

PROBLEM 14.2



Car A of mass 1800 kg and car B of mass 1700 kg are at rest on a flatcar which is also at rest. Cars A and B then accelerate and quickly reach constant speeds relative to the flatcar of 2.55 m/s and 2.50 m/s , respectively, before decelerating to a stop at the opposite end of the flatcar. Knowing that the speed of the flatcar is 0.34 m/s when the cars are moving at constant speeds, determine the mass of the flatcar. Neglect friction and rolling resistance.

SOLUTION

The masses are $m_A = 1800 \text{ kg}$, $m_B = 1700 \text{ kg}$, and m_F .

Let the final velocities be v_A , v_B , and $v_F = 0.34 \text{ m/s}$, positive to the right.

Initial values: $(v_A)_0 = (v_B)_0 = (v_F)_0 = 0$

Initial momentum of system: $m_A(v_A)_0 + m_B(v_B)_0 + m_F(v_F)_0 = 0$

There are no horizontal external forces acting during the time period under consideration. Momentum is conserved.

$$0 = m_A v_A + m_B v_B + m_F v_F$$

Solving for m_F ,
$$m_F = -\frac{m_A v_A + m_B v_B}{v_F} \quad (1)$$

From the given relative velocities,

$$\begin{aligned} V_{A/F} &= V_A - V_F & v_A &= v_F + v_{A/F} = 0.34 - 2.55 = -2.21 \text{ m/s} \\ v_B &= v_F + v_{B/F} = 0.34 - 2.50 = -2.16 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting these values in (1),

$$m_F = -\frac{(1800)(-2.21) + (1700)(-2.16)}{0.34} = 22.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_F = 22.5 \text{ Mg} \blacktriangleleft$$

#14.2

$$m_A = 1800 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_B = 1700 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{B0} = v_{A0} = v_{F0} = 0$$

@ $t = t$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_{A/F} = 2.55 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{B/F} = 2.50 \text{ m/s} \end{array} \right\} \leftarrow$
 $v_F = 0.34 \text{ m/s}$ at this point

Find m_F Neglect f , resistance

$$L_0 = 0$$

$$L_t \Rightarrow$$

$$L_0 = L_t$$

$$v_{A/F} = v_A - v_F$$

$$v_A = v_{A/F} + v_F$$

$$0 = m_A \underset{v_A}{(2.55 + \tilde{v}_F)} + m_B \underset{v_B}{(2.5 + \tilde{v}_F)} + m_F \underset{v_F}{(0.34)}$$

$$\text{Solve for } m_F = -29,500 \text{ kg}$$