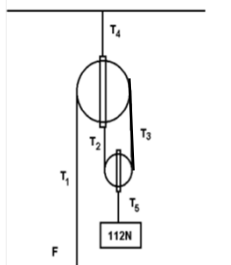


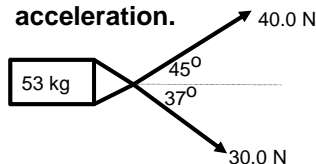
### Example

A 112N weight is attached to a two-pulley system. A downward force  $F$  must be applied to keep the mass in equilibrium. Assuming the pulleys are of very small mass, calculate  $F$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ , and  $T_4$ .



### Examples

- Calculate the sum of the forces acting on the boat in water. Also calculate its acceleration.

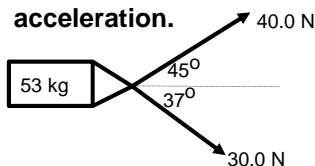


Ignore the resistive force due to the water.

Ans: 53.3 N 11.0° above horizontal; 1.0 m/s<sup>2</sup> 11.0°

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### Example

- Two railroad cars, each of mass 6500kg traveling at 95km/hr, collide head-on and come to rest. How much energy is lost? where does it go? Hint: You must consider both cars.

- Answer:  $4.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

### Example

- A gun with a muzzle velocity of  $4.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s}$  horizontally fires a 12 g bullet into a 2.0kg block resting on a frictionless surface. The bullet comes to rest after traveling 15 cm.
  - What are the impulse and change in momentum of each object just after the collision?
  - What is the work done on the bullet by the block in bringing it to a complete stop?
  - What is the force and average power required to stop the bullet?
  - What is the average acceleration of the bullet?
  - What is the work done on the block in this time.
- Answer: 4.8kgm/s; -960 J; 6400 N;  $P = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$ ;  $a = 5.3 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2$ ; 5.7J