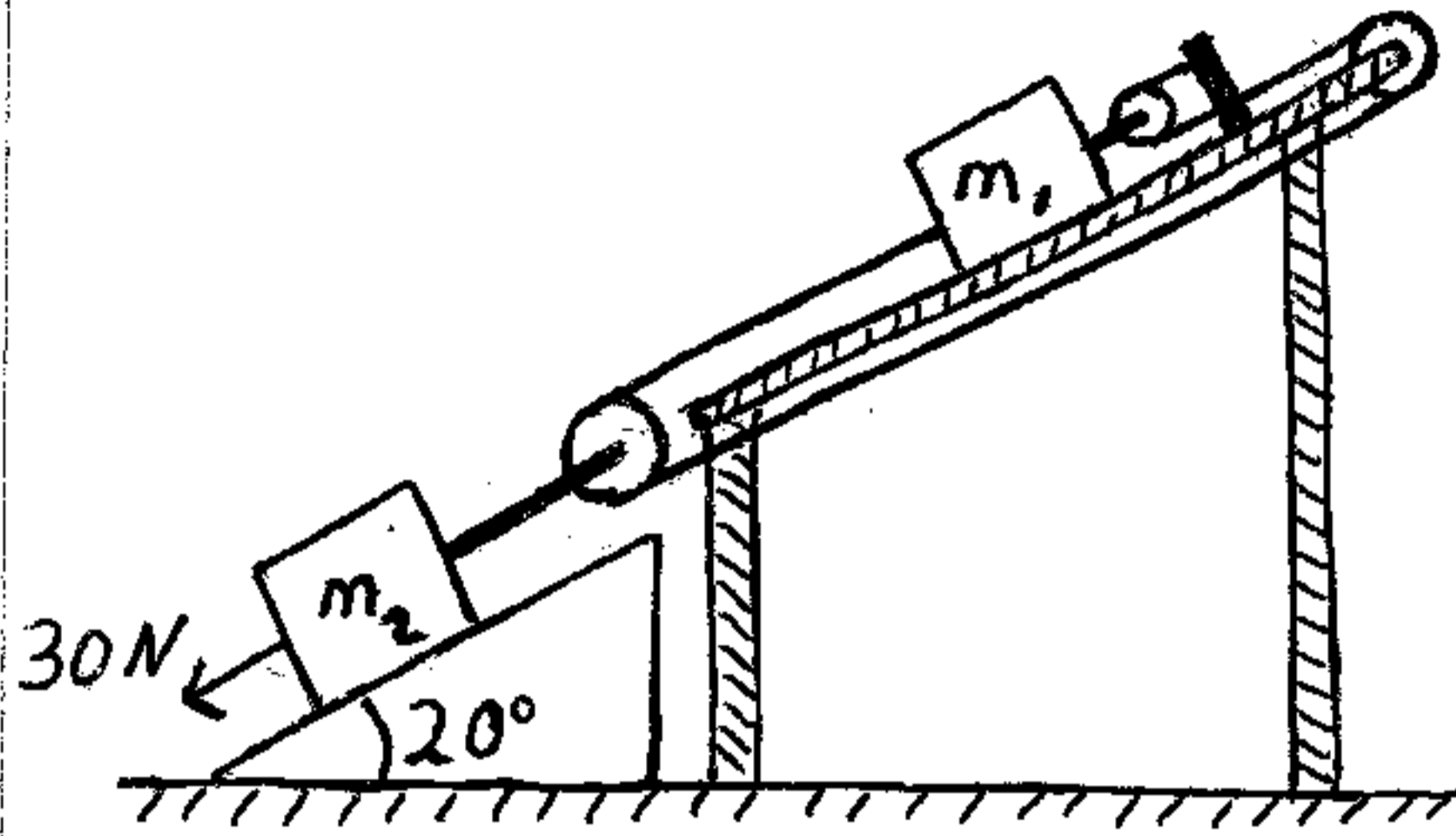


This is a force and motion problem involving pulleys.



