$\qquad$ \#: $\qquad$

Use $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}}$ for the force between box 1 and box 2 instead of $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ .

Step 1 - $\qquad$ .

Step 3 - $\qquad$ for mass 1
Step 2 - Define direction of $\qquad$ for $\qquad$ . Notice how it changes when it hits the $\qquad$ .


Step 4 - Force equation for box 1 in X -direction

Step 5 - Force diagram for mass 2
Step 6 - Force equation for box 2
$\qquad$ $-$ $\qquad$ $=\mathbf{m}_{2} \mathbf{a}$

Step 7-Combine both $\qquad$ so you can find the $\qquad$ of the system.
$\square=\mathbf{m}_{1} \mathrm{a}$
$+\mathbf{m}_{2} \mathrm{~g}-\square$
$\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{g}=$
$\mathbf{m}_{2} \mathbf{a}$

$=\mathbf{a}$

Pull out the $\qquad$
Divide both sides by $\qquad$
Now plug the numbers in for the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

Step 8 - Plug thy numbers in to find acceleration.
$\mathbf{m}_{2} g /\left(m_{1}+m_{2}\right)=\mathbf{a} \quad \mathbf{a}=($ $\qquad$ )/( $\qquad$
$\square$
Step 9- Now plug the value you found for acceleration into one of the $F=$ ma equations and solve for $\mathrm{T}_{1,2}$.
$\mathrm{T}_{1,2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{T}_{1,2}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
2. Friction is present. $(\boldsymbol{\mu}=\mathbf{0 . 1 5})$


Force equation for box 1 in Y-direction
— $-L=m^{a_{y}^{0}}$
$\ldots=m_{1} g$

SO if $\qquad$ Force equals $\qquad$ then
$\qquad$ $=\mu^{*}$ $\qquad$

Force equation for box 1 in $\mathbf{X}$-direction
$\qquad$ - $\qquad$ $=m_{1} a_{x}$

Substitute what friction is equal to in to the $\qquad$ equation.

$$
\mathbf{T}_{1,2}-工=m_{1} a_{x}
$$

Now repeat steps 5 thru 9 from the front of the page.

