

## 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  $m_A = 1800$  kg,  $m_B = 1700$  kg, and  $m_F$ .

Let the final velocities be  $v_A, v_B$ , and  $v_F = 0.34$  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,

$$v_{A/F} = v_A - v_F \quad v_A = v_F + v_{A/F} = 0.34 - 2.55 = -2.21 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_B = v_F + v_{B/F} = 0.34 - 2.50 = -2.16 \text{ m/s}$$

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

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

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

$$v_{0B} = v_{0A} = v_{0F} = 0$$

+ ←

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

Find  $m_F$  Neglect  $f$ , resistance

$$L_0 = 0$$

$$L_t \Rightarrow L_0 = L_t$$

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

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

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

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