## **Problems**

- **39.** A uniform, thin, solid door has height 2.20 m, width 0.870 m, and mass 23.0 kg. (a) Find its moment of inertia for rotation on its hinges. (b) Is any piece of data unnecessary?
- 28. The fishing pole in Figure P10.28 makes an angle of  $\mathbb{W}$  20.0° with the horizontal. What is the torque exerted by the fish about an axis perpendicular to the page and passing through the angler's hand if the fish pulls on the fishing line with a force  $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = 100 \,\mathrm{N}$  at an angle 37.0° below the horizontal? The force is applied at a point 2.00 m from the angler's hands.

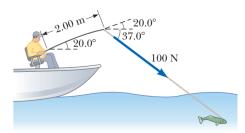
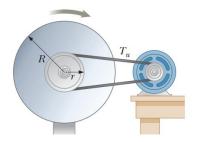


Figure P10.28

**29.** An electric motor turns a flywheel through a drive belt that joins a pulley on the motor and a pulley that is rigidly attached to the flywheel as shown in Figure P10.29. The flywheel is a solid disk with a mass of 80.0 kg and a radius R=0.625 m. It turns on a frictionless axle. Its pulley has much smaller mass and a radius of r=0.230 m. The tension  $T_u$  in the upper (taut) segment of the belt is 135 N, and the flywheel has a clockwise angular acceleration of 1.67 rad/s<sup>2</sup>. Find the tension in the lower (slack) segment of the belt.



**69.** A shaft is turning at 65.0 rad/s at time t = 0. Thereafter, its angular acceleration is given by

$$\alpha = -10.0 - 5.00t$$

where  $\alpha$  is in rad/s<sup>2</sup> and t is in seconds. (a) Find the angular speed of the shaft at t = 3.00 s. (b) Through what angle does it turn between t = 0 and t = 3.00 s?

**5.** Calculate the net torque (magnitude and direction) on the beam in Figure P11.5 about (a) an axis through *O* perpendicular to the page and (b) an axis through *C* perpendicular to the page.

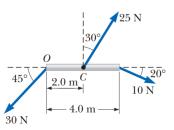


Figure P11.5

9. Two forces  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_1$  and  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$  act along the two sides of an equilateral triangle as shown in Figure P11.9. Point O is the intersection of the altitudes of the triangle. (a) Find a third force  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_3$  to be applied at B and along BC that will make the total torque zero about the point O. (b) What If? Will the total torque change if  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_3$  is applied not at B but at any other point along BC?

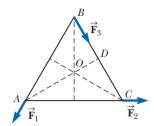


Figure P11.9

9)  $F_3 = 2F$