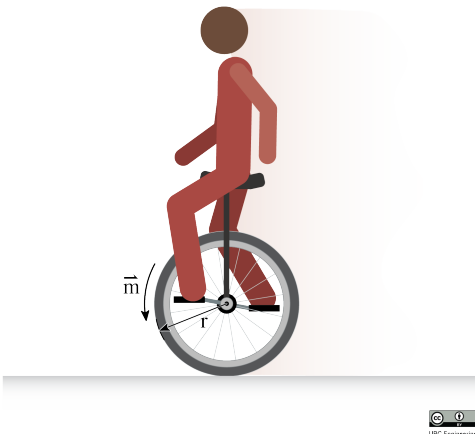


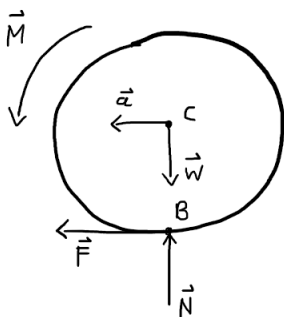
22-R-KIN-TW-16



Jessica is riding on a unicycle with a tire of radius $r = 0.3$ m and radius of gyration of $k = 0.2$ m. Her peddling applies a moment of $40 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ to the wheel. If the coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the wheel and the ground are $\mu_s = 0.4$ and $\mu_k = 0.35$, the mass of the wheel is 5 kg, and the combined mass of the rider and unicycle is 55 kg, what is the acceleration of the unicycle rider? (Use $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Solution:

The rider's motion will be translational so the acceleration of the rider will be the same as the acceleration of the center of the wheel.



$$\sum F_x : \vec{F}_f = m\vec{a}$$

$$\sum M_C : \vec{M} + \vec{r}_{B/C} \times \vec{F}_f = I_C \vec{\alpha}$$

$$I_C = m_w k^2 = (5)(0.2)^2 = 0.2 \text{ [kg} \cdot \text{m}^2]$$

$$\text{assume no slipping: } \vec{a} = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{C/B} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$M - rF = I_C \alpha$$

$$M - rma = I_C \frac{a}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{Mr}{I_C + mr^2} \Rightarrow \vec{a} = -\frac{Mr}{I_C + mr^2} \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{a} = -\frac{(40)(0.3)}{0.2 + (55)(0.3)^2}\hat{i} = -2.33\hat{i} \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$$

Confirm assumption: $\vec{F}_f = m\vec{a} = (55)(-2.33\hat{i}) = -128.2\hat{i} \text{ [N]}$

$$|\vec{F}_f| \leq \mu_s N = \mu_s mg = (0.4)(55)(9.81) = 215.82 \text{ [N]}$$

$$128.2 \leq 215.82 \quad \therefore \text{ no slipping}$$