

$$\hat{r} = R\phi \hat{i} + R\hat{j} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_m &= \vec{v}_{rel} + (\omega + \dot{\phi}) \hat{k} \times \hat{r} = \dot{r} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 0 & \omega + \dot{\phi} \\ R\phi & R & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \dot{r} + (\omega + \dot{\phi}) R\dot{\phi} \hat{j} - R(\omega + \dot{\phi}) \hat{i} \\ &= R\dot{\phi} \hat{i} + (\omega + \dot{\phi}) R\dot{\phi} \hat{j} - R(\omega + \dot{\phi}) \hat{i} = -R\omega \hat{i} + R\dot{\phi} (\omega + \dot{\phi}) \hat{j} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Angular momentum of the mass

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ R\phi & R & 0 \\ -mR\omega & mR\dot{\phi}(\omega + \dot{\phi}) & 0 \end{vmatrix} = mR^2\dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi}) \hat{k} + mR^2\omega \hat{k} \\ &= mR^2[\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})] \hat{k} \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

Total angular momentum

$$H = I\omega \hat{k} + h = \left\{ I\omega + mR^2[\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})] \right\} \hat{k} \quad (4)$$

System kinetic energy:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 = \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \left[R^2\omega^2 + R^2\dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} mR^2 \left[\omega^2 + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2 \right] \quad (5) \end{aligned}$$

Using conservation of energy and momentum

$$H_0 = I\omega_0 = (I + mR^2)\omega_0 = I\omega + mR^2[\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})] \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{I\omega_0 + mR^2\omega_0}{mR^2} = \frac{I\omega + mR^2[\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})]}{mR^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{I}{mR^2} + 1\right)\omega_0 = \left(\frac{I}{mR^2} + 1\right)\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})$$

$$\text{let } C = \frac{I}{mR^2} + 1$$

$$C\omega_0 = C\omega + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi}) \quad (7)$$

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2}I\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}(I + mR^2)\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}mR^2[\omega^2 + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2] \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}I\omega_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}mR^2\omega_0^2}{mR^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}mR^2[\omega^2 + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2]}{mR^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{I}{mR^2} + 1\right)\omega_0^2 = \left(\frac{I}{mR^2} + 1\right)\omega^2 + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$C\omega_0^2 = C\omega^2 + \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2 \quad (9)$$

$$(7) \rightarrow C(\omega_0 - \omega) = \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})$$

$$(9) \rightarrow C(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) = \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$\rightarrow C(\omega_0 + \omega)(\omega_0 - \omega) = \dot{\phi}^2(\omega + \dot{\phi})^2$$

$$\frac{(9)}{(7)} \rightarrow \omega_0 + \omega = \omega + \dot{\phi} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \dot{\phi} \Rightarrow \omega_0 t = \phi \quad (10)$$

Substitute (10) into (7)

$$C\omega_0 = C\omega + \omega_0^2 t^2 (\omega + \omega_0) \Rightarrow (C + \omega_0^2 t^2)\omega = \frac{(C - \omega_0^2 t^2)\omega_0}{\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{(C - \omega_0^2 t^2)}{(C + \omega_0^2 t^2)}\omega_0}$$

$$W = W_0 \left(\frac{C - W_0^2 t^2}{C + W_0^2 t^2} \right) \quad L = \phi R = W_0 t R$$

$$\Rightarrow W = W_0 \left[\frac{C - \left(\frac{L}{R}\right)^2}{C + \left(\frac{L}{R}\right)^2} \right] = W_0 \left(\frac{CR^2 - L^2}{CR^2 + L^2} \right)$$

$$(b) \quad W = W_0 \left(\frac{C - W_0^2 t^2}{C + W_0^2 t^2} \right)$$

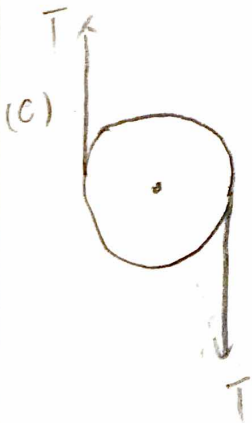
$$\alpha = \frac{dW}{dt} = W_0 \frac{(-2W_0^2 t)(C + W_0^2 t^2) - (2W_0^2 t)(C - W_0^2 t^2)}{(C + W_0^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$= W_0 \frac{(-2W_0^2 t)(C + W_0^2 t^2 + C - W_0^2 t^2)}{(C + W_0^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-4CW_0^3 t}{(C + W_0^2 t^2)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$L = \phi R = W_0 t R$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-4CW_0^2 \frac{L}{R}}{\left[C + \left(\frac{L}{R}\right)^2\right]^2} \quad (2)$$



$$2T = \frac{I\alpha}{R} = \frac{I}{R} \cdot \frac{-4CW_0^2 \frac{L}{R}}{\left[C + \left(\frac{L}{R}\right)^2\right]^2}$$

$$T = \frac{-2ICW_0^2 \frac{L}{R}}{R \left[C + \left(\frac{L}{R}\right)^2\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2ICW_0^3 t}{R (C + W_0^2 t^2)^2}$$

(4) from the conservation of energy

$$\frac{1}{2} I \omega_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 = \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_{mf}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} I \omega_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 R^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{mf}^2$$

$$v_{mf} = \sqrt{\frac{I \omega_0^2}{m} + \omega_0^2 R^2} = R \sqrt{\left(\frac{I}{m R^2} + 1\right) \omega_0^2} = R \omega_0 \sqrt{C}$$

from the conservation of angular momentum.

$$-I_{tot} \omega_0 = r \times m \vec{v}_{mf} + I \omega_f$$

$$-(I + m R^2) \omega_0 = -m R \omega_0 \sqrt{C} (R + L) + I \omega_f$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_f = \frac{m R \omega_0 \sqrt{C} (R + L) - (I + m R^2) \omega_0}{I}$$

$$\omega_f = 0 \Rightarrow m R \omega_0 \sqrt{C} (R + L) = (I + m R^2) \omega_0$$

$$m R^2 \sqrt{C} + m R \sqrt{C} L = I + m R^2$$

$$m R \sqrt{C} L = I + m R^2 - m R^2 \sqrt{C}$$

$$\boxed{L = \frac{I}{m R \sqrt{C}} + \frac{R}{\sqrt{C}} - R}$$