

8  
3  
20 N / 100 N

$$\tau_m = \sum \tau_i = -20 \cdot 1.25 + 18 \times 1.25 - \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 1.25 - \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 1.25$$

$$= -2 \cdot 1.25 - \frac{22}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 1.25$$

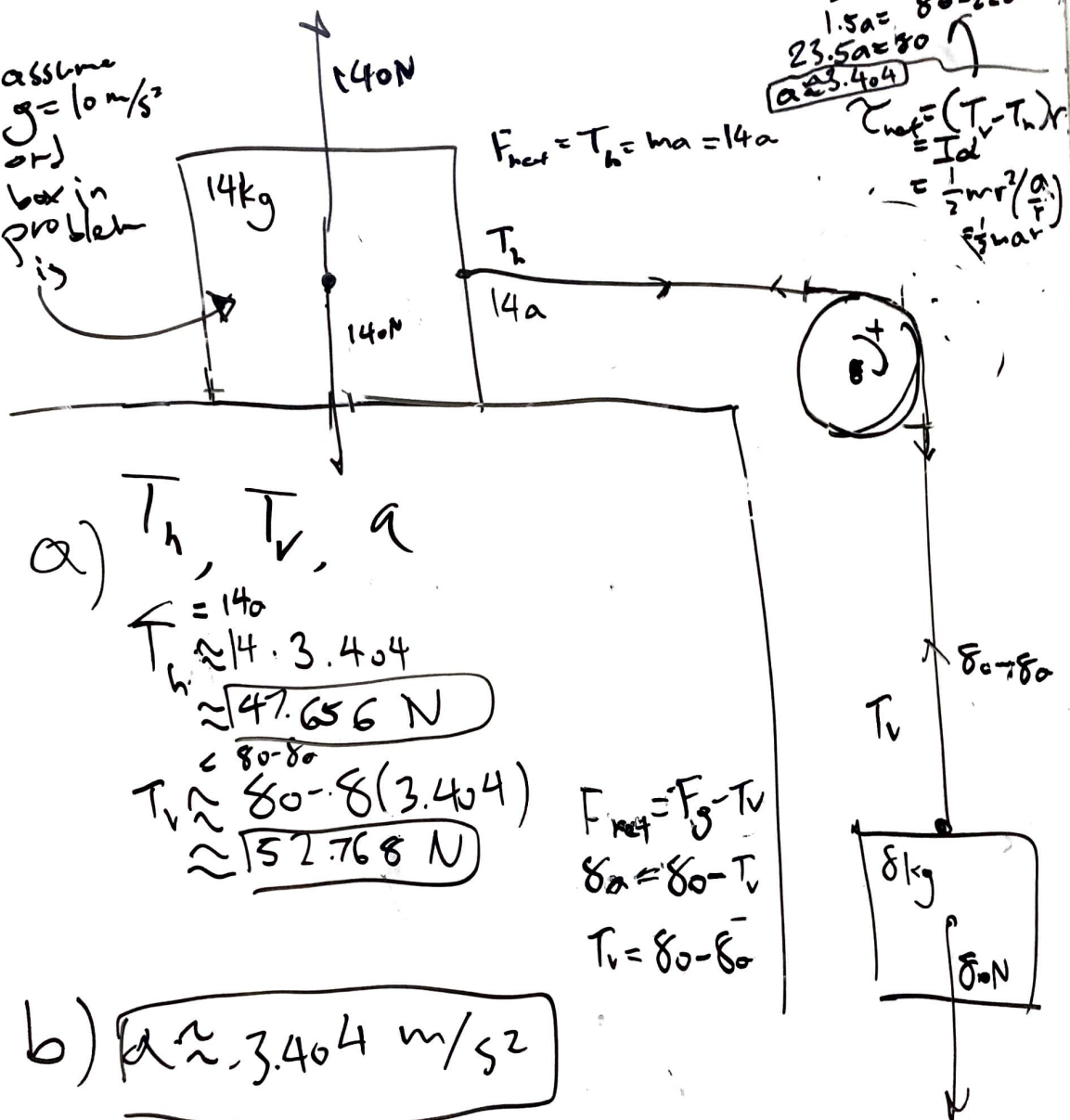
$$= -\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}+22}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 1.25\right)$$

$$= -(2+11\sqrt{2})(1.25)$$

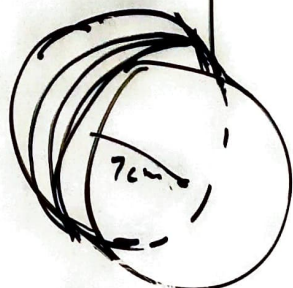
$$\tau \approx -21.95 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

2.

assume  
 $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 or  
 box in  
 problem  
 is



3.

assume  $g = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$  $m = 2 \text{ kg}$ 

$$\text{loop } I = mr^2$$

$$\tau = T \cdot r$$

$$T = mg - m \cdot a$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \alpha$$

$$\tau = (mg - m \cdot a) r$$

$$= m(g r - a r^2)$$

$$\tau = I \alpha = m r^2 \alpha$$

$$r^2 \alpha = g r - a r^2$$

$$r \alpha = g - a r$$

$$2 \alpha r = g$$

$$\alpha = \frac{g}{2r} = \frac{6}{2 \cdot 0.07} = \frac{6}{0.14} = \frac{600}{14} \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$a = \alpha r = \frac{600}{14} \cdot 0.07$$

$$= 5$$

$$b) v = \sqrt{2 a h}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} \text{ m/s}$$

