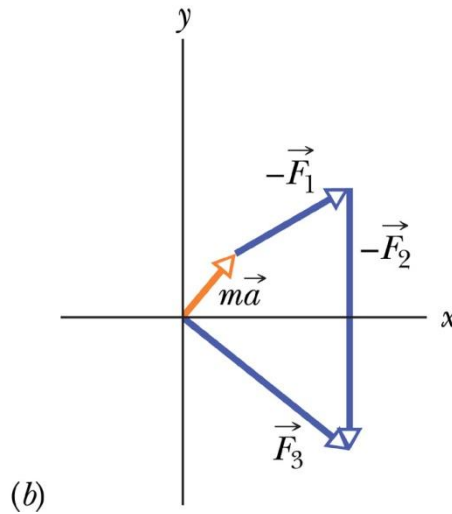
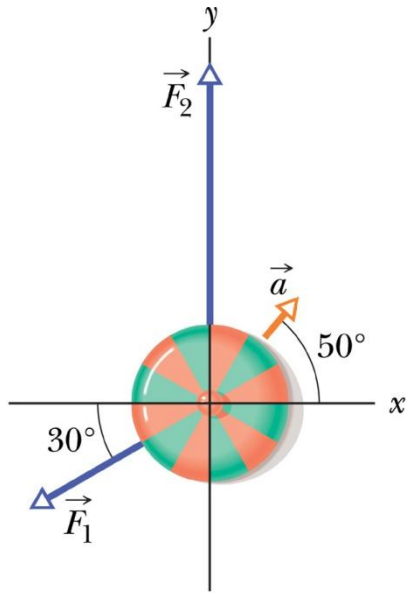


Copyright statement

- The images and the pictures in this lecture are provided by the CDs accompanied by the books
 1. University Physics, Bauer and Westfall, McGraw-Hill, 2011.
 2. Principles of Physics, Halliday, Resnick, and Walker, Wiley, 8th and 9th Ed.
- The rest is made by me.

Force in 2D



$$m = 2.0 \text{ kg}, \quad a = 3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_1 = 10 \text{ N}, \quad F_2 = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = m\vec{a} - \vec{F}_1 - \vec{F}_2$$

$$F_{3,x} = ma_x - F_{1,x} - F_{2,x}$$

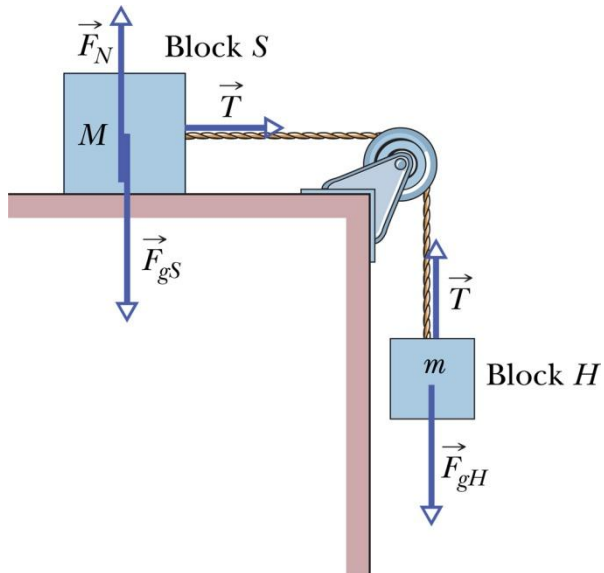
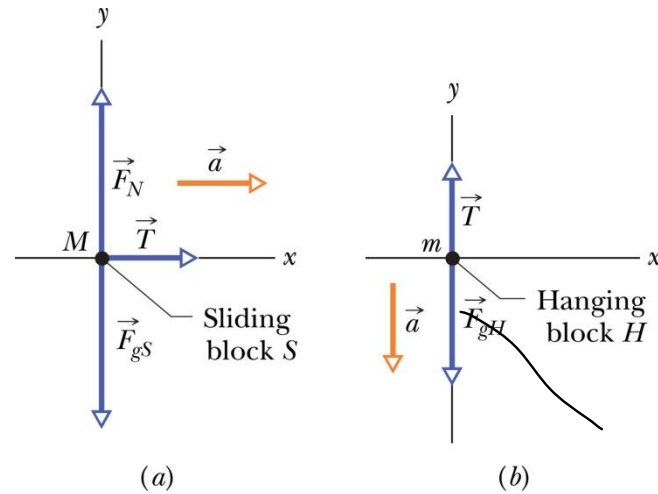
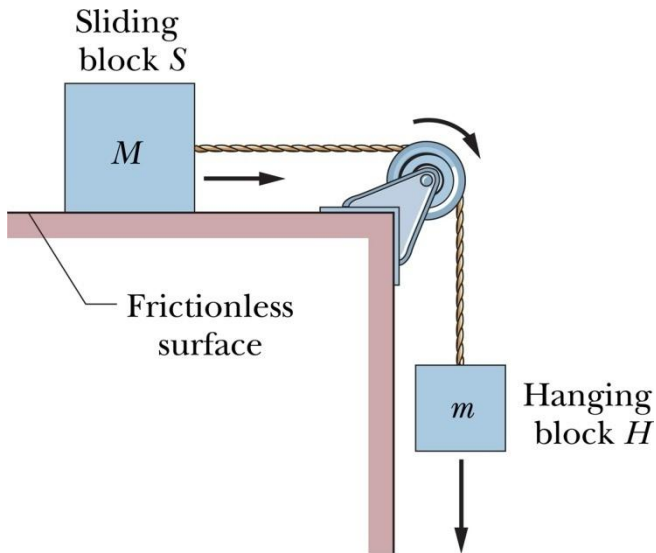
$$= ma \cos 50^\circ - F_1 \cos(-150^\circ) - F_2 \cos 90^\circ = 12.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3,y} = ma_y - F_{1,y} - F_{2,y}$$

