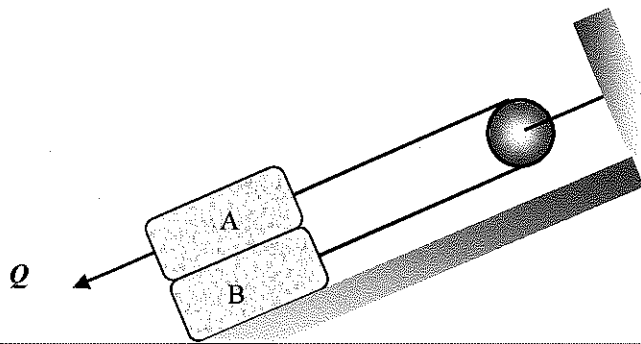


Example

A system of two blocks sits on an incline as shown in the figure.

- (a) Do the blocks move?
- (b) If the blocks do move, what are the accelerations of A and B, and what is the tension in the cable?



$m_A = 25 \text{ kg}$
 $m_B = 15 \text{ kg}$

$Q = 250 \text{ N}$ Forget @ first.

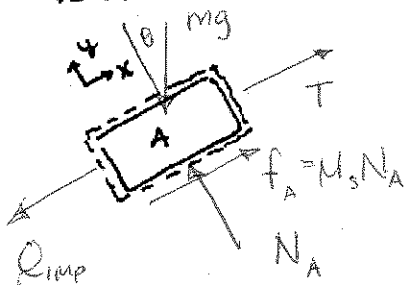
For all surfaces:
 $\mu_s = 0.2$
 $\mu_k = 0.15$

$\theta = 30^\circ$

ASSUME Impending motion \rightarrow SOLVE FOR Q_{imp}

SYSTEM A:

y-DIR COLM:



$$\frac{d}{dt} (P_{y,sys}) = \sum F_y + \dot{L}_0 - \dot{L}_0$$

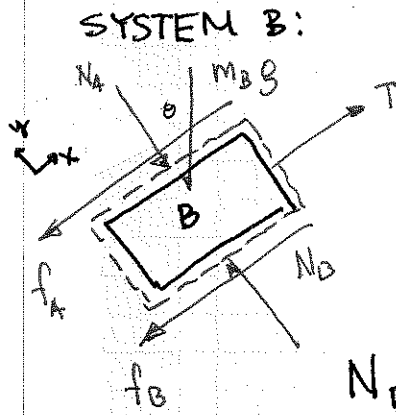
$$0 = N_A - m_A g \cos \theta$$

$$N_A = m_A g \cos \theta = \dots = \underline{\underline{212.3 \text{ N}}} \quad (1)$$

x-DIR COLM:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (P_{x,sys}) &= \sum F_x + \dot{L}_0 - \dot{L}_0 \\ &= -Q_{imp} - m_A g \sin \theta + T + f_A \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{imp} = T - m_A g \sin \theta + \mu_s N_A \quad (2)$$



y-DIR CDM:

$$\frac{d}{dt} (P_{y,sys}) = \sum F_y + \hookrightarrow_0 - \leftarrow_0$$

$$0 = -N_A + N_B - m_B g \cos \theta$$

$$N_B = N_A + m_B g \cos(\theta) = \underline{\underline{339.8 \text{ N}}} \quad (3)$$

X-DIR CDM:

$$\frac{d}{dt} (P_{x,sys}) = \sum F_x + \hookrightarrow_0 - \leftarrow_0$$

$$0 = -f_A - f_B + T - m_B g \sin \theta$$

$$= -\mu_s N_A - \mu_s N_B + T - m_B g \sin \theta$$

$$T = \mu_s N_A + \mu_s N_B + m_B g \sin \theta = \underline{\underline{184 \text{ N}}}$$

From (3) $Q_{imp} = 184 - (25)(9.81) \sin 30^\circ + (0.15)(212.3)$

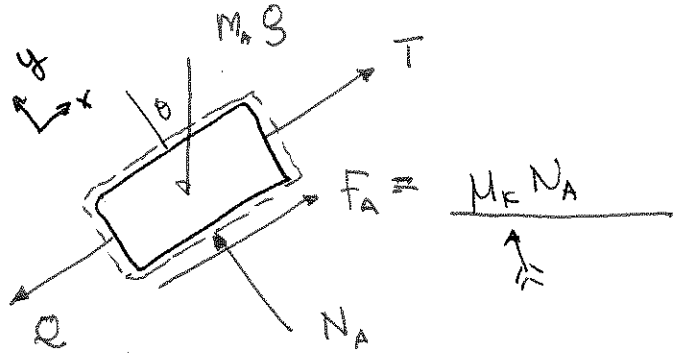
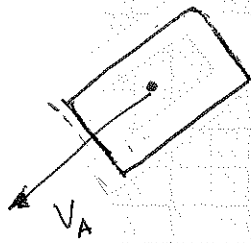
$$Q = \underline{\underline{103 \text{ N}}} \quad \Rightarrow, \langle \rangle = Q ?$$

\Rightarrow MOTION / NO MOTION ?

$$Q > Q_{imp}$$



SYSTEM A:



HERE, y-COLM IS THE SAME. WHY?
(CAUTION! NOT ALWAYS THE CASE!)

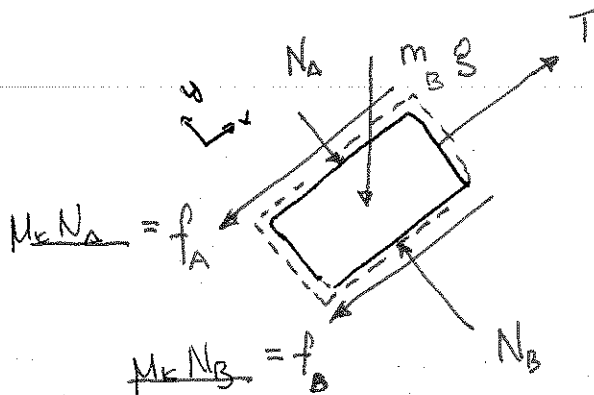
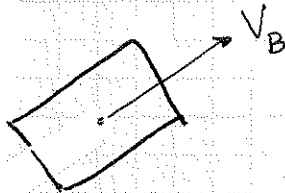
X-DIR COLM:

$$\frac{d}{dt} (P_{x,sys}) = \sum F_x + \Delta - \Delta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (m \cdot V_A) = -R - m_A g \sin \theta + T + \mu_k N_A$$

$$-m_A \frac{dV_A}{dt} = -m_A (\ddot{a}_A) = \text{" " " " " " } \quad (1)$$

SYSTEM B:



y-DIR COLM SAME. (AGAIN!) CAREFUL!

X-DIR COLM:

$$\frac{d}{dt} (m_B V_B) = -\mu_k N_A - \mu_k N_B + T - m_B g \sin \theta$$

$$m_B \frac{dV_B}{dt} = m_B a_B = -$$

$$m_B a_B = -M_c N_A - M_c N_B - m_D g \sin \theta + T \quad (2)$$

TWO EQNS, THREE UNKNOWN.

THIRD EQN?

$$a_A = a_B \quad (3)$$

SOLVE.

$$a_A = \underline{4.61 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$a_B = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$$

$$T = \underline{226 \text{ N}}$$