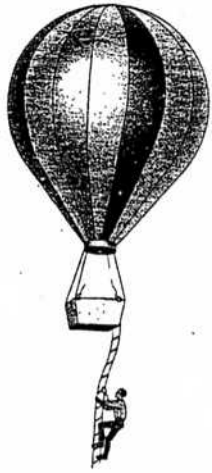




example

A man of mass m clings to a rope ladder suspended below a large hot air balloon of total mass M (including the basket and the ladder). The balloon and the man are initially stationary relative to the ground. If the man begins to climb up the ladder at a given constant speed v relative to the ladder, (a) in what direction and at what speed relative to the ground will the balloon move? Any gravitational effects are not relevant in this problem. (b) If the man then stops climbing, what is the speed of the balloon?



a). $(m + M)$ system.

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = (m + M) \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{cm}} = 0$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{d\vec{v}_{\text{cm}}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{cm}} = \text{constant} = 0$$

(initially stationary)

The center of mass doesn't move.

$$v_{\text{cm}} = \frac{mv_{\text{mg}} + Mv_{\text{bg}}}{m + M} = 0$$

equation: $\therefore mv_{\text{mg}} + Mv_{\text{bg}} = 0$

relative velocity: $v_{\text{mg}} = v_{\text{mb}} + v_{\text{bg}} = v + v_{\text{bg}}$

$$m(v + v_{\text{bg}}) + Mv_{\text{bg}} = 0$$

$$\downarrow v_{\text{bg}} = -\frac{mv}{m + M} \uparrow$$

the balloon moves downward direction
if the man climbs up

b). when the man stops, $v = 0$. then balloon stops