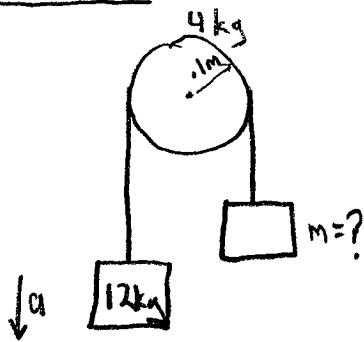
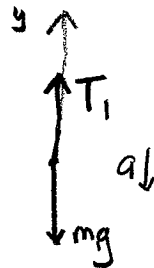


1. Torque



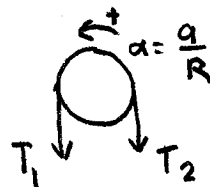
12 kg block:



$$\Sigma F_y = T_1 - m_1 g = -m_1 a$$

$$\therefore T_1 = m_1 g - m_1 a$$

4 kg pulley:

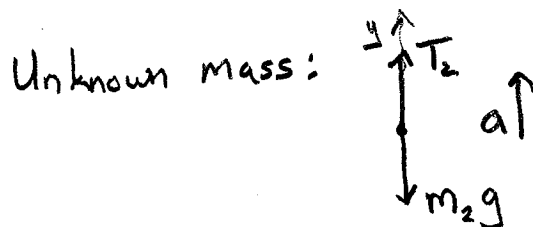


$$\Sigma \tau_z = T_1 R - T_2 R = I \alpha = \frac{1}{2} M_p R^2 \frac{a}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 - T_2 = \frac{1}{2} M_p a$$

$$\therefore T_2 = T_1 - \frac{1}{2} M_p a$$

$$= m_1 g - m_1 a - \frac{1}{2} M_p a$$



Unknown mass:

$$\Sigma F_y = T_2 - m_2 g = m_2 a$$

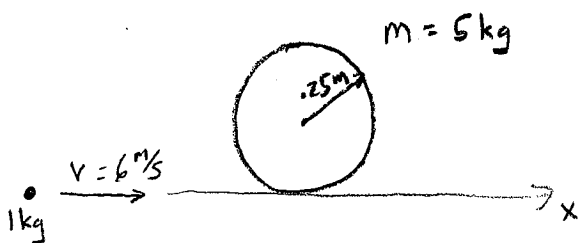
$$T_2 = m_2 (g + a)$$

$$\therefore m_2 = \frac{T_2}{g + a} = \frac{m_1 g - m_1 a - \frac{1}{2} M_p a}{g + a}$$

$$= \frac{(12 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 - 1.0 \text{ m/s}^2) - \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ kg})(1.0 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 + 1.0 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$= 9.6 \text{ kg}$$

2. Angular Momentum



Linear momentum is conserved:

$$m_c \vec{V}_c = (m_d + m_c) \vec{V}_{d+c}$$

$$(1 \text{ kg})(6.0 \text{ m/s} \hat{i}) = (1 \text{ kg} + 5 \text{ kg}) \vec{V}_{d+c}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{V}_{d+c} = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{i}}$$

Angular momentum is conserved:

The tricky part is deciding which axis of rotation to use!
If you use the center of the disk:

$$L_i = R m_c v_c = L_f = I_{c+d}^{\text{co}} \omega_{c+d} + R_{cm} (m_d + m_c) V_{d+c}$$

The second term in L_f is due to the angular momentum taken out by the disk + clay center of mass motion about the axis of the disk.

with $R_{cm} = \frac{m_c R}{m_c + m_d}$, we have

$$R m_c v_c = I_{c+d}^{\text{co}} \omega_{c+d} + \frac{m_c R}{m_c + m_d} (m_c + m_d) V_{d+c}$$

$$\therefore \omega_{d+c} = \frac{R m_c v_c - R m_c V_{d+c}}{I_{c+d}^{\text{co}}} = \frac{R m_c v_c \left(\frac{m_d}{m_c + m_d} \right)}{I_{c+d}^{\text{co}}}$$

with $I_{c+d}^{\text{co}} = \frac{1}{2} m_d R^2 + m_c R^2$ then

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{d+c} &= \frac{m_c v_c \left(\frac{m_d}{m_c + m_d} \right)}{\frac{R}{2} (m_d + 2 m_c)} \\ &= \frac{(1 \text{ kg})(6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \left(\frac{5 \text{ kg}}{6 \text{ kg}} \right)}{(.125 \text{ m})(7 \text{ kg})} = \boxed{5.7 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = \omega_{d+c}} \end{aligned}$$

