

## Quiz #8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Block  $m_1$  rests on a table. A thin string passes horizontally from block 1, over a frictionless pulley, and then supports block  $m_2$ . There is some friction  $\mu_k$  between  $m_1$  and the table.

Last week, we discovered that  $a = \frac{m_2 g - \mu_k m_1 g}{m_1 + m_2}$ .

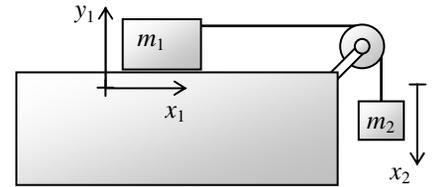
Also, recall that  $m_{\text{tot}} = m_1 + m_2$ .

1. We intend to plot  $m_2$  vs.  $a$ . To make this possible, our original formula can't have an  $m_1$  in it. Replace each of the two  $m_1$  symbols with  $m_1 = m_{\text{tot}} - m_2$ . Then, re-arrange the formula so that it is in the form:

$$m_2 = (\text{something \#1}) \cdot a + (\text{something \#2})$$

Obviously, the slope is "something #1", and the intercept is "something #2". Your answers may include only the symbols  $m_{\text{tot}}$ ,  $g$ , and  $\mu_k$ . Don't show your work here... it should be in your logbook!

**Use a pencil, not a pen.**



Slope =  $s =$

Intercept =  $b =$

2. This is harder than it looks! Use the formula you wrote for the intercept  $b$  to solve for  $\mu_k$ . This is hard because  $\mu_k$  is in there twice! Your answer may include only the symbols  $m_{\text{tot}}$  and  $b$ .

$\mu_k =$

3. Assume that you've already solved for  $\mu_k$  correctly. Next, look at the formula you wrote earlier for the slope  $s$ . Solve this formula for  $g$ . It may include only the symbols  $m_{\text{tot}}$ ,  $s$ , and  $\mu_k$ . Be careful that your "s" doesn't look like a "5".

$g =$