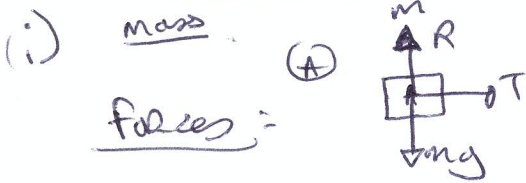
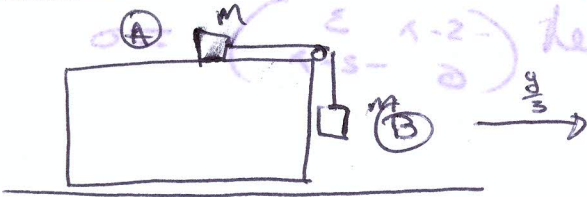


HLC 1991

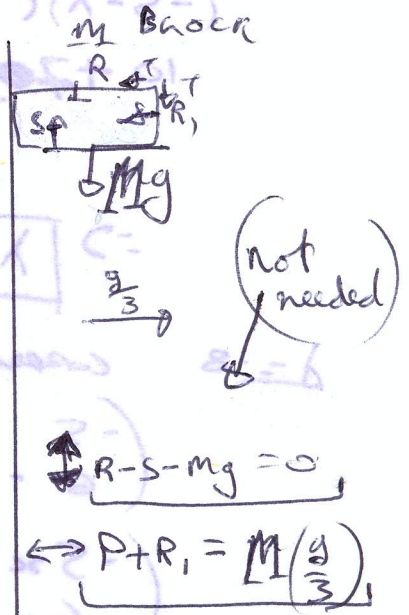
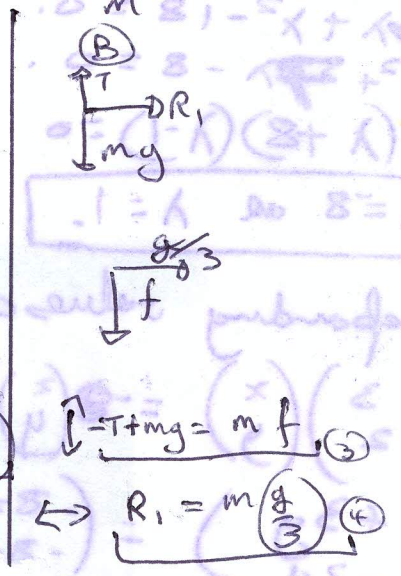
(multibody Systems)



NIT:

$$\downarrow R - mg = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow T = m\left(\frac{g}{3} + \frac{g}{3}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\downarrow R = mg \quad (1)$$



①  $\Rightarrow R = mg$

④  $\Rightarrow R_1 = mg$

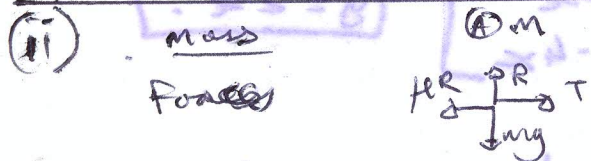
② and ③  $\Rightarrow -m\left(\frac{g}{3} + \frac{g}{3}\right) + mg = mf$

$\Rightarrow -mf + \frac{mg}{3} + mg = mf \Rightarrow 2f = \frac{2g}{3} \Rightarrow f = \frac{g}{3}$

$\therefore T = m\left(\frac{g}{3} + \frac{g}{3}\right) \Rightarrow T = \frac{2mg}{3}$

Resultant forces on (A)  $T = \frac{2mg}{3} \text{ N}$

Resultant force on (B)  $R_1 = \frac{mg}{3} \text{ N}$



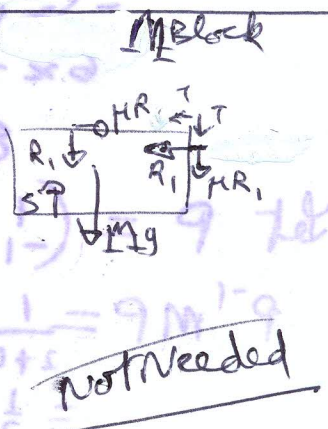
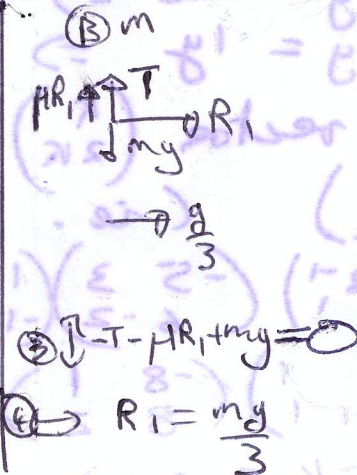
Accel

$f$  so y particles to remain at rest relative to block

NIT

$\downarrow R = mg \quad (1)$

$\Leftrightarrow T - \mu R = \frac{mg}{3} \quad (2)$



sub for  $\mu$

①, ②  $\Rightarrow T - \mu mg = \frac{mg}{3}$

③, ④  $\Rightarrow -T - \mu \frac{mg}{3} + mg = 0$

$\Rightarrow T = \mu mg + \frac{mg}{3}$

$\Rightarrow T = mg - \mu \frac{mg}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \mu mg + \frac{mg}{3} = mg - \mu \frac{mg}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4\mu mg}{3} = \frac{2mg}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{2}$