$$= ma \sin 50^\circ - F_1 \sin(-150^\circ) - F_2 \sin 90^\circ = -10.4 \text{ N}$$

$$F_3 = \sqrt{F_{3,x}^2 + F_{3,y}^2} = 16 \text{ N}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_{3,y}}{F_{3,x}} = -40^\circ.$$

Pulley problem



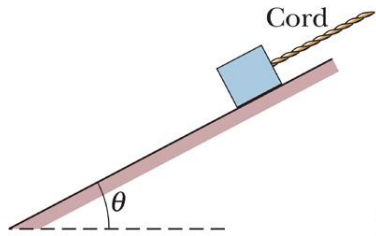
$$T = Ma$$

$$mg - T = ma$$

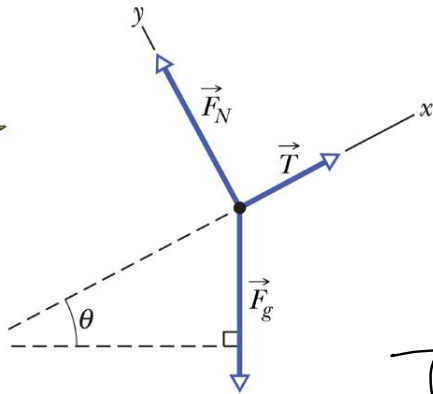
$$mg = (M + m)a$$

$$a = \frac{m}{M + m}g, \quad T = \frac{mM}{M + m}g$$

Body on a slope



(a)



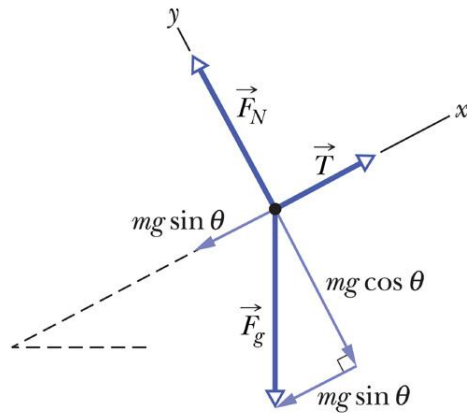
(b)

$$F_x = T - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F_y = F_N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