But, that is not the correct way (although that way will be accepted for full credit). The reason is this: the axis of rotation after the collision is the center of mass! Let's do it that way;

$$L_i = (R - R_{cm}) m_c V_c$$

$$L_f = I_{D+C}^{cm} \omega_{D+C}$$

$$\therefore R \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right) m_c V_c = I_{D+C}^{cm} \omega_{D+C}$$

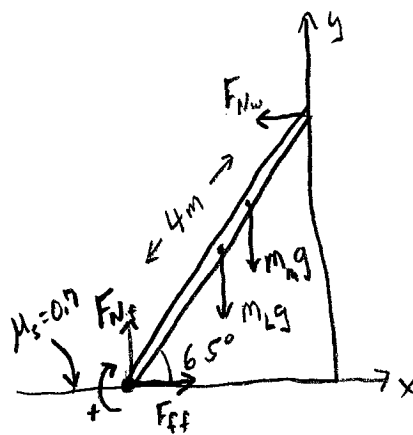
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } I_{D+C}^{cm} &= \frac{1}{2} m_D R^2 + m_D R_{cm}^2 + m_c (R - R_{cm})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m_D R^2 + \frac{m_D m_c^2}{(m_c + m_D)^2} R^2 + \frac{m_c m_D^2}{(m_c + m_D)^2} R^2 \\ &= \frac{m_D R^2}{2(m_c + m_D)^2} \left((m_c + m_D)^2 + 2m_c^2 + 2m_c m_D \right) \\ &= \frac{m_D R^2}{2(m_c + m_D)^2} (3m_c^2 + 4m_c m_D + m_D^2) \\ &= \frac{m_D R^2}{2(m_c + m_D)^2} \left[(m_c + m_D)^2 + 2m_c(m_c + m_D) \right] \\ &= \frac{R^2}{2} \left[m_D + 2m_c \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } \omega_{D+C} &= \frac{R \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right) m_c V_c}{\frac{R^2}{2} \left[m_D + 2m_c \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right) \right]} \\ &= \frac{m_c V_c \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right)}{\frac{R}{2} \left(m_D + 2m_c \left(\frac{m_D}{m_c + m_D} \right) \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{D+C} = \frac{(1 \text{ kg})(6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \left(\frac{5 \text{ kg}}{6 \text{ kg}} \right)}{(1.25 \text{ m}) \left(5 \text{ kg} + 2 \text{ kg} \left(\frac{5 \text{ kg}}{6 \text{ kg}} \right) \right)}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_{D+C} = 6 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}$$

3. Equilibrium



$$\sum F_x = F_{ff} - F_{Nw} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{ff} = F_{Nw}$$

$$\sum \tau = (m_L g)(2m)\cos 65^\circ + (m_m g)(3m)\cos 65^\circ - F_{Nw}(4m)\sin 65^\circ = 0$$

at maximum force of friction:

$$F_{ff} = F_{Nf} \mu_s$$

and

$$\sum F_y = F_{Nf} - m_L g - m_m g = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$F_{Nf} = (m_L + m_m)g$$

$$\therefore F_{ff} = (m_L + m_m)g \cdot \mu_s = F_{Nw}$$

$$\therefore (m_L g)(2m)\cos 65^\circ + (m_m g)(3m)\cos 65^\circ - (m_L + m_m)g \mu_s (4m)\sin 65^\circ = 0$$

$$m_m [g(3m)\cos 65^\circ - g \mu_s (4m)\sin 65^\circ] = m_L g \mu_s (4m)\sin 65^\circ - m_L g (2m)\cos 65^\circ$$

$$m_m = \frac{m_L g [\mu_s (4m)\sin 65^\circ - (2m)\cos 65^\circ]}{g(3m)\cos 65^\circ - g \mu_s (4m)\sin 65^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{20\text{kg} [(0.7)(4m)\sin 65^\circ - (2m)\cos 65^\circ]}{(3m)\cos 65^\circ - (0.7)(4m)\sin 65^\circ}$$

$$= -26.6\text{kg} !$$

So, the man never makes it 3m up the ladder...