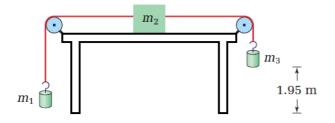
- 19. An Atwood machine consists of masses of 3.8 kg and 4.2 kg. What is the acceleration of the masses? What is the tension in the rope?
- 20. The smaller mass on an Atwood machine is 5.2 kg. If the masses accelerate at 4.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>, what is the mass of the second object? What is the tension in the rope?
- 21. The smaller mass on an Atwood machine is 45 kg. If the tension in the rope is 512 N, what is the mass of the second object? What is the acceleration of the objects?
- 24. A Fletcher's trolley apparatus consists of a 1.90 kg cart on a level track attached to a light string passing over a pulley and holding a 0.500 kg mass suspended in the air. Neglecting friction, calculate
  - (a) the tension in the string when the suspended mass is released
  - (b) the acceleration of the trolley
- 26. The objects in the diagram have the following masses:  $m_1 = 228$  g,  $m_2 = 615$  g, and  $m_3 = 455$  g. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the table is 0.260. Mass  $m_3$  is 1.95 m above the floor. What will be the time interval between the instant that the masses start to move and the instant when mass  $m_3$  hits the floor?



- 22. A 3.0 kg counterweight is connected to a 4.5 kg window that freely slides vertically in its frame. How much force must you exert to start the window opening with an acceleration of 0.25 m/s<sup>2</sup>?
- 23. Two gymnasts of identical 37 kg mass dangle from opposite sides of a rope that passes over a frictionless, weightless pulley. If one of the gymnasts starts to pull herself up the rope with an acceleration of 1.0 m/s², what happens to her? What happens to the other gymnast?
- 25. A 40.0 g glider on an air track is connected to a 25.0 g mass suspended by a string passing over a frictionless pulley. When the mass is released, how long will it take the glider to travel the 0.85 m to the other end of the track? (Assume the mass does not hit the floor, so there is constant acceleration during the experiment.)