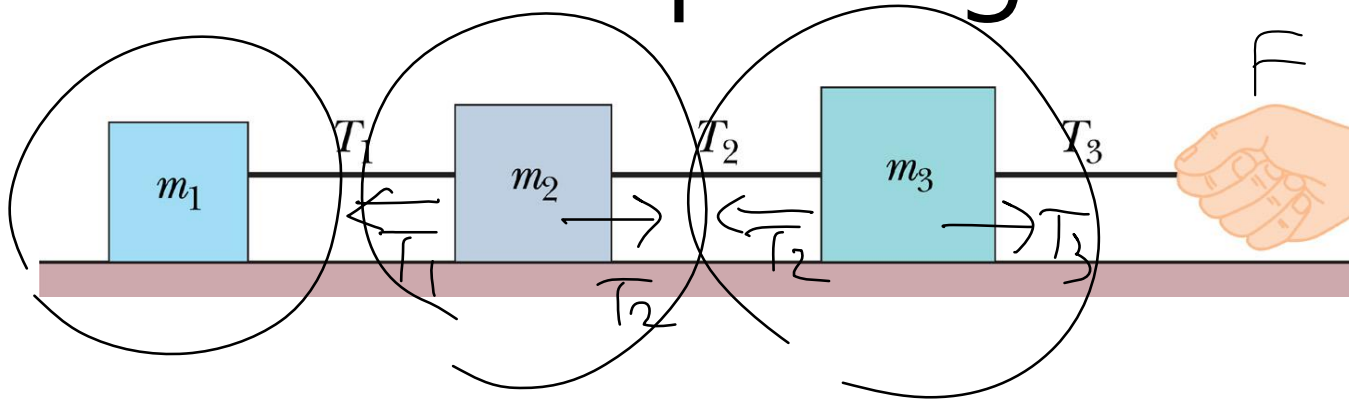
$$T = 0 \rightarrow -mg \sin \theta = ma$$

$$a = -g \sin \theta$$



(c)

Cart pulling



$$T_1 = m_1 a$$

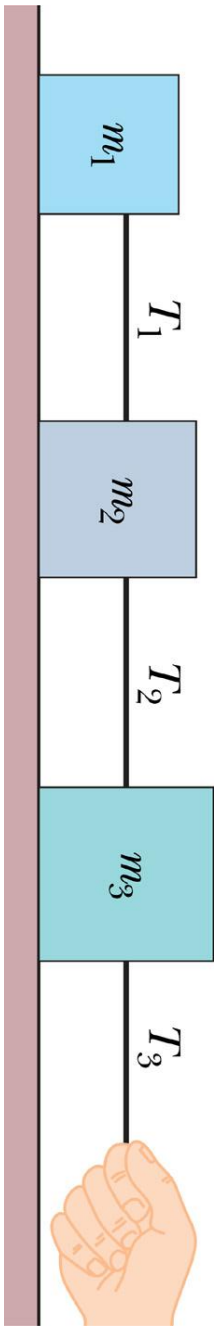
$$T_3 = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) a$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = m_2 a$$

$$T_2 = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

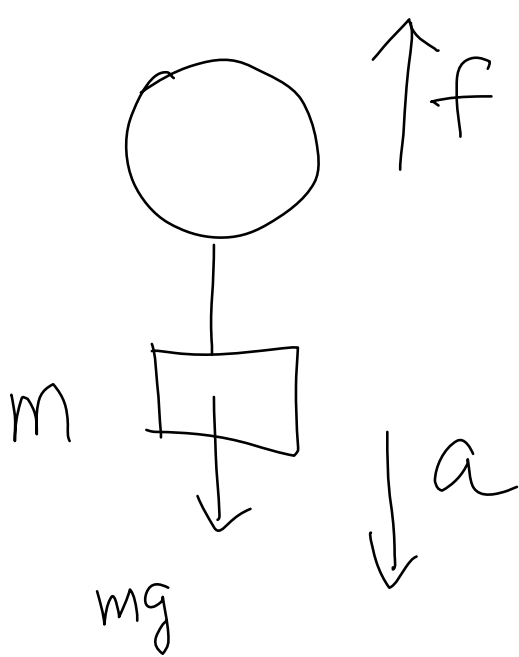
$$T_3 - T_2 = m_3 a$$

화장지 한 손으로 자르기



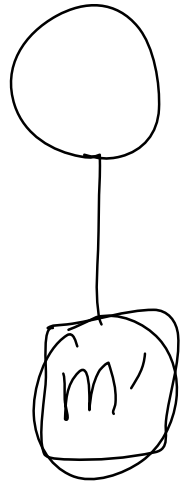
T_2^-

열기구가 아래로 a 의 가속도로 내려오면 얼마나 자루를 내던지면 a 의 가속도로 위로 올라갈까?



