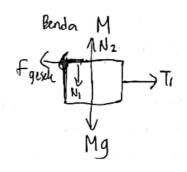
1) 
$$\alpha \cdot V_{\times}(5) = 20 - 4.5 = 20 - 20 = 0$$
  
 $V_{y}(5) = 20$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{V}(5) = 20\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$ 

C. 
$$x_{max}$$
 tercapat letika  $t = \frac{-20}{2(12)} = 5$  selson  
 $\Rightarrow \vec{r}(5) = (3+20.5-2.5^2)\uparrow + (4+20.5)\uparrow$   
 $= (53)\uparrow + (04)\uparrow$ 



b. 
$$T_2 \cdot R - T_1 \cdot R = I \cdot \frac{a}{R}$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{I \cdot a}{R^2}$$

\* 
$$T_1$$
 - fgesch +  $m_2g - T_2 = (M + m_2)a$   
 $m_2g - \mu_5 . m_1g - \underline{I.a} = (M + m_2)a$   
 $m_2g - \mu_5 m_1g = (M + m_2 + \underline{I}_{R^2})a$   
 $a = \underbrace{g (m_2 - \mu_5 m_1)}_{M + m_2 + \underline{I}_{R^2}}$ 

$$f \operatorname{gesch} = m_1 a$$

$$\mu s m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$\mu s g = a$$

$$\mu s g = g \left(m_2 - \mu s m_1\right)$$

$$M + m_2 + \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$\mu s M + \mu s m_2 + \mu s I = m_2 - m_3$$

$$\mu_{S}M + \mu_{S}m_{z} + \mu_{S} \frac{1}{R^{2}} = m_{z} - \mu_{S}m_{z}$$

$$\mu_{S}M + \mu_{S}\frac{1}{R^{2}} + \mu_{S}m_{1} = m_{z} - \mu_{S}m_{z}$$

$$\mu_{S}(M + m_{1} + \frac{1}{R^{2}}) = m_{z}(1 - \mu_{S})$$

$$m_{2} = \frac{\mu_{S}(M + m_{1} + \frac{1}{R^{2}})}{1 - \mu_{S}}$$

b. 
$$ER_B + EP_B = EKc + EPc$$
  
 $200 + 0 = \frac{1}{2}mV_c^2 + m.g.hc$   
 $200 = \frac{1}{2}.100V_c^2 + 100.10.2$   
 $200 = 50V_c^2 + 200$ 

4) 
$$a \cdot \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_1^2 = m_1 g h_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} V_1^2 = g h_1$$

$$V_1^2 = 2g h_1$$

$$V_1^2 = 20$$

$$V_1 = 2\sqrt{5} m_2$$

\* Elastis: 
$$V_1 - V_2 = V_2' - V_1'$$
  
 $V_1 = V_2' - V_1'$ 

H. lehekalan momentum:  

$$m_1V_1 + m_2V_2 = m_1V_1' + m_2V_2'$$
  
 $1.5 \cdot (2\sqrt{5}) + 0 = 1.5 V_1' + (0.5) (2\sqrt{5} + V_1')$   
 $3\sqrt{5} = 1.5 V_1' + \sqrt{5} + 0.5 V_1'$ 

$$2\sqrt{5} = 2V_1'$$
 $V_1' = \sqrt{5} m/5$ ,  $V_2' = 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5} m/5$ 

b. 
$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 V_2^{2} = m_2 h_2$$

$$V_2^{2} = 29 h_2$$

$$V_2^{2} = 2.10.0,2$$

$$V_2^{2} = 4$$

$$V_2^{2} = 2 m/5$$

$$10t = 1$$
  
 $t = 0, 1$  Selion

en 
$$C \cdot I = \Delta p$$
  
=  $m_2 V_{athir} - m_2 V_{awal}$   
=  $m_2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cdot o_{,1} \sqrt{3} - o_{,1} \sqrt{3} \right)$   
=  $o_{,5} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \cdot o_{,1} \sqrt{3} \right)$   
=  $-\frac{3}{40} \sqrt{3}$  kg·m·s<sup>-1</sup>

5) 
$$a \cdot x = \frac{m_A x_A + m_B x_B}{m_A + m_B} = \frac{M(0) + 2M(0)}{M + 2M} = 0$$
  
 $y = \frac{m_A y_A + m_B y_B}{m_A + M_B} = \frac{M(\frac{D}{2}) + 2M(-\frac{D}{2})}{M + 2M} = \frac{MD}{3M} = \frac{(-\frac{MD}{2})}{3M} = -\frac{D}{6}$ 

b. 
$$I = \sum m_1 r_1^2 = m_A r_A^2 + m_B r_B^2 = M \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 + 2M \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{MD^2}{4} + \frac{MD^2}{2} = \frac{3MD^2}{4}$$

c. 
$$\Sigma T = I \cdot \alpha$$
  
 $F \cdot D = \frac{3MD^2}{A} \cdot \alpha$   
 $\alpha = \frac{2F}{3MD}$