RECITATION QUESTIONS

- 1. A bucket of mass m hangs from a string wound around a pulley (a solid cylinder) with mass M and radius r. When the bucket is released, it falls, unwinding the string.
 - (a) Draw force diagrams for the bucket and the pulley. Note that since the pulley rotates, you will need to draw an extended force diagram for it, drawing the object and labeling where each force acts.

- (b) In terms of the forces in your force diagrams, write an expression for the net torque on the pulley.
- (c) Write down Newton's laws of motion $-\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ for translation, and $\sum \tau = I\alpha$ for each object. (One object moves, and the other turns...)

(d)	What is the relationship between the angular acceleration α of the pulley and the linear acceleration a of the bucket? (The answer may be different depending or how you have drawn your pictures and your choice of coordinate system.)
(e)	Calculate the acceleration of the bucket in terms of m and M .
(f)	Suppose that the pulley were a hollow cylinder with the same mass. How would this acceleration change?

2.	A Yo-Yo consists of a cylinder of mass m and radius r . A slot is cut in the middle
	of the cylinder such that the inner radius is only $0.4r$, and a string is wound around
	the middle. (If you don't know what a Yo-Yo is, there is an animation on Wikipedia.)
	A person holds the string and allows the Yo-Yo to fall. As it falls, it has both a
	linear acceleration (moving downward) and an angular acceleration (spinning faster
	and faster).

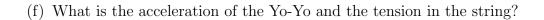
(a)	What is the relation between the linear	velocity v of the	Yo-Yo	(moving	downwai	rd)
	and its angular velocity ω ?					

(b) What is the relation between the linear acceleration a of the Yo-Yo (moving downward) and its angular acceleration α ? (Note: this is trivial once you've done the previous part...)

(c) Draw a force diagram for the Yo-Yo, indicating the location where all forces act as well as their magnitude.

(d) Write down Newton's second law (F = ma) for the Yo-Yo, putting in expressions for the various forces.

(e)	Write down	"Newton's second	law for	rotation"	$\tau =$	$I\alpha$,	putting	in	expressions
	for the net t	orque and the mor	nent of	inertia.					



(g) Will the Yo-Yo accelerate faster or slower if the inner radius is changed to 0.2r?

Reference Material - Rotational Motion

Moments of Inertia:

 $\bullet\,$ Disk or cylinder, rotating about center: $I=\frac{1}{2}MR^2$

• Sphere, rotating about center: $I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$

 $\bullet\,$ Ring or hollow cylinder, rotating about center: $I=MR^2$

Correspondence between linear dynamics and rotational dynamics:

Position	s	Angle	θ		
Velocity	$ec{v}$	Angular velocity	ω		
Acceleration	$ec{a}$	Angular acceleration	α		
	$v(t) = v_0 + at$		$\omega(t) = \omega_0 + \alpha t$		
	$x(t) = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2a\Delta x$		$\theta(t) = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$		
	$v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2a\Delta x$		$\theta(t) = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$ $\omega_f^2 - \omega_0^2 = 2\alpha\Delta\theta$		
Mass	m	Moment of inertia	I		
Force	F	Torque	$ au = F_{\perp}r = Fr_{\perp}$		
Newton's second law	$ec{F}=mec{a}$	"Newton's second law for rotation"	$\tau = I\alpha$		
Kinetic energy	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$	Kinetic energy	$\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$		
Momentum	$\vec{p}=m\vec{v}$	Angular momentum	$L = I\omega$		

Arc length $s = \theta r$ Tangential velocity $v = \omega r$