$$mg - f = ma$$

$$f - m'g = m'a$$



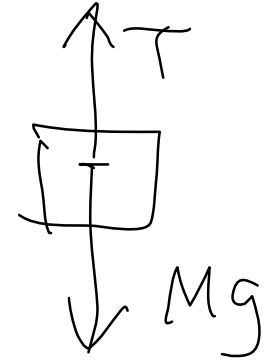
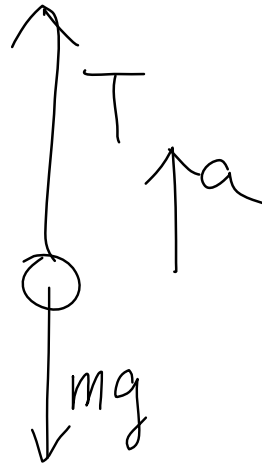
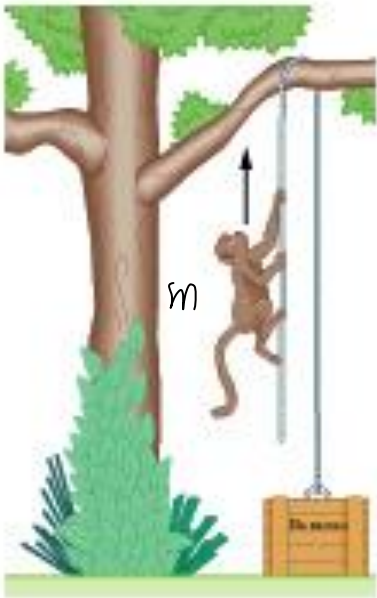
$$(m - m')g = (m + m')a$$

$$m'(g + a) = m(g - a)$$

$$m' = m \frac{g - a}{g + a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow f - \Delta m g &= m - m' = m \left[\frac{g - a - (g + a)}{g + a} \right] \\ \uparrow a &= \frac{2ma}{g + a} \end{aligned}$$

