

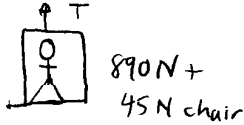
Context-Rich Problems: Solutions Outline

FOCUS the PROBLEM

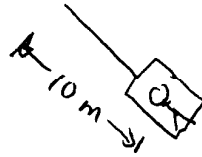
Draw a picture of the situation including ALL the information given in the problem.

Two situations

① Hanging



② rotating



220 N + 45 N chair

rotates once per 3.0 seconds

Question(s): What is the problem asking you to find?

Has the operator shown the chair is safe?

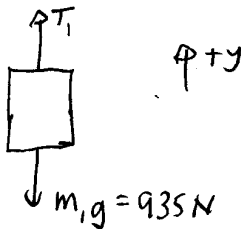
Approach: Outline the approach you will use.

- ① Use Newton's Second law in both cases to calculate tension
- ② Compare the tensions
- ③ In case ② use centripetal acceleration

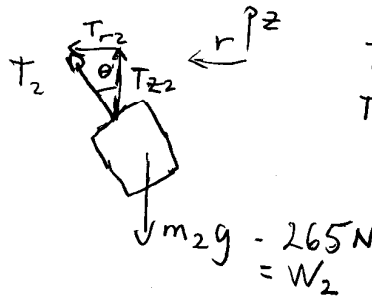
DESCRIBE the PHYSICS

Draw physics diagram(s) and define ALL quantities uniquely.

① Hanging

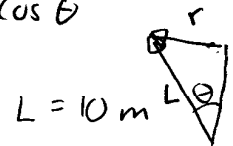


② Rotating



$$T_{r2} = T \sin \theta$$

$$T_{z2} = T \cos \theta$$



Which of your defined quantities is your Target variable(s)?

$T_1$     $T_2$

Quantitative Relationships: Write equations you will use to solve this problem.

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v_T = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \text{ (period)}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

PLAN the SOLUTION

Construct Specific Equations (Same Number as Unknowns)

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad T_1 = m_1 g$$

$$\Sigma F_r = m_2 a_c$$

$$T_{r2} = \frac{m_2 v^2}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad T_2 \sin \theta = \frac{m_2 v^2}{r}$$

$$\boxed{T_2, \theta, v, r}$$

$$\frac{r}{L} = \sin \theta$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad r = L \sin \theta$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = 2\pi r f = 2\pi f L \sin \theta$$

Plug  $\textcircled{3}$  and  $\textcircled{4}$  into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$T_2 \sin \theta = \frac{m_2 4\pi^2 f^2 L^2 \sin^2 \theta}{L \sin \theta}$$

$$T_2 = 4\pi^2 m_2 f^2 L$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \boxed{T_2 = \frac{4\pi^2 W_2 f^2 L}{g}}$$

Check Units

$$\text{Eg } \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{[M][L]}{[T]^2} = [N] \quad \text{ok}$$

$$\text{Eg } \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{[N][L]}{[T]^2 \frac{[L]}{[T]^2}} = [N] \quad \text{ok}$$

EXECUTE the PLAN

Calculate Target Quantity(ies)

$$T_1 = 935 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{4\pi^2 (265 \text{ N}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{3 \text{ sec}}\right)^2 (10 \text{ m})}{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$= 1190 \text{ N}$$

EVALUATE the ANSWER

Is Answer Properly Stated?

Yes, in Newtons

Is Answer Unreasonable?

No, both about the same, the weight of the operator

Is Answer Complete?

No, the operator has not shown the ride is safe. While swinging, the 50 lb child exerts more force than

(extra space if needed) the 200 lb man when stationary.