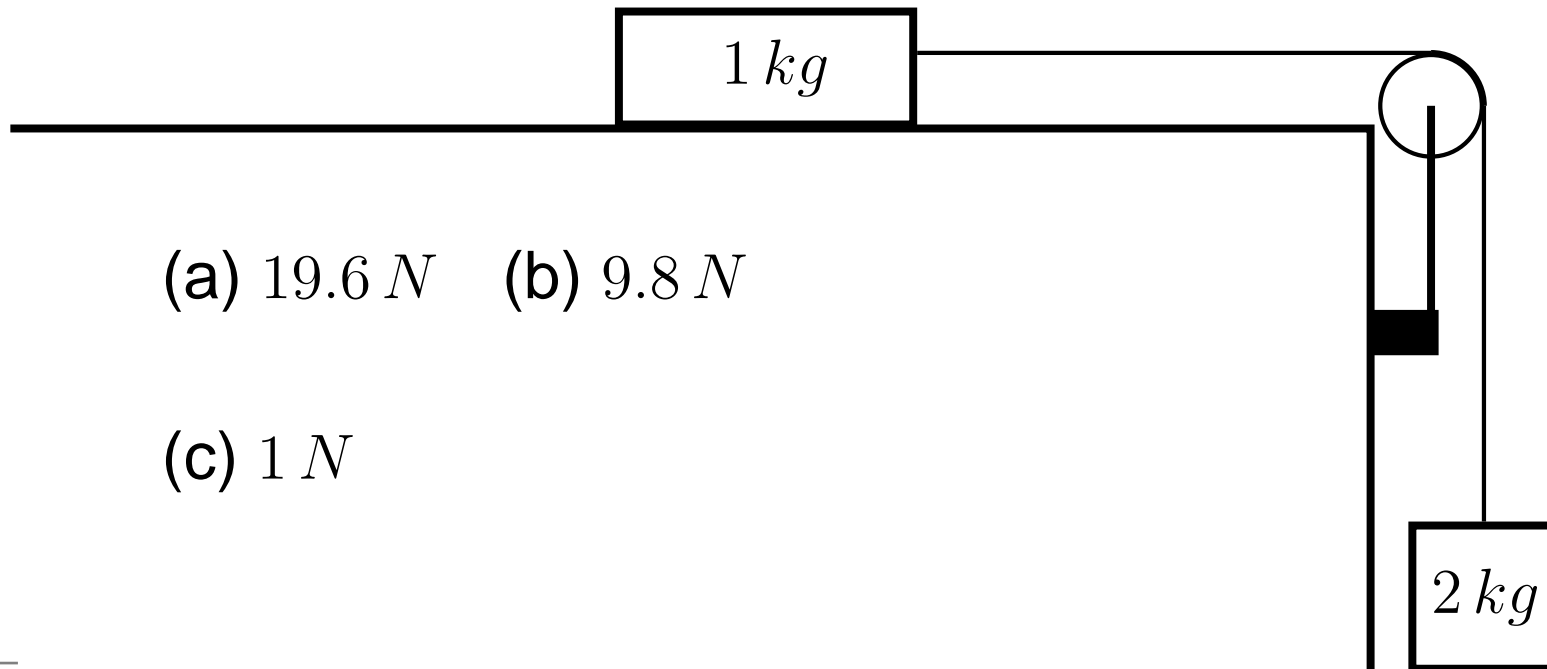
A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?



- (a) 19.6 N (b) 9.8 N

Clicker Quiz

A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?