원숭이가 상자 끌어올리기



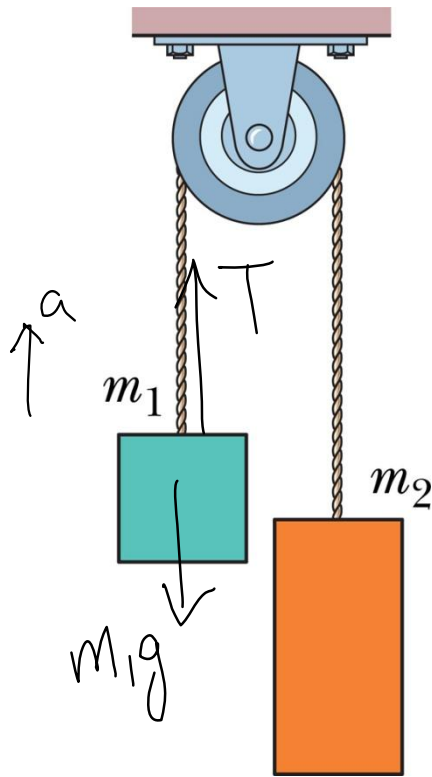
$$T = Mg$$

$$T - mg = ma$$

$$(M - m)g = ma$$

$$a = \frac{M - m}{m} g$$

pulley 1



$$T - m_1g = m_1a$$

$$m_2g - T = m_2a$$

$$T = m_1(g + a)$$

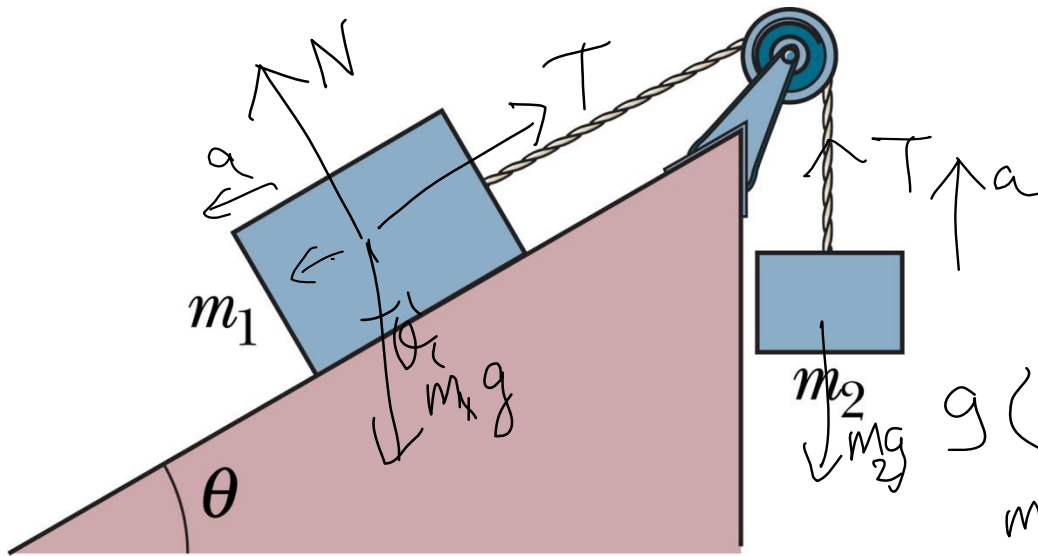
$$= m_1g \left[1 + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right]$$

$$= g \frac{2m_1m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$(m_1 + m_2)a = (m_2 - m_1)g$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} g$$

pulley 2



$$T - m_2 g = m_2 a$$

$$N = m_1 g \cos \theta$$

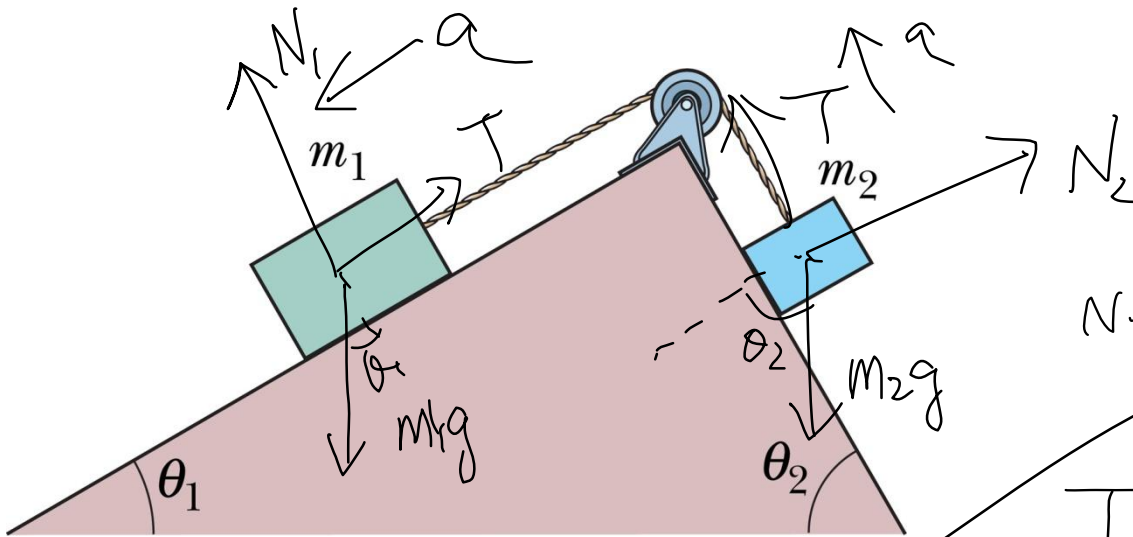
$$m_1 g \sin \theta - T = m_1 a$$

$$g(m_1 \sin \theta - m_2) = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$a = \frac{m_1 \sin \theta - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$$

$$T = m_2 g m_1 \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{m_1 + m_2}$$

