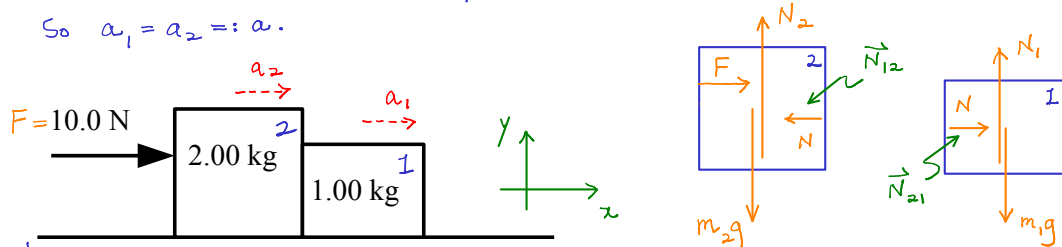


**For full credit, be sure to show all your work.**

- 1) (1.5 points) A 2.00-kg block is in contact with a 1.00-kg block on a horizontal frictionless surface as shown in the figure. The 2.00-kg block is being pushed by a horizontal 10.0-N force as shown. What is the acceleration of each block? What is the magnitude of the force that the 2.00-kg block exerts on the 1.00-kg block? If the block 2 moves  $\Delta x$  forward, block 1 also moves  $\Delta x$  forward.



Writing  $\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$  for blocks:

① 
$$\begin{cases} x & N = m_1 a \quad (i) \\ y & N_1 - m_1 g = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (no acceleration in y direction)

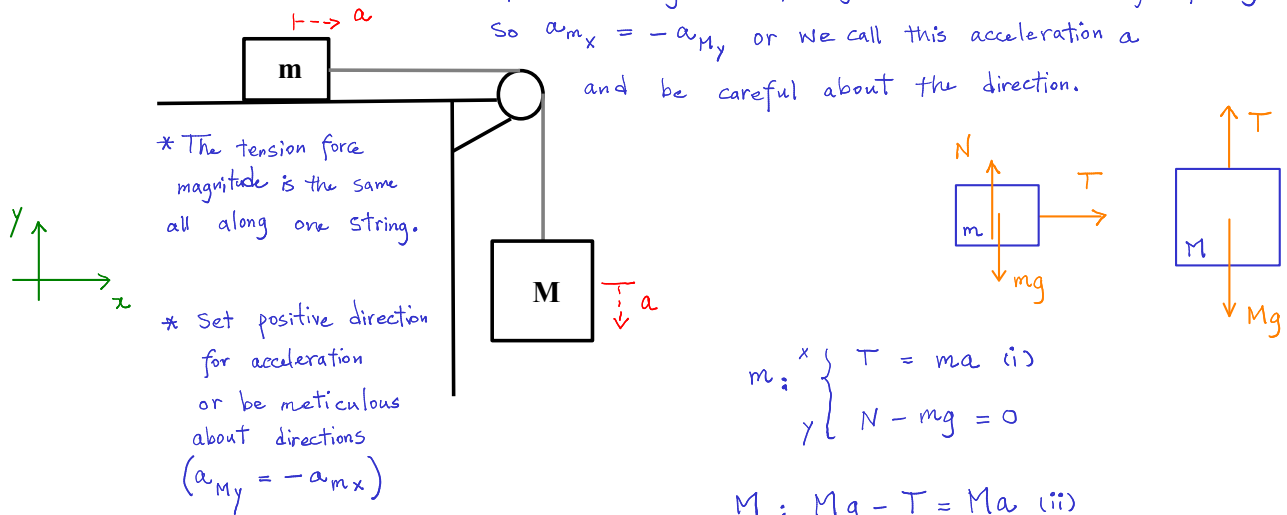
② 
$$\begin{cases} x & F - N = m_2 a \quad (ii) \\ y & N_2 - m_2 g = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (no acceleration in y direction)

Solving (i), (ii) for  $a, N$ :

$$a = \frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} = 3.3 \frac{m}{s^2},$$

$$N = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} F = 3.3 N.$$

- 2) (1.5 points) In the configuration below,  $m = 2.0\text{kg}$  and  $M = 3.0\text{kg}$  are connected by a string through a pulley and we assume no friction. If  $m$  moves right  $\Delta x$ ,  $M$  goes down  $\Delta x$ . The length of string is constant.



a) Draw all the forces acting on  $m$  and  $M$ .

b) Calculate the tension  $T$ .  $(i) + (ii) : Mg = (m+M)a \rightarrow a = \frac{Mg}{m+M} = 6 \frac{m}{s^2},$

$(i) : T = \frac{mM}{m+M} g = 12 N.$

$T$  is the same if you swap  $m$  and  $M$ !