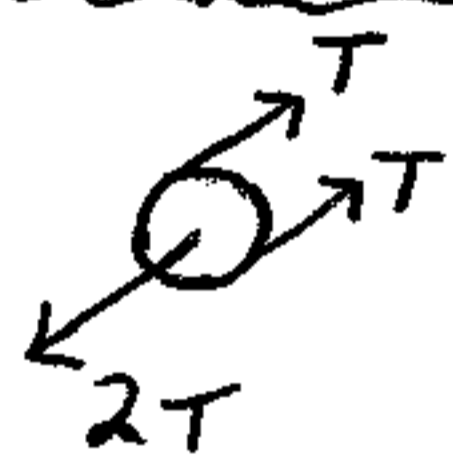
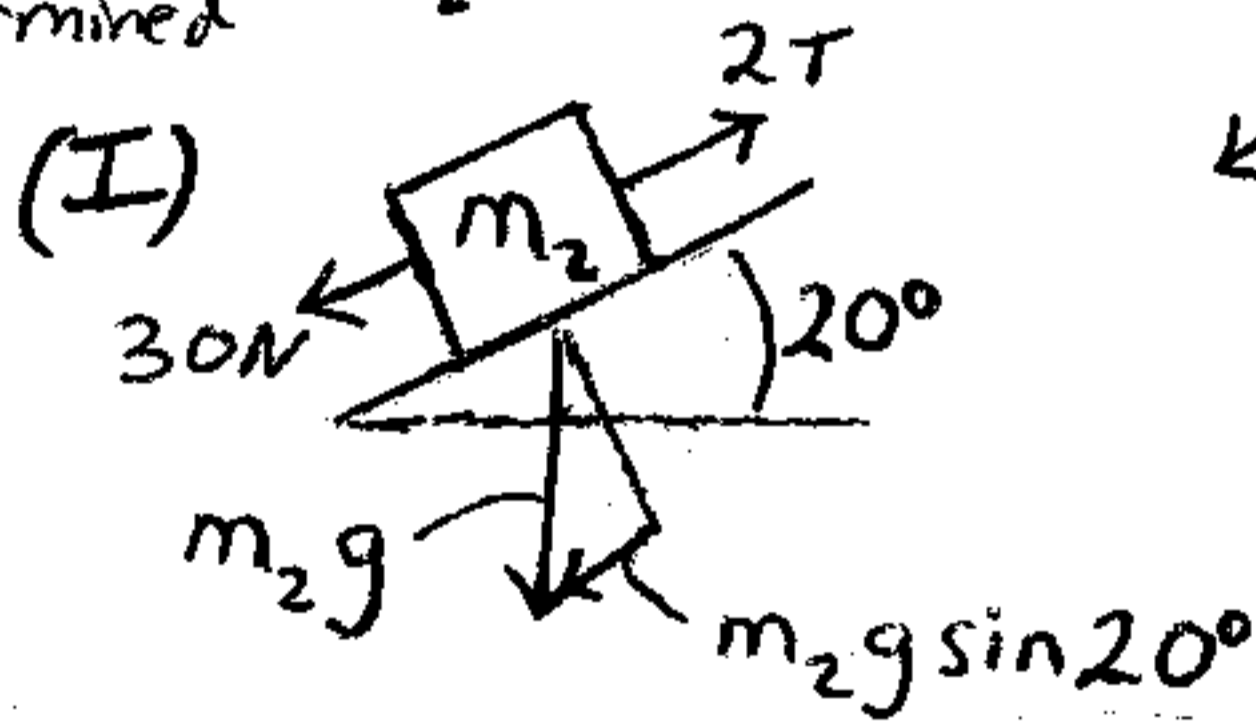
In the pulley system shown, two blocks are released from rest. The sliding surfaces are frictionless, and the mass of the pulleys and rope are negligible. After 1.3 s, what is the velocity of each block?

