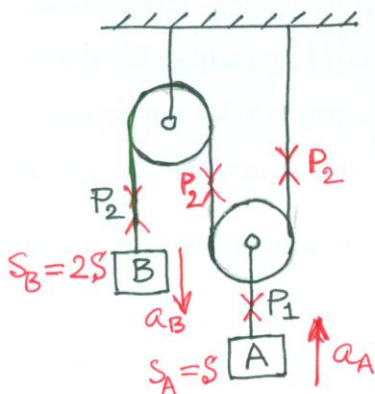


#1144/P.329 (Using Energy Principles)



$W_A = 120 \text{ lb}$

$W_B = 80 \text{ lb}$

$a_A = ?$

$a_B = ?$

$P_1 = ?$

$P_2 = ?$

Sol<sup>n</sup>

From observation it is understood that A moves upward and B moves downward.

For the whole system

$$U_{net} = W_B \cdot s_B - W_A \cdot s_A$$

$$= 80 \times 2s - 120 \times s$$

$$= 40s$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_A}{g} v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_B}{g} v_B^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{120}{32.2} v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{80}{32.2} v_B^2$$

$$= 1.86 v_A^2 + 1.24 \times (2v_A)^2 \quad [\text{substituting } v_B = 2v_A]$$

$$= 6.82 v_A^2$$

$$= 6.82 \times 2 a_A s \quad [ \because v_A^2 = 2 a_A s ]$$

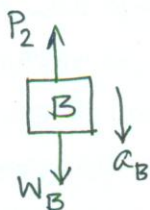
$$= 13.64 a_A s$$

$U_{net} = \Delta KE$

$\Rightarrow 40s = 13.64 a_A s$

$\therefore a_A = 2.93 \text{ fps}^2 \text{ Ans.}$

$a_B = 2a_A = 2 \times 2.93 = 5.86 \text{ fps}^2 \text{ Ans.}$



From the freebody of B,  $\sum F_y = ma \downarrow +ve$  gives

$$W_B - P_2 = \frac{W_B}{g} \cdot a_B$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 - P_2 = \frac{80}{32.2} \times 5.86$$

$\therefore P_2 = 65.44 \text{ lb} \text{ Ans.}$

$\therefore P_1 = 2P_2 = 2 \times 65.44 = 130.88 \text{ lb.} \text{ Ans.}$