## ANSWERS TO END-OF-CHAPTER PROBLEMS

## CHAPTER - 6

Q 6.2) 
$$\omega_B = \frac{\lambda t a^2 \omega_A(0)}{(M_B + \lambda t)b^2}$$

Q 6.3) 
$$\omega = \frac{mv}{R(M+2m)}$$

Q 6.5) 
$$N_1=1674.04 lb$$
;  $N_2=924.04 lb$ 

**Q 6.6)** 
$$N_1 = \frac{1}{2}Mg - \frac{2Mv^2}{(2R+d)}\frac{L}{d}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{1}{2}Mg + \frac{2Mv^2}{\left(2R+d\right)}\frac{L}{d}$$

Q 6.7) 
$$\frac{5ML^2}{12}$$

Q 6.9) Rod will undergo SHM with angular frequency 
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\mu g}{l}}$$

**Q 6.10)** 
$$\tau = \sqrt{2} \frac{\mu MgR}{1 + \mu^2}$$

**Q 6.11)** 
$$I_0 = \frac{2FL}{\omega_0^2}$$

**Q 6.12)** 
$$M_1(M_2 + M_3)l_1 = 4M_2M_3l_2$$

Q 6.13) In (a) angular momentum and in case 
$$v_f = \frac{r}{R} v_0$$

(b) kinetic energy is conserved  $v_f = v_0$ 

Q 6.14) 
$$(a)\tau_B = \frac{Mgl}{2}$$
  $(b)\alpha = \frac{3g}{2l}$ 

**Q 6.15)** 
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R^2 + l^2}{gl}}$$

Q 6.16) 
$$l = \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}$$

**Q 6.17)** 
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{15k}{4M} - \frac{3g}{2l}}$$

**Q 6.18)** 
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{(MR^2/2) + (M+m/3)l^2}{(M+m/2)gl}}$$

If disk is free to rotate then  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{(M+m/3)l}{(M+m/2)g}}$ 

**Q 6.19)** 
$$(a) \omega = \sqrt{\frac{2C}{MR^2}}$$

$$(b)(1)\omega = \sqrt{\frac{C}{3MR^2}}$$
  $(2)\theta_{\text{max}} = \frac{\theta_0}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

Q 6.20) 
$$|\vec{F}| = Mg\sqrt{\frac{10}{16}}$$
; angle with horizontal axis =  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ 

**Q 6.23)** 
$$(a) a + A = R\alpha$$
 If  $a = 2A$  then  $\alpha = \frac{3A}{R}$ 

**(b)** 
$$\alpha = \frac{4mg}{R(M+3m)}; \quad a = \frac{3m-M}{(M+3m)}g; \quad A = \frac{M+m}{(M+3m)}g$$

Q 6.24) 
$$A = \frac{4g}{5}$$

**Q 6.25)** 
$$l = \frac{7v_0^2}{10g\sin\theta}$$

Q 6.26) Sphere will reach first.

$$Q 6.27) F = \frac{3\mu MgR}{(2b+R)}$$

**Q 6.28)** 
$$Sin \theta = \frac{Mg}{F} - \frac{b}{\mu R}$$

**Q 6.29)** a) 
$$T = \frac{Mg R^2}{(2b^2 + R^2)}$$
 b)  $Mg + \frac{2Mv^2}{\pi b}$ 

**Q 6.31)** 
$$\omega_f = \frac{\omega_0}{3}$$

**Q 6.32)** 
$$\omega_R = \frac{\omega_0 M}{m+M}$$

**Q 6.33)** 
$$(a)\varpi = \frac{I_0\varpi_0}{I_0 + mR^2}$$
  $(b)v = \sqrt{\frac{I_0^2\varpi_0^2R^2}{\left(I_0 + mR^2\right)^2} + 2gh + \frac{I_0\varpi_0^2R^2}{\left(I_0 + mR^2\right)}}$ 

Q 6.35) 
$$L < 2R$$

**Q 6.37)** 
$$(a)v_f = v_0 \left(\frac{\frac{4m}{M} - 1}{\frac{4m}{M} + 1}\right); \quad (b)v_f = v_0 \left(\frac{\frac{3m}{M} - 1}{\frac{3m}{M} + 1}\right)$$

Q 6.39) (a) The system will rotate about its CM with 
$$\varpi = \frac{6v_0}{5l}$$

Q 6.40) 
$$(a)l-b/\sqrt{2}$$
;  $(b)l+b/2$