Note that $m_2 = 30 \text{ kg}$ and $m_1 = 10 \text{ kg}$.

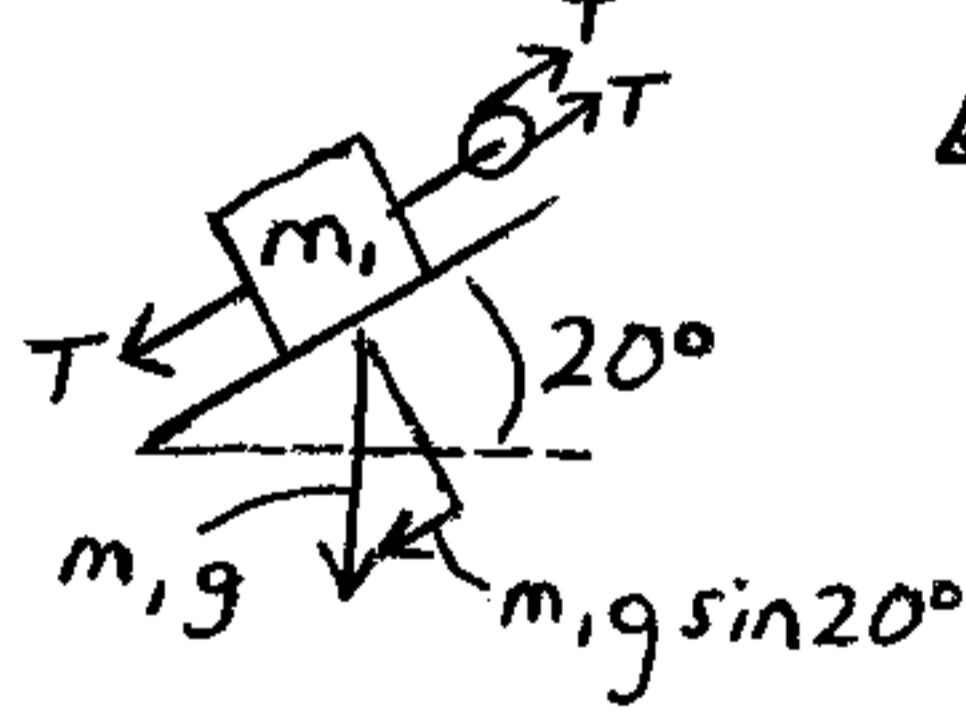
Solution:

Free-body diagrams

direction to be determined $-a_2$

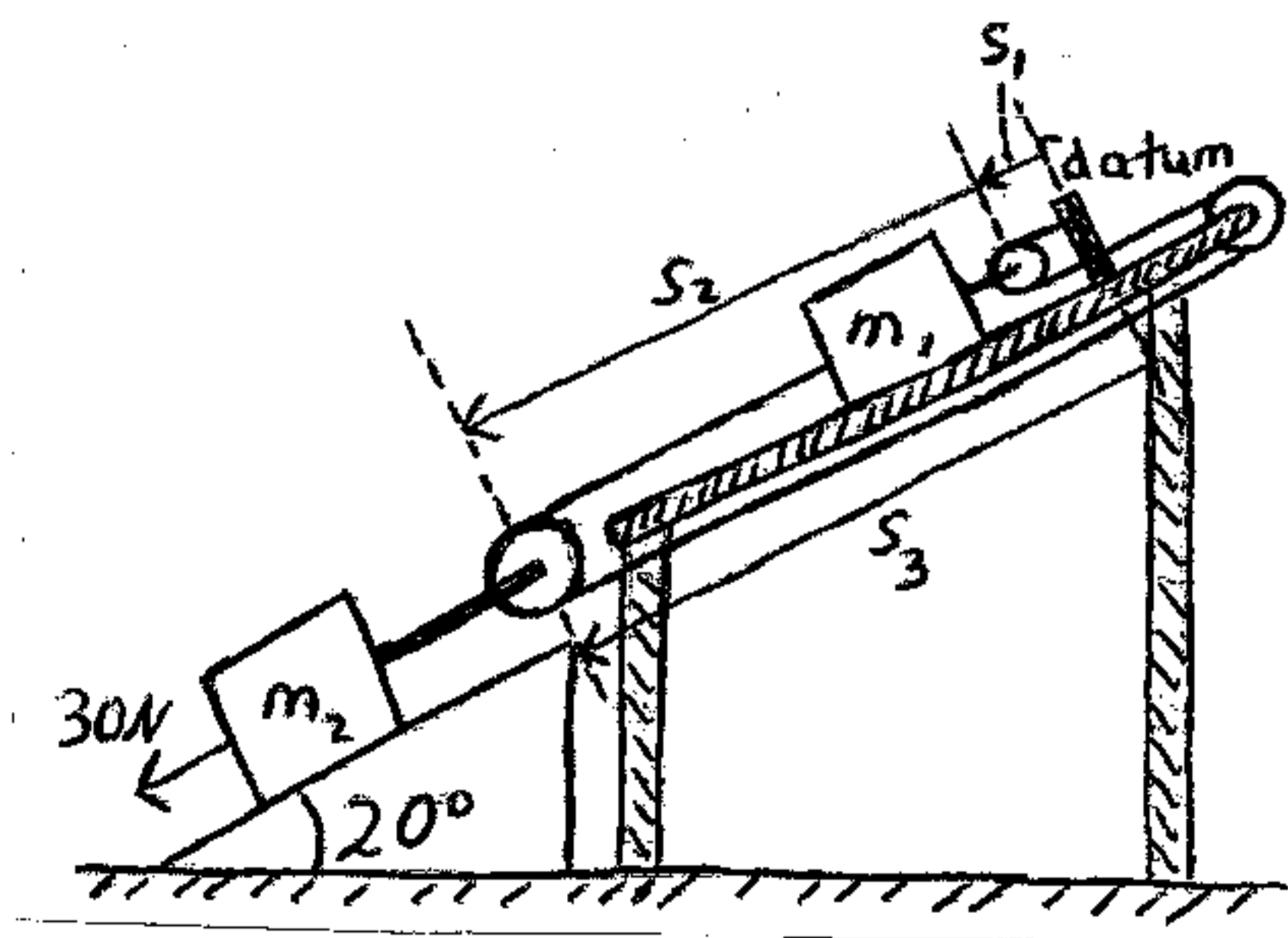


direction to be determined a_1 (II)



← + (sign convention)

constant length



$$2s_1 + s_3 + s_2 = L \quad (1)$$

$$s_2 = s_3 - s_1 \quad (2)$$

Combine equations (1) and (2):

$$2s_1 + s_3 + s_3 - s_1 = L$$

$$\Rightarrow s_1 + 2s_3 = L$$

differentiate twice with respect to time:

$$a_1 + 2a_3 = 0$$

Since a_3 is actually equal to the acceleration of mass m_2 , then $a_3 = a_2$.

(I) Apply Newton's second law: $\Rightarrow a_1 + 2a_2 = 0$ (3)

$$30 + m_2 g \sin 20^\circ - 2T = m_2 a_2 \quad (4)$$

(II) Apply Newton's second law:

$$m_1 g \sin 20^\circ + T - 2T = m_1 a_1 \quad (5)$$

Substitute given values:

$$(3) \Rightarrow a_1 + 2a_2 = 0$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow 30 + 30(9.8)\sin 20^\circ - 2T = 30a_2$$

$$(5) \Rightarrow 10(9.8)\sin 20^\circ - T = 10a_1$$

Combine equations (3)-(5) and solve:

$$a_1 = -1.814 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow v_{F1} = 0 - 1.814(1.3) = -2.36 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_2 = 0.907 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow v_{F2} = 0 + 0.907(1.3) = 1.18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T = 51.666 \text{ N} \quad (\text{ans.})$$