pulley 3



$$N_2 = m_2 g \cos \theta_2$$

$$T - m_2 g \sin \theta_2 = m_2 a$$

$$N_1 = m_1 g \cos \theta_1$$

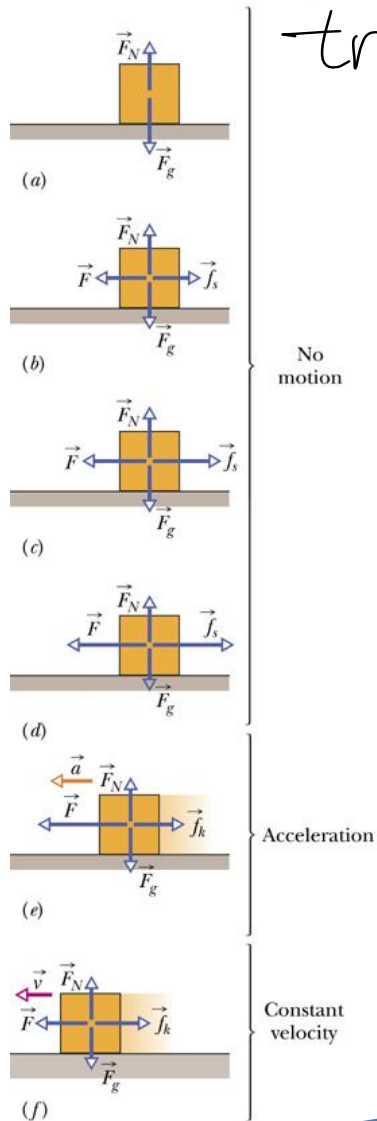
$$m_1 g \sin \theta_1 - T = m_1 a$$

tribology

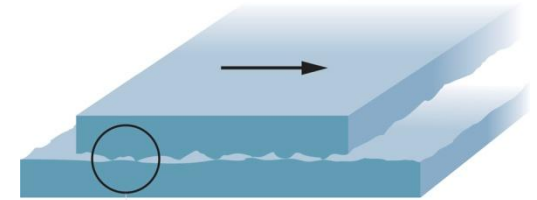
Friction

Static friction

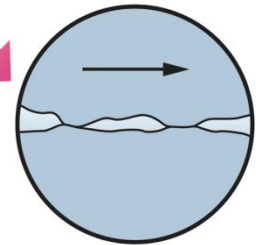
Kinetic friction $f_k = \mu_k N$



Cold welding



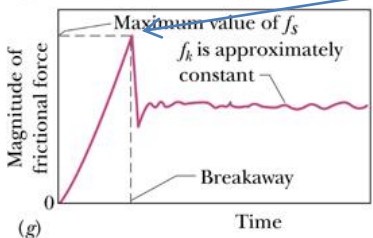
(a)



(b)

Max. static friction

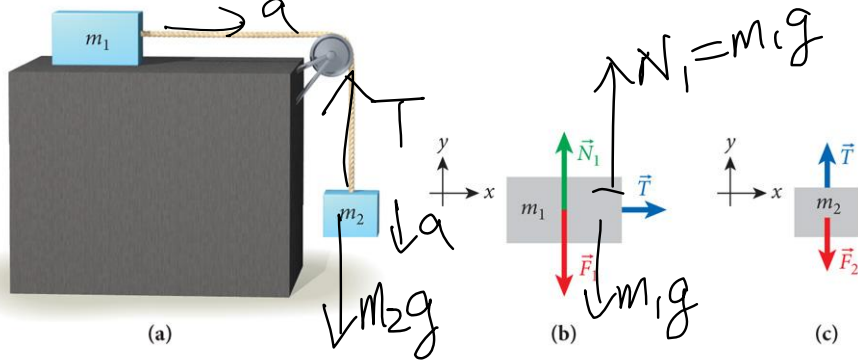
$$(f_s)_{\max} = \mu_s N$$



Example 4.4 2 blocks

μ_s, μ_k

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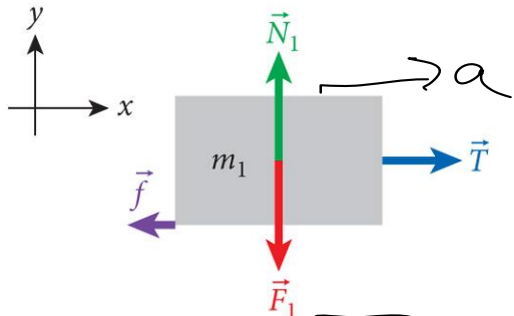
$$(f_s)_{\max} = \mu_s m_1 g \quad T$$

