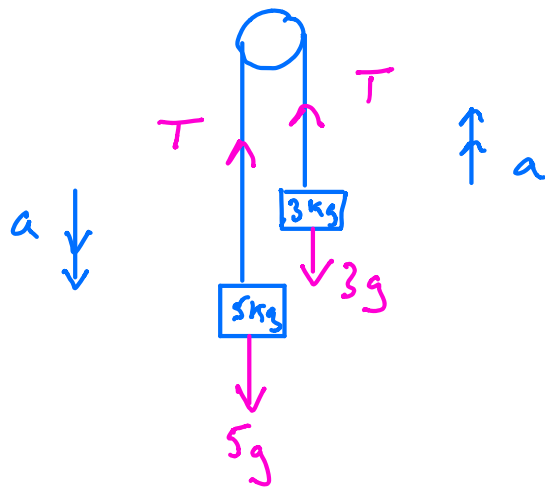


## Pulley Systems

### Example



N2L ( $F = ma$ )

for 5 kg mass

$$5g - T = 5a \quad (1)$$

$$T - 3g = 3a \quad (2)$$

(1) + (2)

$$2g = 8a$$

$$\frac{2 \times 9.8}{8} = a$$

$$a = 2.45 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

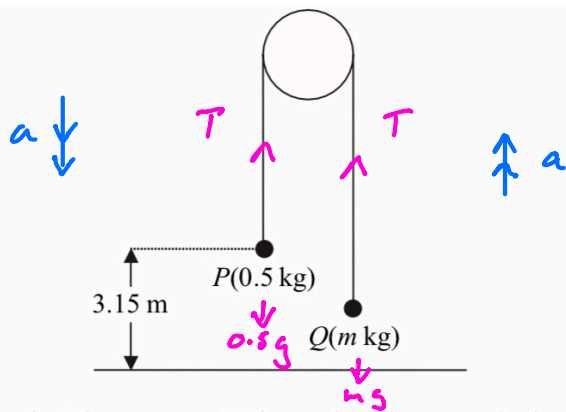
Sub for  $a$  in (2)

$$T - 3g = 3 \times 2.45$$

$$T = 3 \times 2.45 + 3 \times 9.8$$

$$T = 36.75 \text{ N}$$

$$\underline{T = 36.8 \text{ N}}$$



Two particles  $P$  and  $Q$  have mass  $0.5 \text{ kg}$  and  $m \text{ kg}$  respectively, where  $m < 0.5$ . The particles are connected by a light inextensible string which passes over a smooth, fixed pulley. Initially  $P$  is  $3.15 \text{ m}$  above horizontal ground. The particles are released from rest with the string taut and the hanging parts of the string vertical, as shown in Figure 4. After  $P$  has been descending for  $1.5 \text{ s}$ , it strikes the ground. Particle  $P$  reaches the ground before  $Q$  has reached the pulley.

- Show that the acceleration of  $P$  as it descends is  $2.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ . (3)
- Find the tension in the string as  $P$  descends. (3)
- Show that  $m = \frac{5}{18}$ . (4)
- State how you have used the information that the string is inextensible. (1)

When  $P$  strikes the ground,  $P$  does not rebound and the string becomes slack. Particle  $Q$  then moves freely under gravity, without reaching the pulley, until the string becomes taut again.

- Find the time between the instant when  $P$  strikes the ground and the instant when the string becomes taut again. (6)

a)  $P$  falls  $3.15 \text{ m}$  in  $1.5 \text{ s}$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$3.15 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 1.5^2$$

$$3.15 = \frac{9a}{8}$$

$$3.15 \times \frac{8}{9} = a$$

$$\underline{a = 2.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}}$$

b) N2L for  $P$   $F = ma$

$$0.5g - T = 0.5 \times 2.8$$

$$0.5 \times 9.8 - 0.5 \times 2.8 = T$$

$$\underline{T = 3.5 \text{ N}}$$

c) N2L for Q

$$T - mg = ma$$

$$T = ma + mg$$

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

$$3.5 = m(2.8 + 9.8)$$

$$\frac{3.5}{12.6} = m$$

$$m = \frac{5}{18} \text{ kg}$$

d) accelerations for both particles are the same

e) Find speed of P (and therefore Q) when it hits ground

$$v = u + at$$

$$v = 0 + 2.8 \times 1.5 = 4.2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Consider Q under gravity measuring distance above point where string becomes slack and then taut again

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$0 = 4.2t - 4.9t^2$$

$$0 = t(4.2 - 4.9t)$$

$$\cancel{t \neq 0} \quad \text{or} \quad 4.2 - 4.9t = 0$$

$$4.9t = 4.2$$

$$t = \frac{4.2}{4.9}$$

$$t = \frac{6}{7} \text{ s}$$