

Newton's second law

We calculate the combined force.
 take the $\vec{F}_2$ direction as the x-axis and the direction perpendicular to it as the y-axis to establish a

Cartesian coordinate system.

$$x: \vec{F}_1 \cos \theta_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 \cos \theta_3 = m a_x$$

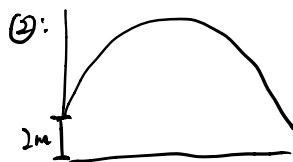
$$y: \vec{F}_1 \sin \theta_1 - \vec{F}_3 \sin \theta_3 = m a_y$$

$$a_x = 0.7295 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_y = -0.1331 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{so. } a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = 0.7419 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{a_y}{a_x} = -10.4908^\circ$$



$$\Delta T = 0.42\text{ s}$$

I can only do the calculation by looking at the values of the picture. $y_0 = 2$

$$\begin{cases} x = v_x t \\ y = v_y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 + y_0 \end{cases}$$

from the picture. (0, 2) (25, 2) (3, 6) (20, 6)

may it's not exactly 6.

$$5 v_x \Delta T = 25\text{ m. } v_x = 11.9048 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y - g \frac{5}{2} \Delta T = 0$$

$$y = 6 = v_y \Delta T - \frac{1}{2} g \Delta T^2 + y_0$$

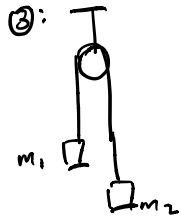
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_y = 11.9048 \text{ m/s} \\ g = 11.3379 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{cases}$$

a: so. $\vec{v} = 11.9048 \text{ m/s} \cdot \vec{i} + 11.9048 \text{ m/s} \cdot \vec{j}$

b: $g = 11.3379 \text{ m/s}^2$

c: $y = 0. \quad v_y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 + y_0 = 0 \quad t = 2.2564\text{ s}$

d: $v_y t - \frac{1}{2} g_0 t^2 + y_0 = 0. \quad t = 2.5873\text{ s}$



$$m_1 = 4.6 \text{ kg} - 0.19 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$m_2 = 2.9 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 g - m_1 g = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$m_1 = 4.6 \text{ kg} - 0.19 \text{ kg/s} \cdot t$$

$$(g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$a = \frac{1.3 + 0.19 t}{4.5 - 0.19 t} g \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\dot{a} = \frac{1.102}{(4.5 - 0.19 t)^2} g \text{ m/s}^3$$

$$t=0. \quad a = 2.8311 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \dot{a} = 0.3333 \text{ m/s}^3$$

$$t=4 \quad a = 5.3929 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \dot{a} = 0.7721 \text{ m/s}^3$$

when. $m_1 = 0$. a reach its maximum value.

$$m_1 = 4.6 \text{ kg} - 0.19 \text{ kg/s} \cdot t \quad t = 8.421 \text{ s}.$$