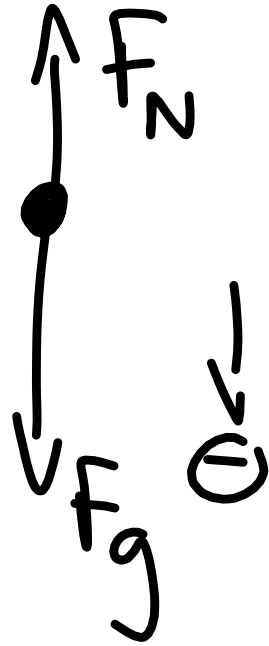


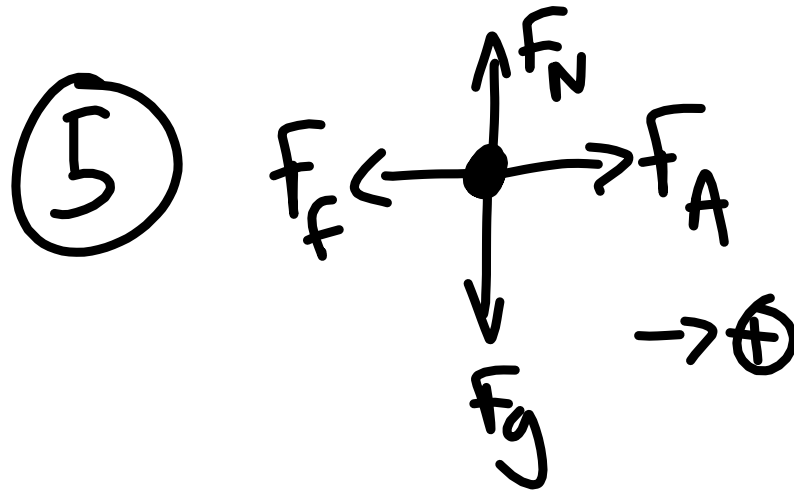
④



$$\sum \vec{F}_y = F_N - F_g = ma$$

$$F_N = ma + F_g$$

$$F_N = (12)(-2) + (9.81)(12)$$



$$F = ma$$

$$450t + 9 - \mu F_N = ma$$

$$450t + 9 - (.30 \times 2 \times 9.81) = ma$$

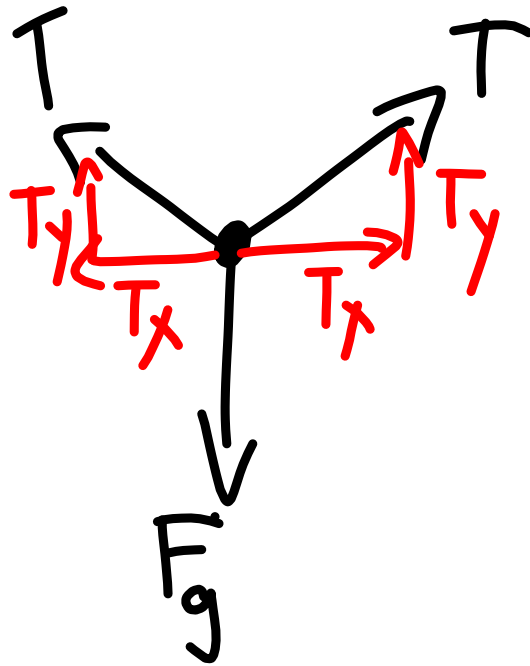
⑥

$$F_s = kx$$

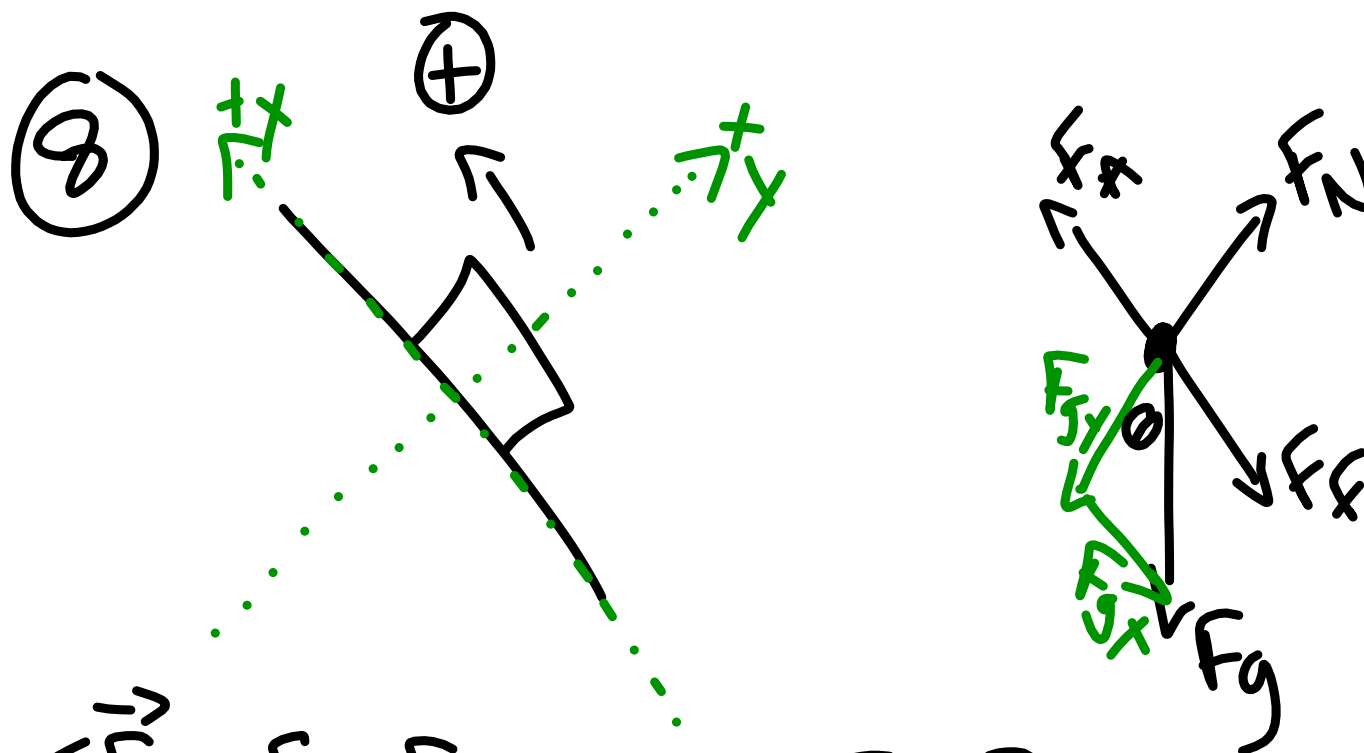
$$F_s = (k_1 + k_2)x$$

$$F_s = (2k_2 + k_2)x$$

$$mg = 3k_2x$$



$$\sum \vec{F}_y = -F_g + 2T_y = 0$$
$$2T \sin \theta = mg$$



$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_y &= F_N - F_{gy} = 0 \leadsto F_N = F_{gy} \\ \sum \vec{F}_x &= F_A - F_f - F_{gx} = 0 \quad F_N = F_g \cos \theta \\ F_A - \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Constant acceleration Equations

I.

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\int_0^t a dt = \int_{v_0}^v dv$$

$$at = v - v_0$$

$$at = v - v_0$$

$$v_0 + at = v$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v(t) = v_0 + at$$

$$\text{II.} \quad v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\int_0^t v dt = \int_{x_0}^x dx$$

$$v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} = x - x_0$$

$$v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = x - x_0$$

$$v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = x - x_0$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

III

$$\frac{dv}{dx} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m}{s}}{m} \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{m}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{m}} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dt}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = a \cdot \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = a \cdot \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{a}{v}$$

$$\int_{v_0}^v v dv = \int_{x_0}^x a dx$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} = ax$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} = ax$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 = ax$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(v^2 - v_0^2) = ax$$

$$\boxed{v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax}$$

$$v^2(x) = v_0^2 + 2ax$$