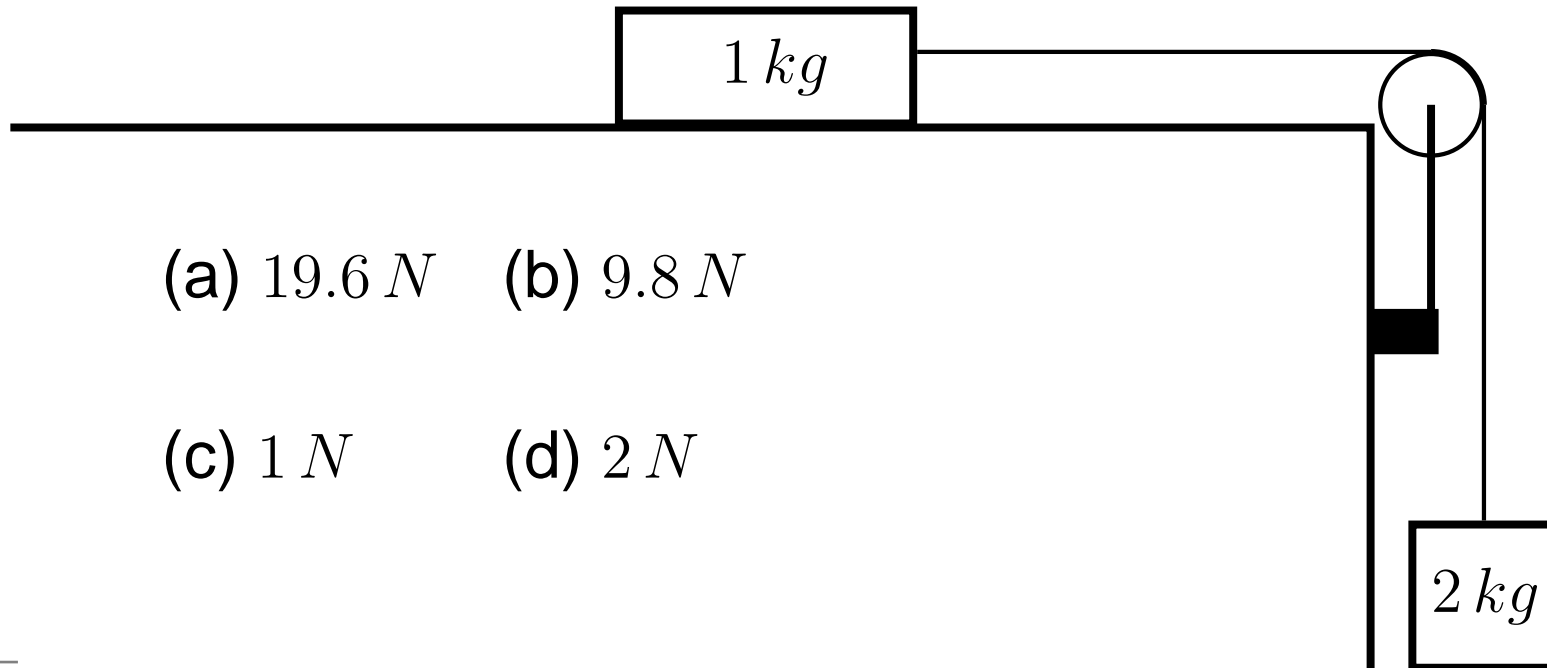


(a) 19.6 N (b) 9.8 N

(c) 1 N

Clicker Quiz

A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?

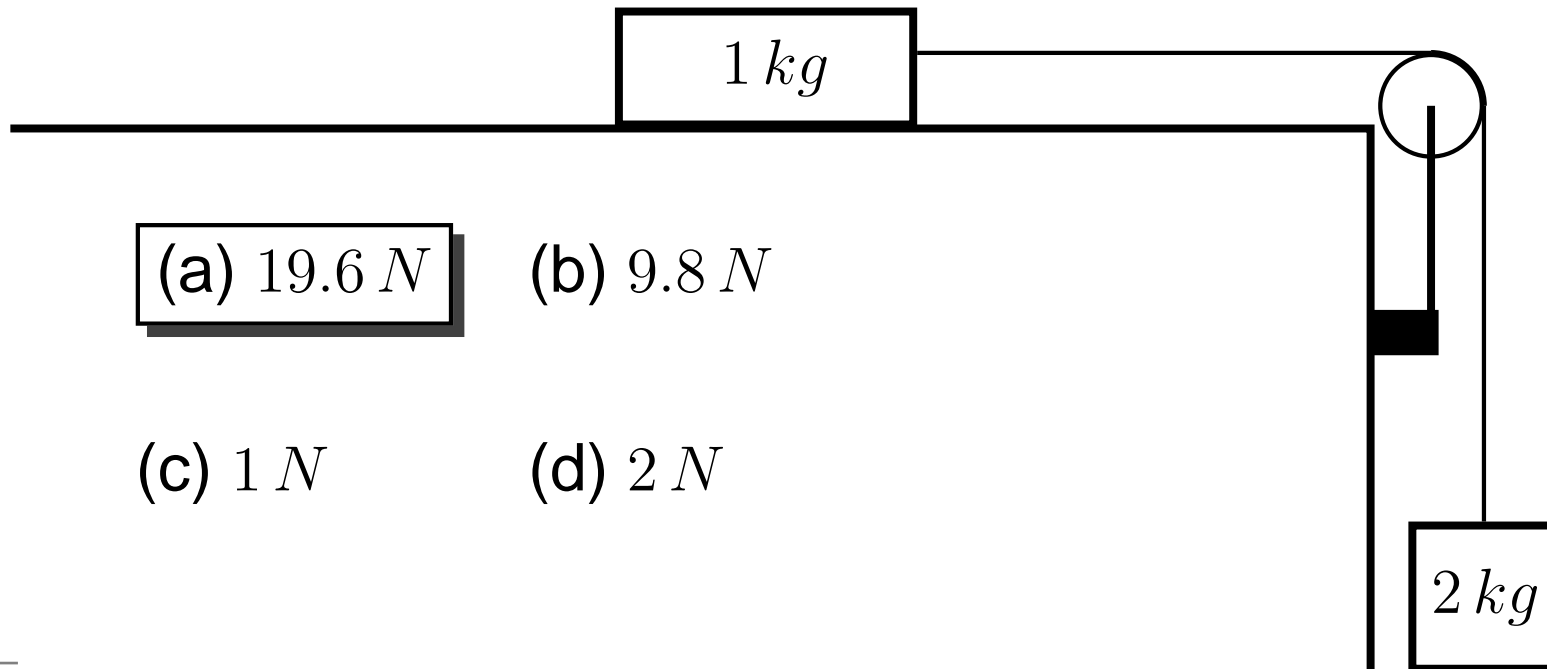


(a) 19.6 N (b) 9.8 N

(c) 1 N (d) 2 N

Clicker Quiz

A 1 kg mass is placed on a horizontal table. It is connected, by a massless rope and over a perfect pulley, to a 2 kg mass. If, after being released from rest, both masses move with constant speed, what is the magnitude of the frictional force between the 1 kg mass and the table?



(a) 19.6 N

(b) 9.8 N

(c) 1 N

(d) 2 N