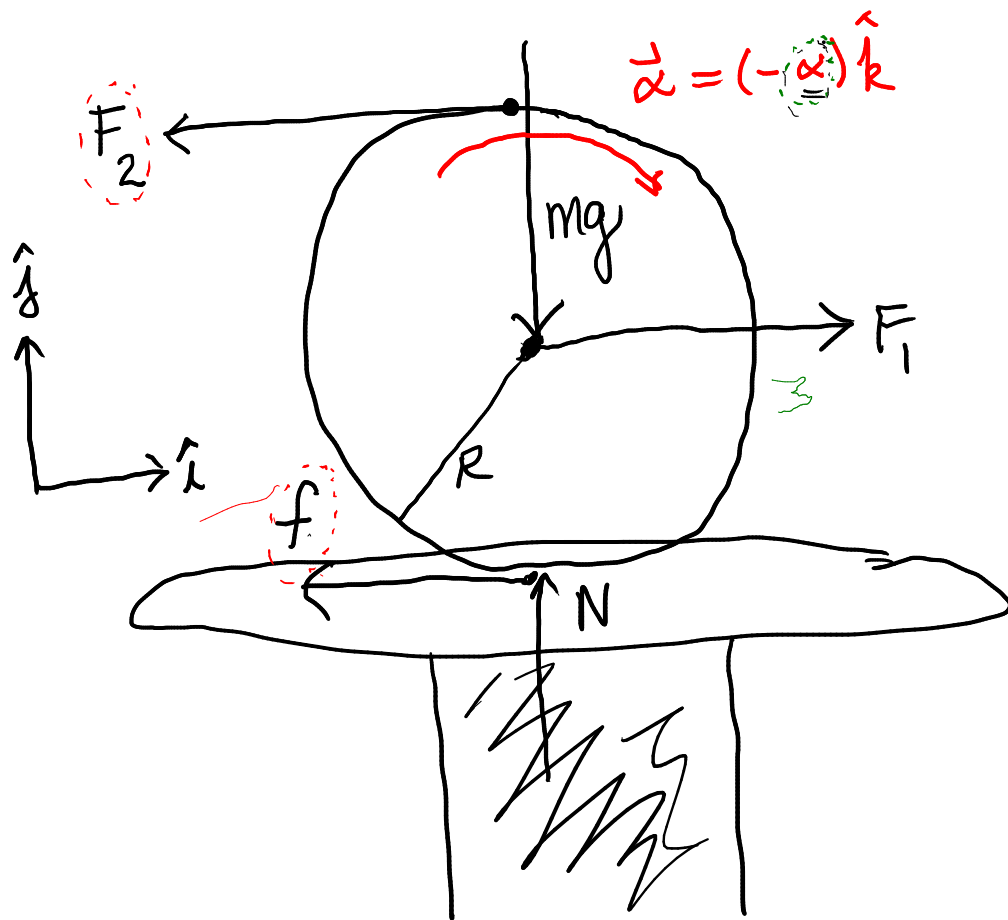


TAM 212 Stone of Orthance (Hw 10C)



$$\vec{\alpha} = (-\alpha)\hat{k}$$

Find $\vec{\alpha}$, f

$$\vec{F}_1 = 65\hat{i} \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -40\hat{i} \text{ N} = -F_2\hat{i} \quad F_2 = 40$$

$$R = 0.43 \text{ m}$$

$$R_{\text{table}} = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 0.225$$

$$m = 13 \text{ kg}$$

$$k_{\text{zc}} = 0.54 \text{ m}$$

Radius of Gyration

case 1: assume rolling without slip
"method of assumed motion"
solve for f , then check that $|f| \leq \mu N$

kinematics: rolling without slip

$$\vec{a}_c = R\alpha\hat{i}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sum F_x = ma_x$$

$$F_1 - F_2 - f = mR\alpha$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sum F_y = ma_y$$

$$N - mg = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sum \vec{M}_c = I_c \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_c = (F_2 R - f R) \hat{k}$$

$$I_c = m k_{zc}^2$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = (-\alpha) \hat{k}$$

$$(F_2 R - f R) = -m k_{zc}^2 \alpha$$

algebra: from $\textcircled{1}$ $f = F_1 - F_2 - mR\alpha$

into $\textcircled{3}$ $F_2 R - (F_1 - F_2 - mR\alpha) R = -m k_{zc}^2 \alpha$

$$\alpha = \frac{(F_1 - 2F_2)R}{m(R^2 + k_x^2)} = -1.04125$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = -\alpha \hat{k} = \underline{1.04125 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}^2} \quad \text{CCW}$$

$$\text{then } f = F_1 - F_2 - mR\alpha = 30.82 \text{ N}$$

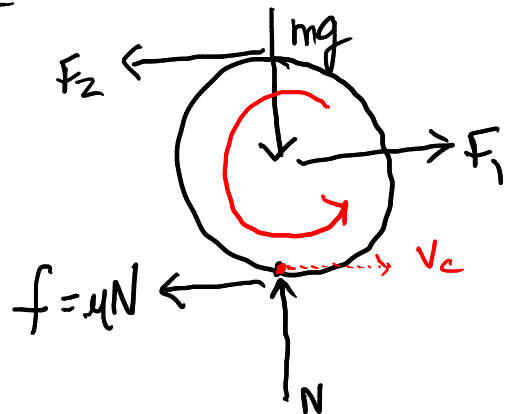
But: checking slip condition - is $|f| \leq \mu N$?

$$\mu N = \mu mg = 28.69 \text{ N}$$

\Rightarrow violated assumption)

\Rightarrow stone is slipping

case 2: stone is slipping



Method of assumed forces: $f = \mu N$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{\Sigma F_x = ma_{cx} \neq mR\alpha}$$

VERY IMPORTANT!

$$\boxed{F_1 - F_2 - \mu N = ma_{cx}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Sigma F_y = ma_{cy}$$

$$\boxed{N - mg = 0}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Sigma \vec{M}_c = I_c \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{M}_c = F_2 R - \mu N R$$

$$I_c = mk_{zc}^2$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = (-\alpha) \hat{k}$$

$$\boxed{F_2 R - \mu N R = -mk_{zc}^2 \alpha}$$

solving: $\textcircled{1} \quad a_{cx} = \frac{F_1 - F_2 - \mu N}{m} = -0.284 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \alpha = \frac{\mu N R - F_2 R}{mk_{zc}^2} = -1.282 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\alpha} &= -\alpha \hat{k} \\ &= 1.282 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}^2 \\ &\quad \text{CCW} \end{aligned}$$

check: direction of friction force opposes velocity of contact point?

yes ✓