HW due 3/27

Due: 11:59pm on Sunday, March 27, 2016

You will receive no credit for items you complete after the assignment is due. Grading Policy

Exercise 9.7

The angle θ through which a disk drive turns is given by $\theta(t)=a+bt-ct^3$, where a,b and c are constants, t is in seconds, and θ is in radians. When $t=0, \theta=\pi/4$ rad and the angular velocity is 3.10 rad/s , and when 1.60 s , the angular acceleration is 1.35 rad/s² .

Part A

Find a including their units.

ANSWER:

$\bigcirc \ \pi/4 \ \mathrm{rad/s^2}$	
$\bigcirc \ \pi/2 \ \mathrm{rad/s}$	
$\odot \ \pi/4 \ \mathrm{rad}$	
$\bigcirc \pi/4 \text{ rad/s}$	

					4
	\smallfrown	r	rc	\sim	ч
v	v			-	, ,

Part B

Find b including their units.

ANSWER:



C	0	rr	Έ	C	t
V	v		C	v	L

Part C

Find c including their units.

ANSWER:

•	-0.141	$\rm rad/s^3$
\bigcirc	-0 141	rad/s^2

 $\bigcirc \ 3.3 \ rad/s^3$

 \bigcirc 4.5 rad/s³

Correct

Part D

What is the angular acceleration when $\theta=\pi/4~\mathrm{rad}$?

ANSWER:

$$\alpha = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

Correct

Part E

What is θ when the angular acceleration is 2.90 $\mathrm{rad/s^2}$?

ANSWER:

$$\theta$$
 = 17.1 rad

Correct

Part F

What is the angular velocity when the angular acceleration is 2.90 ${
m rad/s^2}$?

ANSWER:

$$\omega$$
 = 8.08 rad/s

Correct

Exercise 9.10

An electric fan is turned off, and its angular velocity decreases uniformly from 450 $\rm rev/min$ to 240 $\rm rev/min$ in a time interval of length 4.35 $\rm s$.

Part A

Find the angular acceleration in rev/s^2 .

ANSWER:

$$\alpha$$
 = -0.805 rev/s²

Correct

Part B

Find the number of revolutions made by the motor in the time interval of length 4.35 $\rm s$.

ANSWER:

$$N = 25.0 \text{ rev}$$

Correct

Part C

How many more seconds are required for the fan to come to rest if the angular acceleration remains constant at the value calculated in part A?

ANSWER:

Correct

Exercise 9.13

A turntable rotates with a constant 2.25 $\rm rad/s^2$ angular acceleration. After 3.50 $\rm \ s$ it has rotated through an angle of 30.0 $\rm \ rad$.

Part A

What was the angular velocity of the wheel at the beginning of the 3.50-s interval?

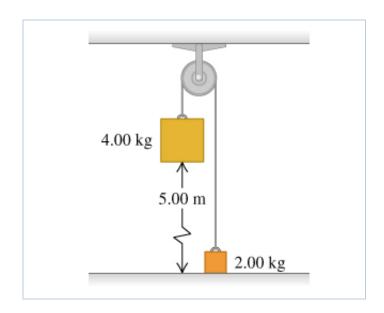
ANSWER:

$$\omega_0$$
 = 4.63 rad/s

Correct

Problem 9.76

The pulley in has radius 0.160 m and a moment of inertia 0.380 $kg \cdot m^2$. The rope does not slip on the pulley rim.



Part A

Use energy methods to calculate the speed of the 4.00-kg block just before it strikes the floor.

Express your answer with the appropriate units.

ANSWER:

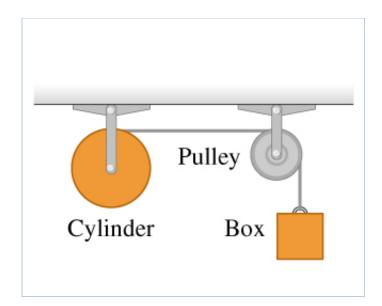
$$v = 3.07 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Correct

Problem 9.80

In the following figure , the cylinder and pulley turn without friction about stationary horizontal axles that pass through their centers. A light rope is wrapped around the cylinder, passes over the pulley, and has a 3.00-kg box suspended from its free end. There is no slipping between the rope and the pulley surface. The uniform cylinder has mass 5.00~kg and radius 40.0~cm. The pulley is a uniform disk with mass 2.00~kg and radius 20.0~cm. The box is released from rest and descends as the

rope unwraps from the cylinder.



Part A

Find the speed of the box when it has fallen 2.50 m.

ANSWER:

$$v = 4.76 \text{ m/s}$$

Correct

Exercise 9.32

You are a project manager for a manufacturing company. One of the machine parts on the assembly line is a thin, uniform rod that is $60.0~\mathrm{cm}$ long and has mass $0.450~\mathrm{kg}$.

Part A

What is the moment of inertia of this rod for an axis at its center, perpendicular to the rod?

Express your answer with the appropriate units.

ANSWER:

$$I = 1.35 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{kg \cdot m^2}$$

Correct

Part B

One of your engineers has proposed to reduce the moment of inertia by bending the rod at its center into a V-shape, with a 60.0° angle at its vertex. What would be the moment of inertia of this bent rod about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the V at its vertex?

Express your answer with the appropriate units.

ANSWER:

$$I = 1.35 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{kg \cdot m^2}$$

Correct

Exercise 9.36

A wheel is turning about an axis through its center with constant angular acceleration. Starting from rest, at t=0, the wheel turns through 8.75 revolutions in $t=10.5~{\rm s}$. At 10.5 s the kinetic energy of the wheel is 38.0 ${\rm J}$.

Part A

For an axis through its center, what is the moment of inertia of the wheel?

Express your answer with the appropriate units.

ANSWER:

$$I = 0.693 \, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

Correct

Exercise 9.53

Part A

Use equation $I=\int r^2dm$ to calculate the moment of inertia of a uniform, solid disk with mass M and radius R for an axis perpendicular to the plane of the disk and passing through its center.

Express your answer in terms of the variables M and R.

ANSWER:

$$I = \frac{1}{2}R^2M$$

Correct

Score Summary:

Your score on this assignment is 112%.

You received 34.17 out of a possible total of 35 points, plus 5 points of extra credit.