

how fast is
the mass
m falling
after x?

$$I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$$

$$a = \alpha R$$

DYNAMICS

$$mg - T = ma$$

$$T \cdot R = I\alpha$$

$$TR = \left(\frac{1}{2}MR^2\right)\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}Ma$$

$$mg - T = ma$$

$$mg - \frac{1}{2}Ma = ma$$

$$2mg - Ma = 2ma$$

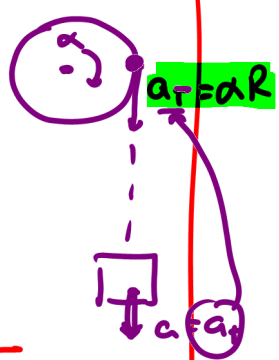
$$2mg = (2m + M)a$$

$$a = \frac{2mg}{2m + M}$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax$$

$$v = \sqrt{2ax}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{4mgx}{2m + M}}$$



Conservation of energy

$$U_g + \cancel{K_T} + \cancel{K_R} = \cancel{U_S} + K_T' + K_R'$$

$v_0 = 0 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 0$

$$mgx = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}MR^2\right)\left(\frac{v^2}{R^2}\right)$$

$$mgx = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{4}Mv^2$$

$$4mgx = 2mv^2 + Mv^2 = (2m + M)v^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{4mgx}{(2m + M)}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{4mgx}{2m + M}}$$