$$i) T < \mu_s m_1 g$$

$$\approx m_2 < \mu_s m_1 \text{ 일 경우}$$

$$a = 0, \quad T = m_2 g$$

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$$ii) m_2 > \mu_s m_1$$

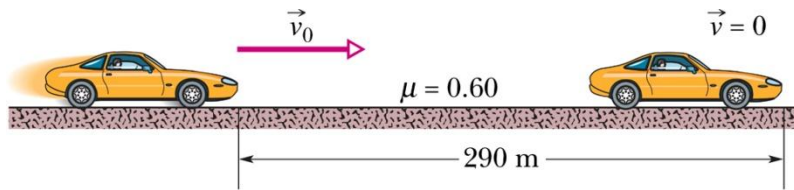
$$m_2 g - T = m_2 a$$

$$(m_2 - \mu_k m_1) g = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

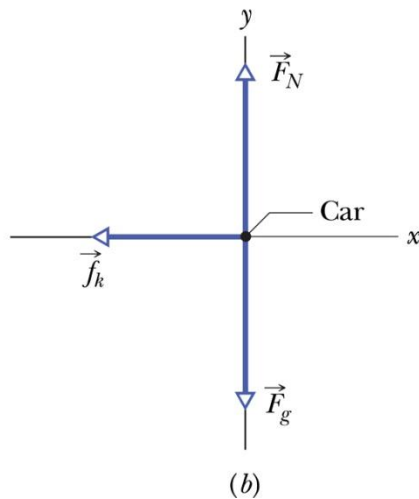
$$T - \mu_k m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 - \mu_k m_1}{m_1 + m_2} g$$

Sample Problem



(a)



(b)

$$v = 0, x = 290\text{m}, \mu_k = 0.60, v_0 = ?$$

$$-f_k = ma,$$

$$a = -\frac{f_k}{m} = -\frac{\mu_k mg}{m} = -\mu_k g.$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0),$$

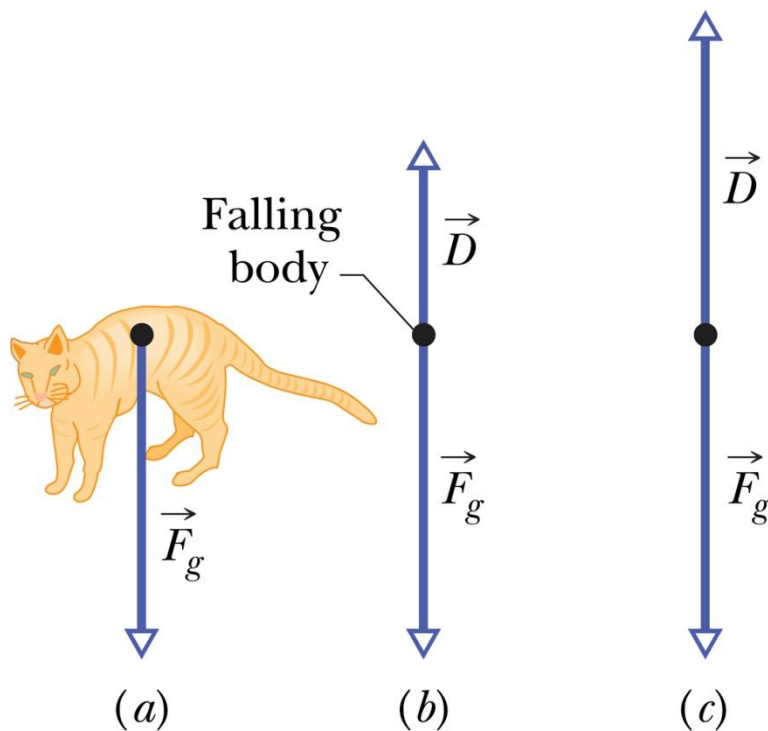
$$v_0 = \sqrt{2\mu_k gx} = 210 \text{ (km/h)}.$$

$$v^2 - \cancel{v_0^2} = +2gh$$

$$= 20400$$

$$= 80000 = 10^4 \times 80$$

drag force



$$D \propto v^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} C \rho A v^2$$

$$D_t = \frac{1}{2} C \rho A v_t^2 = mg \longrightarrow v_t = \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{C \rho A}}$$

Dimensional analysis

$$[D] = \frac{MLT^{-2}}{\rho, A, v} \quad \rho A v^2$$



$$\rho^x A^y v^z = (ML^{-3})^x (L^2)^y (LT^{-1})^z$$
$$= M^x L^{-3x+2y+z} T^{-z}$$

$$x=1, \quad -3+2y+z=1$$

$$z=2 \quad y=1$$