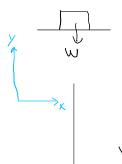


$$X : - > \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{65\beta}{5 \cos \alpha}$$



$$M = 10.0 \text{ kg}$$

Find the force of M on the floor of the elevator during the trip down with acceleration a

$$\alpha = -1.2 \text{ W/s}^2$$

$$F = -M \left[9 - \alpha \right]$$

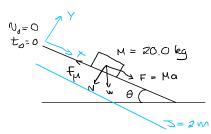
$$= -10.0 \cdot \left[9.81 - 1.2 \right] N$$

$$= -86 N$$

The force is downwards --> negative

The force is reduced by the acceleration of the elevator

Problem 3: (1-06-64)



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
, $\mu = 0.0300$

$$V = V_0 + \alpha t = \alpha t$$

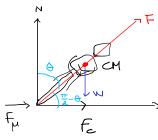
$$S = \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha t^2$$

$$V = \alpha t = \alpha t$$

$$V = \alpha t = \alpha$$

Problem 4: (1-06-70)

(3)



$$E = M \frac{v^2}{F}$$

F has to pass through the CM to have equilibrium N and Fu supply F, Fu gives F

$$\arctan\left(\frac{F_y}{F_x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \Theta$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $\arctan\left(\frac{F_x}{F_y}\right) = \Theta$

$$F_{x} = M \frac{v^{2}}{\Gamma}$$

$$F_{y} = N = 9M$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{v^2}{rg}\right)$$

Often this problem is solved using the torque of the forces around the touching point of the tire and the ground