Q- Find the required mass of block A so that when it is released from rest it moves block B by 1 m in 2 sec. Block B weights 60 N. Pulleys are massless and no friction. The angle θ is 30[°].

Answer:

Upper two pulleys are fixed and the lowest is movable.

The same string is passing through the pulleys and hence the tension T in it is same everywhere (considering the pulleys are mass less and frictionless).

Three parts of the string are supporting the lower pulley and the block A and hence the total upward force on the lower pulley and block A is 3T. Let the mass of A is m_A and its acceleration is a, then equation of motion for block A can be written as

 $m_A g - 3^*T = m_A a$ ------(1)

Now if the block A is displaced down by x then the additional string required between the pulleys is 3x (three strings connecting), and hence the length of the string between upper pulley and B will reduced by 3x. As the ratio of acceleration is same as ratio of displacement, acceleration of block B will be 3a.

May be done in this way

If x is the distance of A from the center of pulley E to D then

Total free length of the string is

 $I = 3x - CE + y_B$

Differentiating the equation twice wrt t and as I is constant we have

 $0 = 3(d^2x/dt^2) - 0 + (d^2y_B/dt^2)$

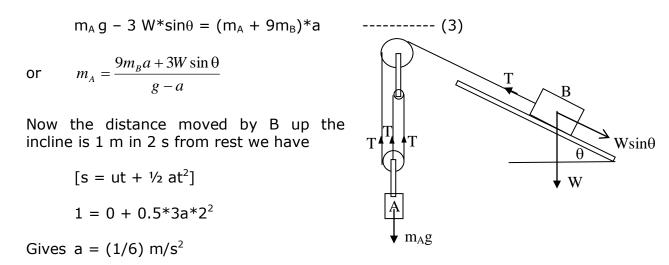
Or acceleration of B is three times of A. negative sign is because of the direction.

Mass of B $m_B = W/g = 58.86/9.81 = 6.00 \text{ kg}$

Hence equation of motion of B up the incline can be written as

 $T - W^* \sin \theta = m_B^* 3a$ ------ (2)

Hence solving the two equations we have



Substituting values in equation 3 we get

$$m_A = \frac{9m_Ba + 3W\sin\theta}{g - a} = \frac{9*6.0*(1/6) + 3*58.86*0.5}{9.81 - (1/6)} = 10.1 \text{ kg}$$

Hence mass of block A must be 10.1 kg.