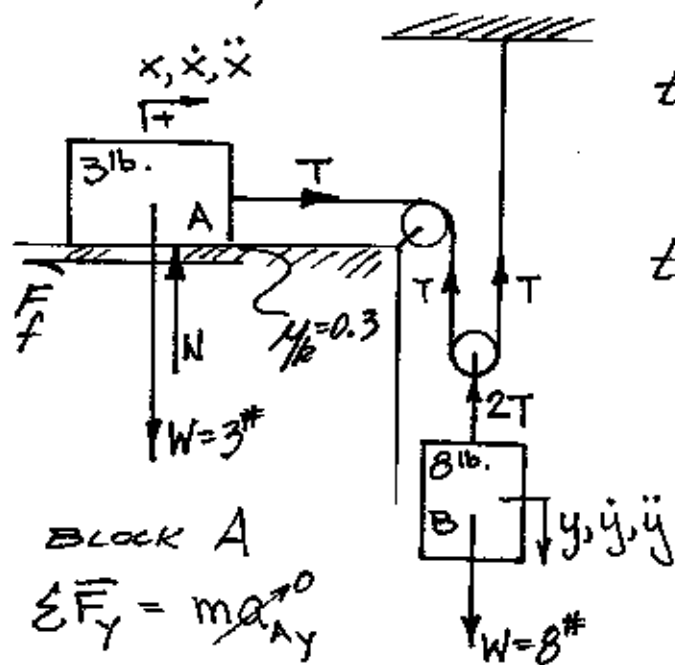


SIMILAR PULLEY PROBLEM DONE BY ENERGY METHOD.



INITIALLY AT REST
 $t=0, x_0 = \dot{x}_0 = \ddot{x}_0 = 0$
 $y_0 = \dot{y}_0 = \ddot{y}_0 = 0$

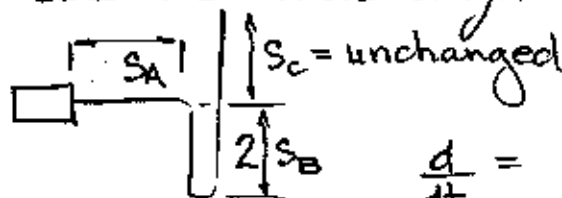
$t > 0$
 when $\dot{x} = v_A = 5 \text{ ft/s}$
 find $y_B =$ distance for B
 when A reaches 5 ft/s .

BLOCK A
 $\sum \vec{F}_Y = m a_{AY}^0$
 $\therefore N = W = 3 \text{ #}$
 $\therefore F_f = \mu N = (0.3)(3 \text{ #})$
 $F_f = 0.9 \text{ #}$

APPLY CONSERVATION OF ENERGY
 $\Delta PE + \Delta KE = 0$

$$(PE_f - PE_i) + (KE_f - KE_i) = 0$$

PE = function of displacement = WORK ENERGY = Fd
 NEED displacements, or ΔS
 Use the 'cable length' and its changing lengths.



$$\frac{d}{dt} =$$

$$L = S_A + 2S_B + S_C$$

$$0 = \dot{S}_A + 2\dot{S}_B = \Delta S_A + 2\Delta S_B$$

$$\therefore v_A = -2v_B, \Delta S_A = -2\Delta S_B$$

$$\Delta PE_A = T_A \Delta S_A \text{ where } T = F_f = 0.9 \text{ #}$$

$$\Delta PE_B = W \Delta S_B$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} v^2 \text{ where } v_B = \frac{v_A}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$0.9 \text{ #} (-2\Delta S_B) + 8 \text{ #} (\Delta S_B) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3 \text{ #}}{32.2} (5)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{8 \text{ #}}{32.2} (2.5)^2$$

$$6.2 \Delta S_B = 1.94$$

$$\therefore \Delta S_B = 0.313 \text{ ft.}$$

MILANO