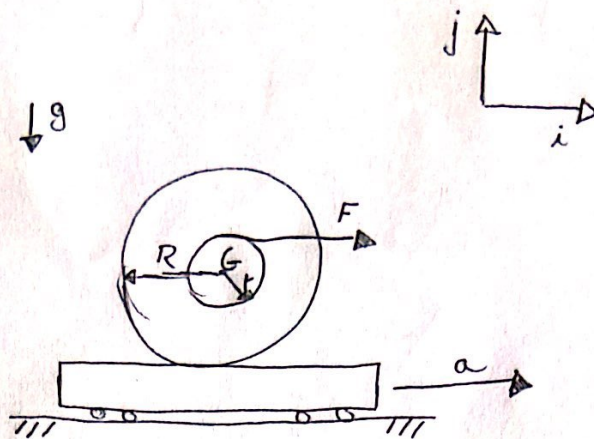
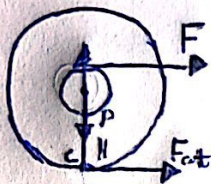


Igor Eiki F. Kubota  
Ra: 19.02466-5



a)



b)

$$\sum M_C = \int_G \vec{r} \times \vec{F} + m(\vec{G}-\vec{C}) \wedge \vec{a}_G$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a - a_G}{R} \Rightarrow a_G = a - \alpha R$$

$$-F(r+R) = mk^2\alpha + mR(a - \alpha R)$$

$$-F(r+R) = mk^2\alpha + mRa - mR^2\alpha$$

$$-F(r+R) - mRa = \alpha(mk^2 - mR^2)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\alpha} = -\frac{[F(r+R) + mRa]}{mk^2 - mR^2} \vec{k}}$$

c)

$$a_G = a - \alpha R$$

$$a_G = a - R \left( \frac{-[F(r+R) + mRa]}{mk^2 - mR^2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{a}_G = a + R \left[ \frac{F(r+R) + mRa}{m(k^2 - R^2)} \right] \vec{i}}$$

$$d) \sum F_y = m \cdot \overset{0}{a_{Gy}} = 0$$

$$N - P = 0$$

$$N = P$$

$$\boxed{N = mg}$$

$$\sum F_x = m \cdot a_{Gx}$$

$$F + F_{at} = m \cdot a_{Gx}$$

$$F + F_{at} = m \left[ a + \left( \frac{F(r+R) + mRa}{m(k^2 - R^2)} \right) R \right]$$

$$\boxed{F_{at} = m \left[ a + \left( \frac{F(r+R) + mRa}{m(k^2 - R^2)} \right) R \right] - F}$$