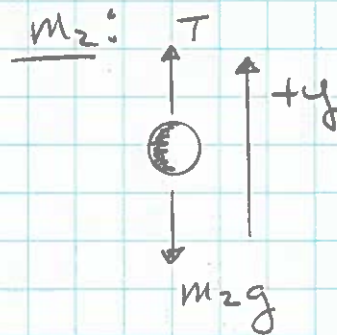
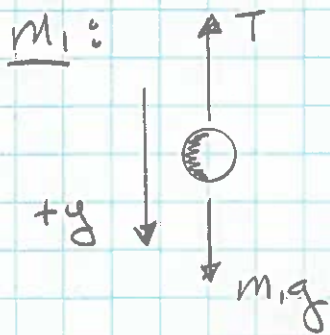


a.) Ideal massless Pulley:

FBD: Ideal Pulley from Chap 7:



$$m_1 = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 3 \text{ m}$$

Constraint:  $a_{1y} = a_{2y} = a$ 

$$m_1: \Sigma F_y = m_1 g - T = m_1 a_{1y} = m_1 a$$

$$m_2: \Sigma F_y = T - m_2 g = m_2 a_{2y} = m_2 a$$

Add equations:

$$m_1 g - T + T - m_2 g = m_1 a + m_2 a$$

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

$$a = g \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) = 3.267 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Kinematics for  $m_1$ :

$$y_0 = h = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2 \quad \Delta t = t_1 - t_0$$

$$0 = h + \frac{1}{2} a_y t_1^2$$

$$a_y = -3.267 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

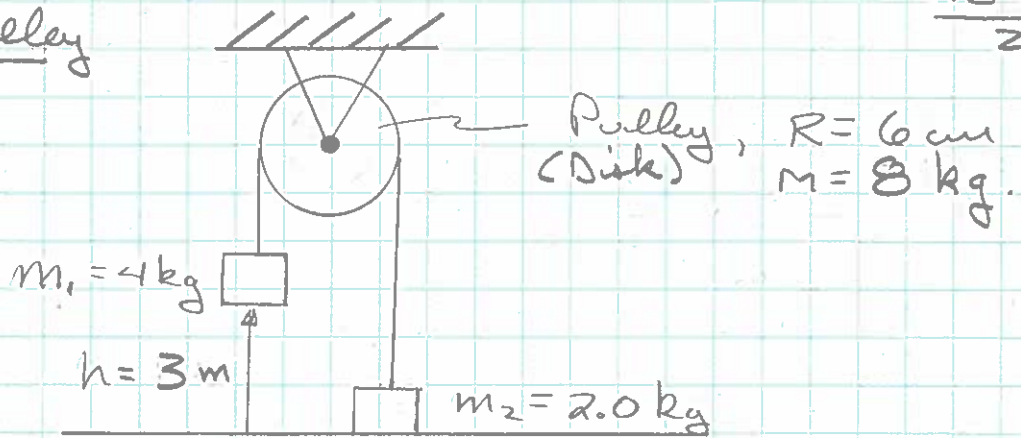
$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{-2h}{a_y}} = \underline{\underline{1.355 \text{ s}}}$$

$$y_1 = 0$$

$$v_1$$

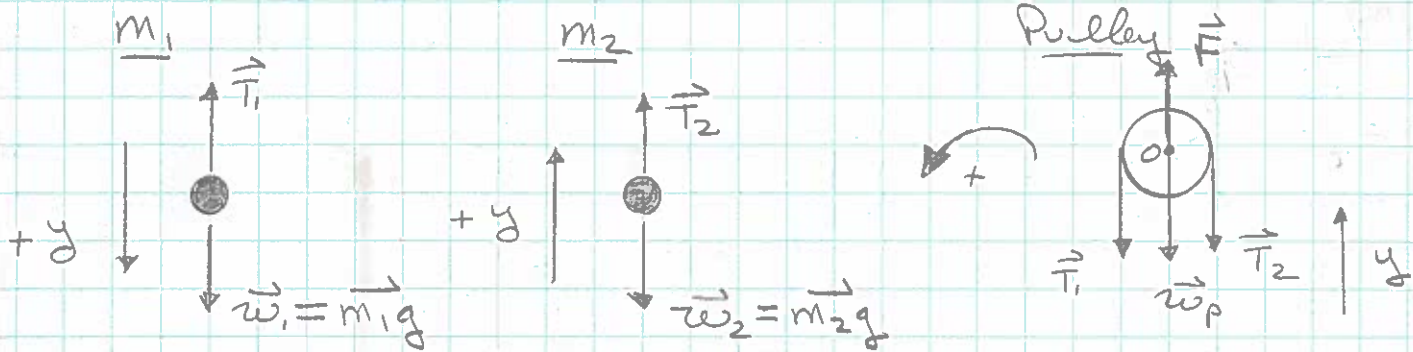
$$t_1$$

b.) Real Pulley



Released from rest; find time for  $m_1$  to hit the floor

FBD's



$$\sum F_y = w_1 - T_1 = m_1 a_1$$

$$\sum F_y = T_2 - w_2 = m_2 a_2$$

$$\sum F_y = F - w_p - T_1 - T_2 = m a_p = 0$$

Constraint:  $|\vec{a}_1| = |\vec{a}_2| = (d/R) = a_{\text{disk}}$

$$\sum \tau_o = T_1 R - T_2 R = I \alpha$$

NOTE:

$T_1 \neq T_2$  because pulley is not massless.

Force eqn for pulley doesn't really tell us anything.

Acceleration constraints:  $a_1 = a_2 = a$

$$d = a/R$$

Pulley is a Disk:  $I = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$

$m_1$  eqn:  $m_1 g - T_1 = m_1 a$  (1)

$m_2$  eqn:  $T_2 - m_2 g = m_2 a$  (2)

Pulley eqn:  $T_1 R - T_2 R = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \frac{a}{R}$   
 or,  $T_1 - T_2 = \frac{M}{2} a$  (3)

3 eqns, 3 unknown ( $T_1, T_2, \& a$ )

eqn (1)  $\rightarrow T_1 = m_1 (g - a)$

eqn (2)  $\rightarrow T_2 = m_2 (a + g)$

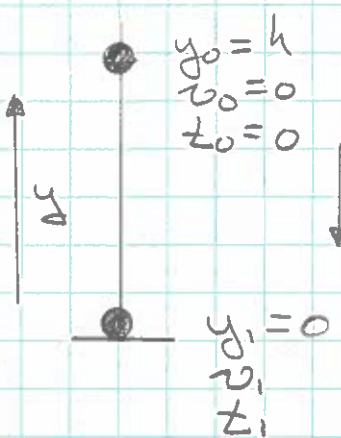
subst. into eqn (3):

$m_1 (g - a) - m_2 (a + g) = \frac{M}{2} a$

$m_1 g - m_2 g = \frac{M}{2} a + m_1 a + m_2 a$

$\therefore a = \frac{(m_1 - m_2) g}{(\frac{M}{2} + m_1 + m_2)} = \underline{1.96 \text{ m/s}^2}$

Now, do const. accel. kinematics for  $m_1$



$y_1 = y_0 + v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$   $\Delta t = t_1 - t_0$   
 $a_y = -1.96 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$   $0 = h + \frac{1}{2} a_y t_1^2$

$\therefore t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{-2h}{a_y}} = \underline{1.75 \text{ s}}$

Note  $a_y < 0$