

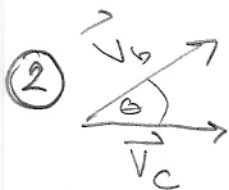
$$\tan \theta = d/D$$

$$d = v_0 t \quad D = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2D}{a}}$$

$$d = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{2D}{a}}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{2v_0}{a+}\right) = \boxed{\arctan\left(\frac{2v_0}{\sqrt{2Da}}}\right)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\theta = 43^\circ}}$$



$$v_x = v_b \cos \theta + v_c$$

$$v_y = v_b \sin \theta$$

$$t = v_b \sin \theta / g$$

$$D = v_x 2t = 2(v_b \cos \theta + v_c) \sin \theta \frac{v_b}{g}$$

$$D = \frac{2v_b^2}{g} \left(\cos \theta + \frac{v_c}{v_b} \right) \sin \theta \quad \text{maximize}$$

$$\frac{g}{2v_b^2} \frac{\partial D}{\partial \theta} = \left(\cos \theta + \frac{v_c}{v_b} \right) \cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta \quad \xrightarrow{\text{set to 0}} 0$$

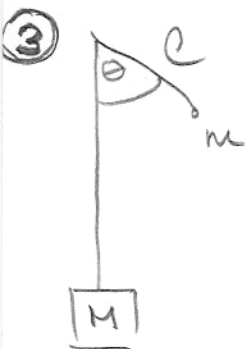
$$\frac{v_c}{v_b} \equiv 2$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta + \frac{v_c}{v_b} \cos \theta - 1 = 0$$

gives

$$\boxed{\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\theta = 69^\circ}}$$



$$T \cos \theta = mg$$

$$T \sin \theta = mv^2/r$$

$$r = l \sin \theta$$

$$T \sin^2 \theta = \frac{mv^2}{l}$$

$$Mg (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{mv^2}{l}$$

$$\frac{M}{m} lg \left(1 - \left(\frac{m}{M} \right)^2 \right) = v^2$$

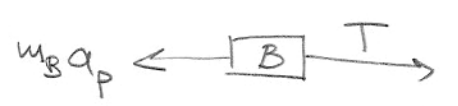
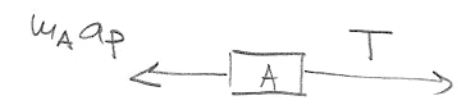
$$T = Mg$$

$$M \cos \theta = m$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \arccos(m/M)}$$

$$\boxed{v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{M}{m} - \frac{m}{M} \right) lg}}$$

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In non-inertial frame connected to the pulley

$$m_A a = m_A a_p - T$$

$$m_B a = T - m_B a_p$$

$$a(m_A + m_B) = (m_A - m_B) a_p$$

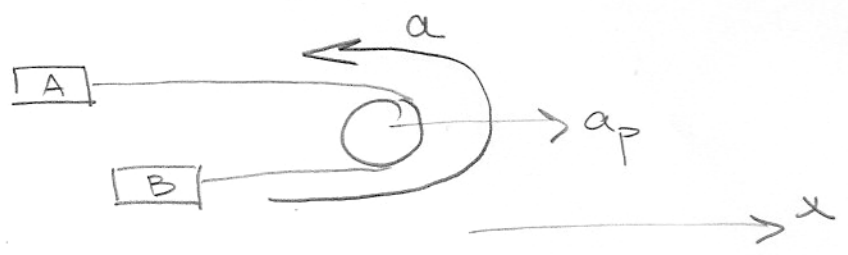
$$T = m_B (a + a_p) = m_B a_B$$

$$T = \frac{2m_A m_B}{m_A + m_B} a_p$$

If $m_A = m_B$ $a_A = a_B = a_p$

If one mass is larger, assume wlog

$$m_A > m_B$$



$$a_A = a_p - a$$

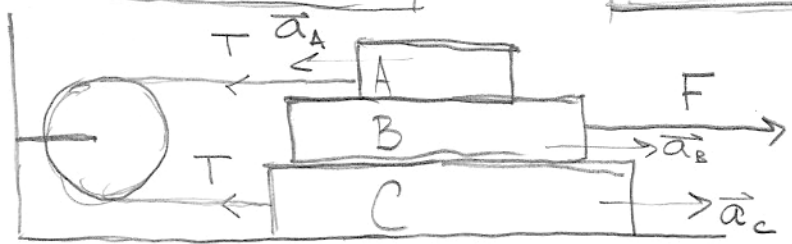
$$a_B = a_p + a$$

$$a = a_p \frac{m_A - m_B}{m_A + m_B}$$

$$a_A = a_p - a = a_p \frac{2m_B}{m_A + m_B} = a_A$$

$$a_B = a_p \frac{2m_A}{m_A + m_B}$$

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$f_c > f_A \Rightarrow C$ goes to RIGHT, A goes to LEFT

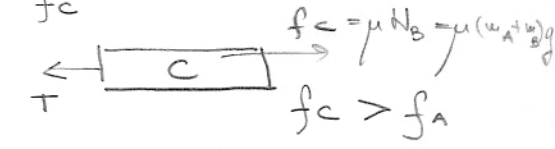
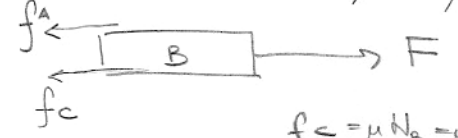
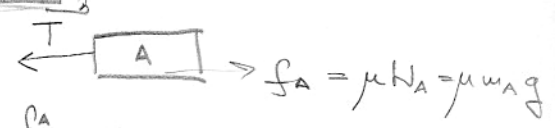
$$|\vec{a}_c| = |\vec{a}_A| = a$$

$$m_C a = f_c - T = \mu(m_A + m_B)g - T$$

$$m_A a = T - f_A = T - \mu m_A g$$

$$(m_A + m_C) a = \mu m_B g$$

$$a = \frac{\mu m_B g}{m_A + m_C} = |\vec{a}_c| = |\vec{a}_A|$$



$$m_B a_B = F - f_A - f_c$$

$$m_B a_B = F - \mu(2m_A + m_B)g$$

$$a_B = \frac{F - \mu(2m_A + m_B)g}{m_B}$$

$$a_A = a_C = 1.47 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_B = 4.12 \text{ m/s}^2$$