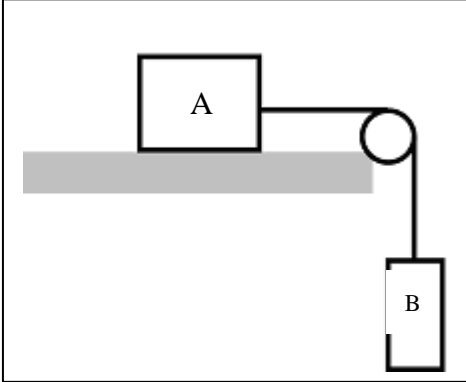
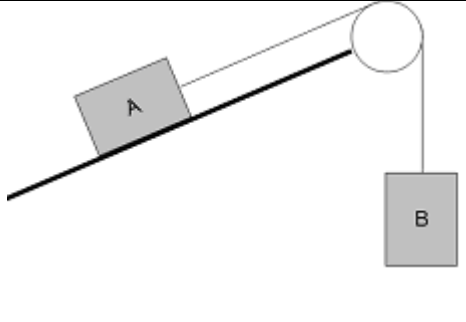
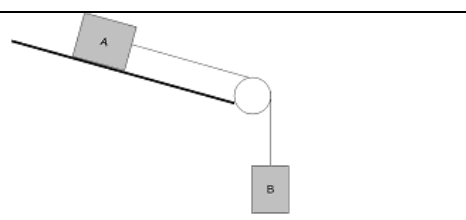


## Pulleys

Directions: Show the solutions (i.e. your work) to these on a separate sheet of paper.

<p>a) 44.4 N, 1.92 m/s/s            b) 9.81 N, 0.00382 m/s<sup>2</sup>            c) 9.79 N, 9.79 m/s/s            d) 16.6 kg            e) 47.8 N, 1.32 m/s/s</p>		<p><b>5. The plane and pulley are frictionless for a) – d). e) has a bit o' friction</b></p> <p>a) If A has a mass of 23.1 kg, and B has a mass of 5.63 kg, what is the tension in the string, and the acceleration of the system?</p> <p>b) If A has a mass of 2567 kg, and B has a mass of 1.00 kg, what is the tension in the string, and the acceleration of the system?</p> <p>c) If A has a mass of 1.00 kg, and B has a mass of 500. kg, what is the tension in the string, and the acceleration of the system?</p> <p>d) If A has a mass of 35.0 kg, What does B need to be so that the system has an acceleration of 3.15 m/s/s?</p> <p>e) Answer part a) with a coefficient of friction of 0.0759 between block A and the plane.</p>
<p>a) 2.8 m/s/s, 35 N            b) -0.48 m/s/s, 18 N            c) 3.55 kg            d) 7.5 kg</p>		<p><b>6. The plane and pulley are frictionless.</b></p> <p>a) If A and B both have a mass of 5.0 kg, and the plane makes an angle of 25° with the horizontal, what is the acceleration and the tension in the cable?</p> <p>b) Solve as in problem a), but give A a mass of 5.0 kg, and B a mass of 1.78 kg.</p> <p>c) Suppose A has a mass of 4.51 kg, and accelerates from rest 3.27 m up the ramp in 1.81 seconds. What must the mass of B be? (use 25.0°)</p> <p>d) If the plane angle is 30° and A is 15 kg, what should the mass of B be to prevent acceleration?</p>
<p>a) 6.43 m/s/s 14.6 N            b) .468 kg            c) 27.2 N</p>		<p><b>7. The plane and pulley are frictionless, and the plane makes an angle of 21.0° with horizontal.</b></p> <p>a) If A has a mass of 5.00 kg, and B 4.30 kg, what are the acceleration and the tension in the cable?</p> <p>b) If A has a mass of 3.12 kg, and the tension in the cable is 2.56 N, what must the mass of B be?</p> <p>c) Using the masses from part a), suppose you observed an acceleration of only 3.50 m/s/s. What frictional force must exist between A and the plane? (assume the plane is not frictionless)</p>