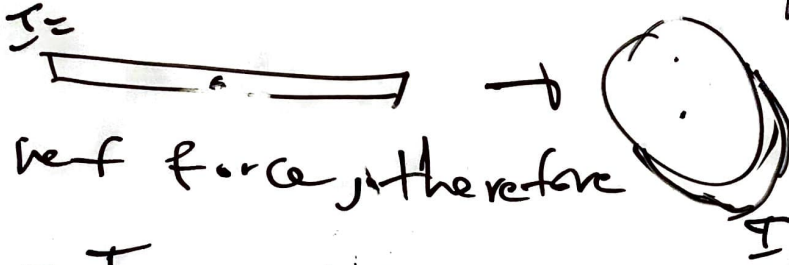
$$a) \omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{8}}{0.07} \text{ rad/s}$$

4

Rod

Hollow cylinder



No net force, therefore

$$L_i = I \omega = I_f \omega_f = L_f$$

$$\omega_i = 4 \cdot 2\pi = \frac{4}{5}\pi$$

$$I = .5 + m_{\text{hands}} r^2$$

$$I \omega = I_f \omega_f$$

$$(.5 + 1 \cdot 1^2) \frac{4}{5}\pi = 9 \cdot 25^2 \omega_f$$

$$\frac{16}{9} \frac{4}{16} \pi = \omega_f$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{9}\pi = \omega_f}$$

$$.5 = m_{\text{body}} \cdot r^2$$

$$.5 = m_b \cdot .25^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 16 = m_b$$

$$8 = m_b$$

$$m_h = 9 - 8 = 1$$

5

$$I = \frac{1}{2} M (a^2 + b^2)$$

for hollow disk  $a = .3$   
 $b = .6$

$$b) \quad E_i = E_f \quad KE_f = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$PE_i = KE_f$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{4} m (.3^2 + .6^2) \left(\frac{v}{.6}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$20 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \left(\frac{.3}{.6}\right)^2 + 1 \right) v^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$20 = \left( \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) v^2$$

$$20 = \frac{13}{16} v^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4.96}{.8125}} \approx v$$

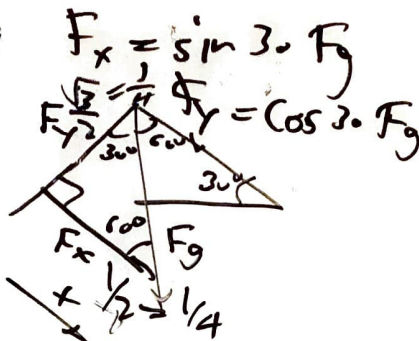
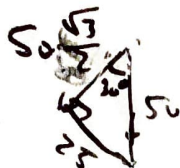


$$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

assume

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$F_{gx} = mg \sin 30$$

$$F_{gx} = 25$$

$$F_{fr} = \mu mg \cos 30$$

$$= .3 \cdot 25 \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$F_{net} = F_{gx} - F_{fr} - F_T$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{a}{.4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} a$$

$$\frac{16}{75}$$

$$\frac{5}{25}$$

$$ma = 25 - 7.5\sqrt{3} - F_T$$

$$a = 5 - 1.5\sqrt{3} - F_T/5$$

$$a = 5 - 1.5\sqrt{3} - \frac{9.9}{5}$$

$$a \approx 2.22 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\tau = F_T r$$

$$\frac{5}{8} a = F_T r$$

$$\frac{5}{8} (5 - 1.5\sqrt{3}) - \frac{F_T}{8} = F_T \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$.9.9 = F_T$$

$$b) F_T \approx 9.9 \text{ N}$$

7

 $E_i = E_{\text{avg}}$  at drop  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  at cliff

$$E_i = E_d$$

$$E_i = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \quad I_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{2}{5} m r^2$$

$$K = \frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{2} m 24^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \frac{24^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{7}{10} m 24^2$$

$$K = \frac{7}{10} m v_i^2 \text{ for any velocity } v$$

$$E_d = \frac{7}{10} m v_d^2 + mgh$$

$$= \frac{7}{10} m v_d^2 + m \cdot 300$$

$$\frac{7}{10} 24^2 = \frac{7}{10} v_d^2 + 300$$

$$\frac{7}{10} 24^2 - 300 = \frac{7}{10} v_d^2$$

$$12.14 \approx v_d$$



Time to fall is

$$0 = y_i - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$5t = 30$$

$$t^2 = 6$$

$$t = \sqrt{6}$$

a)

$$x_f = v \cdot t$$

$$= 12.14 \cdot \sqrt{6}$$

$$\approx 29.74 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= \sqrt{600} = 24.4$$

b)  $v_t = |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{12.14^2 + 600}$

$$\approx 27.338 \text{ m/s}$$

8

$$\tau = Fr = I\alpha$$

$$Fr = (mg) \cos \theta \cdot d/2$$

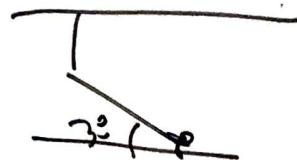
$$I\alpha = \frac{1}{3} m d^2 \cdot \alpha$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} m d^2 \text{ for plate}$$

$$\frac{18}{135}$$

$$10m \cos 30 \cdot \frac{g}{2} = \frac{1}{3} m g^2 \cdot \alpha$$

$$\frac{135}{81} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \alpha$$



$$\boxed{a) \alpha \approx 257 \text{ rad/s}^2}$$

$$F_i = F_f$$

$$PE_i = KE_f$$

$$\text{height} = d \sin 30 = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$45m = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$45m = \frac{1}{6} m d^2 \omega^2$$

$$240$$

$$\frac{270}{81} = \omega^2$$

$$3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{\frac{30}{3}} \text{ rad/s} = \omega}$$