

Week 14 Questions and Answer Key

- Day 1, 21-22
 - Day 2, 23-28
 - Day 3, 29-35
 - Day 4, Review
 - Day 5, Test
21. It can be shown that, when an armature of radius r rotates at ω radians per second, a point on its circumference is given a constant normal acceleration toward the center equal to $a_n = r\omega^2$. If an armature 0.3 meters in diameter is rotated at 2,000 revolutions per minute, (a.) to what normal acceleration will a conductor on the surface be subjected? Using $f = ma$, (b.) what centrifugal force in newtons will be applied to a conductor of mass 0.04Kg located at the circumference?

$$a_n = 6.5797 \text{ Km/s}^2$$

$$F = 263.189 \text{ newtons}$$

22. When power is applied to a motor, the shaft speed during initial power-up corresponds to $10t + 4t^2$ revolutions per second. (a.) Write an equation for the angular speed ω , in radians per second of the shaft. (b.) Find an equation for the angular acceleration α of the shaft at any time. (c.) Find an equation for the angle θ , in radians, of the shaft position at any time. (d.) Find the angular position θ , in degrees, at $t_1 = 0.1$ sec & $t_2 = 0.2$ sec. (assume $\theta = 0$ when $t = 0$).

$$\omega = (10t + 4t^2)2\pi \text{ radians/sec}$$

$$\alpha = 2\pi(10 + 8t) \text{ radians/sec}^2$$

$$\theta = 10\pi t^2 + \frac{8\pi t^3}{3} + C \text{ radians}$$

$$\theta_{t_1} = 18.48^\circ$$

$$\theta_{t_2} = 75.84^\circ$$

Perform the derivative for the following functions.

23. $y = \sin 2x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(\cos 2x)$$

24. $y = 3 \sin x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(\cos x)$$

25. $y = 12 \sin 14t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 168(\cos 14t)$$

26. $y = 10 \sin 10t^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 50t^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\cos 10t^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

27. $y = \sin t^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2t(\cos t^2)$$

28. $y = 2 \cos 3t^3$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -18t^2(\sin 3t^3)$$

29. $y = 500 \cos(t^2 - t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-250(2t-1)}{(t^2-t)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin(t^2 - t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

30. $y = 10t^3 + \cos t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 30t^2 - \sin t$$

31. $y = \sin^2 t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \sin t \cos t$$

32. $y = -\cos^2 t^{-1}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-2}{t^2}(\cos t^{-1})(\sin t^{-1})$$

33. $y = 2 \sin^2 t^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 8t(\sin t^2)(\cos t^2)$$

34. Let the primary current in a transformer be $i_1 = I_{Max} \sin \omega t$, Where I_{Max} is the crest value of the current. Write a formula for the induced secondary emf v_2 .

$$v_2 = -m(I_{Max} \times \omega)(\cos \omega t)$$

35. A voltage $v = 2,000 \sin 500t$ is impressed across a $20\mu\text{F}$ capacitor. Find a formula for the resulting current.

$$I_c = 20 \cos 500t$$