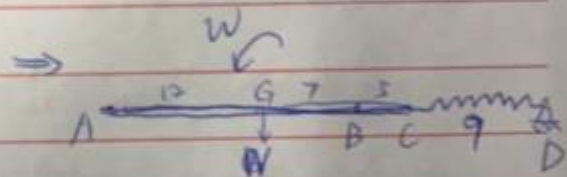


$$\bar{BG} = \frac{7}{12} \text{ ft}$$

$$\bar{CD} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{14}{12}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^2} = 1.239 \text{ ft}$$

$$I_G = 0.08317 \text{ (lb} \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{s}^2)$$



$$T_1 = 0$$

$$V_1 = W \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{2} k \left(\bar{CD} - \frac{6}{12} \right)^2 = 13.44 \text{ (lb} \cdot \text{ft)}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\theta}_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \dot{W}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (\bar{GB} \cdot \dot{W}) + \frac{1}{2} I_G \dot{W}^2$$

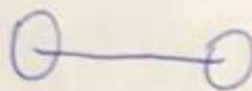
$$V_2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{9}{12} - \frac{6}{12} \right)^2$$

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$W = 11.524 \text{ rad/s}$$

$\omega = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

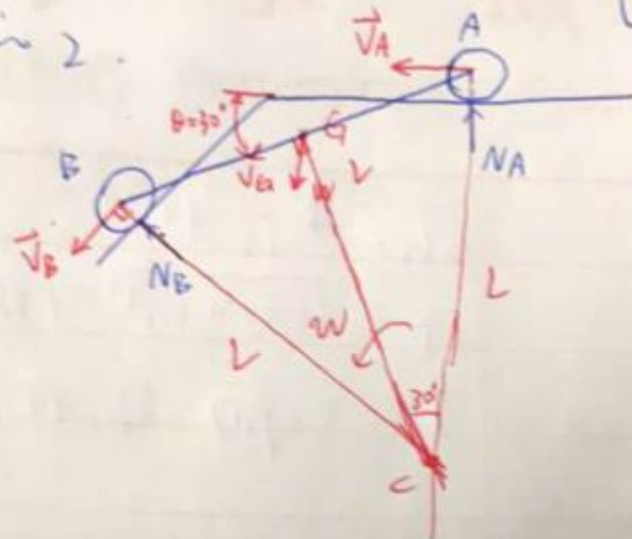
3. position 1



$$T_1 = 0$$

$$V_1 = 0$$

position 2



$$V_G = L \cos 30^\circ \cdot w = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} L w$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m V_G^2 = \frac{5}{12} m \omega^2 L^2$$

$$V_2 = -mg \frac{L}{2} \sin 30^\circ = -\frac{mgl}{4}$$

~~Conservation of Energy~~

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

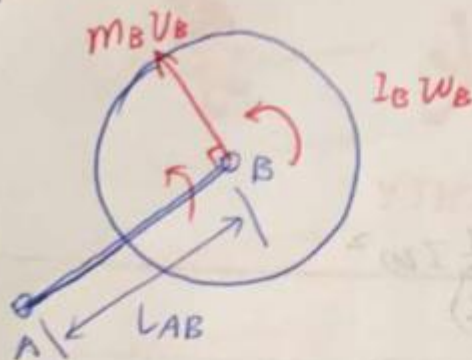
$$0 = \frac{5}{12} m L^2 \omega^2 + \left(-\frac{mgl}{4} \right)$$

$$\omega = 0.7746 \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$V_A = V_B = 0.7746 \sqrt{gl}$$

(↑ is + direction)

4.



\curvearrowleft : moments about A:

$$0 + 0 = m_B v_B L_{AB} + I_A \omega_{AB} + I_B \omega_B \quad (1)$$

because

$$v_B = L_{AB} \omega_{AB} = \frac{b}{12} \omega_{AB} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{when } \omega_M = 360 \text{ rpm} = 12\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_B = \omega_{AB} + \omega_M \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \rightarrow (1)$$

$$(m_B L_{AB}^2 + I_A) \omega_{AB} + I_B (\omega_{AB} + \omega_M) = 0$$

$$\omega_{AB} = -7.44 \text{ rad/s}$$

So the angular velocity of the disk is

$$\omega_B = -7.44 + 12\pi = 30.26 \text{ rad/s} \quad \uparrow$$