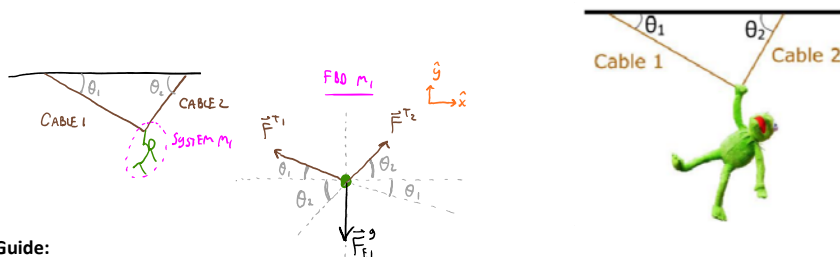


Week 5 Challenge homework Solutions

A chandelier with mass  $m$  is attached to the ceiling of a large concert hall by two cables. Cable 1 has tension  $T_1$  and makes an angle of  $\theta_1$  with the ceiling. Cable 2 has tension  $T_2$  and makes an angle of  $\theta_2$  with the ceiling.

- (a) (a) Find an expression for  $T_1$ , the tension in cable 1, that does not depend on  $T_2$ . Express your answer in terms of some, or all of the variables  $m$ ,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ , and the magnitude of the acceleration due to gravity  $g$ .
- (b) (b) Use the *Special Cases* sense-making technique to check your expression in part (a). Specifically how does the tension change as  $m$ ,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ , and  $g$  change to extreme values?



Instructor Guide:

1. This is a tricky problem mathematically. Encourage student to focus on the set-up of the FBD and x and y analysis of Newton's 2nd law.
2. To help with the mathematical stage, perhaps create equations with simple variables like  $-a*b + c*d = 0$  and  $a*e + c*f - g = 0$  where b, d, e, f, and g are all "known" quantities. Then have them solve for a and b. If this is too much then try putting in random numbers for b, d, e, f, and g.

$$\frac{Mg \cos \theta_1}{\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| = \frac{Mg \cos \theta_1}{\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = m a_x &= 0 & \sum F_y = m a_y &= 0 \\ -|\vec{F}^{T_1}| \cos \theta_1 + |\vec{F}^{T_2}| \cos \theta_2 &= 0 & |\vec{F}^{T_1}| \sin \theta_1 + |\vec{F}^{T_2}| \sin \theta_2 - |\vec{F}^{g}| &= 0 \\ |\vec{F}^{T_1}| \cos \theta_2 &= |\vec{F}^{T_2}| \cos \theta_1 & |\vec{F}^{T_1}| \sin \theta_1 + |\vec{F}^{T_2}| \sin \theta_2 - M_1 g &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_2}| = \frac{\cos \theta_1}{\cos \theta_2} |\vec{F}^{T_1}|$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| \sin \theta_1 + |\vec{F}^{T_2}| \frac{\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}{\cos \theta_2} - Mg = 0$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| \left( \sin \theta_1 + \frac{\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}{\cos \theta_2} \right) = Mg$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| = \frac{Mg}{\left( \sin \theta_1 + \frac{\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}{\cos \theta_2} \right)}$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| = \frac{Mg}{\cos \theta_2 \left( \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \right)}$$

$$|\vec{F}^{T_1}| = \frac{Mg \cos \theta_2}{\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}$$

$$\frac{Mg \cos \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}$$

PHYSICS ↑  
MATH ↓

Solution to problem 2 coming soon!