

Ch. 8b answers

1) $M = 5 \text{ kg}$
 $r = 2 \text{ m}$
 $\omega = \frac{40 \text{ rev}}{60 \text{ s}} \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right)$
 $\omega = 4.19 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

$$L = Mr^2\omega$$

$$= 5 \text{ kg} (2 \text{ m})^2 (4.19 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})$$

$$L = 33.5 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

2) $M = 0.45 \text{ kg}$
 $r = 0.14 \text{ m}$
 $v = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$K_T = \frac{1}{2} M v^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.45 \text{ kg}) \left(15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2$$

$$K_T = 50.6 \text{ J}$$

$$K_R = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} M r^2 \right) \left(\frac{v}{r} \right)^2$$

$$K_R = \frac{1}{3} M v^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (0.45 \text{ kg}) \left(15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2$$

$$K_R = 33.8 \text{ J}$$

$$K_{TOT} = K_T + K_R$$

$$= 50.6 \text{ J} + 33.8 \text{ J}$$

$$K_{TOT} = 88.4 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{K_T}{K_{TOT}} = \frac{50.6 \text{ J}}{88.4 \text{ J}}$$

$$\frac{K_T}{K_{TOT}} = 57.2\%$$

3) $\tau = 8 \text{ Nm}$
 $\alpha = 20 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$
 $M = 50 \text{ kg}$
 $r = \text{---} \text{ m}$

$$\tau = I \alpha$$

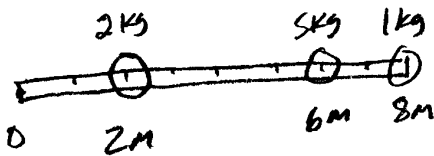
$$\tau = M r^2 \alpha$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{M \alpha}}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{8 \text{ Nm}}{50 \text{ kg} \left(20 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right)}}$$

$$R = 0.0894 \text{ m}$$

4)



$$I_L = \sum M R^2$$

$$= 2 \text{ kg} (2 \text{ m})^2 + 5 \text{ kg} (6 \text{ m})^2 + 1 \text{ kg} (8 \text{ m})^2$$

$$I_L = 252 \text{ kg m}^2$$

5) $\omega_i = 0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
 $\omega_f = 1.6 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
 $t = 9 \text{ s}$
 $R = 8 \text{ m}$
 $M = 31000 \text{ kg}$

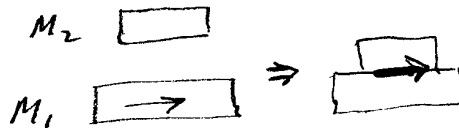
$$\tau = I \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \left(\frac{\omega_f - \omega_i}{t} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (31000 \text{ kg}) (8 \text{ m})^2 \left(\frac{1.6 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{9 \text{ s}} \right)$$

$$\tau = 1.76 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}$$

6) $\omega_i = 15 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
 $M_1 = 5 \text{ kg}$
 $R_1 = 0.2 \text{ m}$
 $M_2 = 7 \text{ kg}$
 $R_2 = 0.3 \text{ m}$
 $\omega_f = \text{---} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$



$$L_i = L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M_1 R_1^2 \omega_i = \left(\frac{1}{2} M_1 R_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_2 R_2^2 \right) \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{M_1 R_1^2 \omega_i}{M_1 R_1^2 + M_2 R_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \text{ kg} (0.2 \text{ m})^2 (15 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})}{5 \text{ kg} (0.2 \text{ m})^2 + 7 \text{ kg} (0.3 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$\omega_f = 3.61 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

7) $\omega = \frac{10000 \text{ rev}}{60 \text{ s}} \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right)$

$$\omega_i = 1050 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_f = 0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\tau = 1.2 \text{ Nm}$$

$$m = 4.8 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 0.071 \text{ m}$$

$$N_{\text{rev}} = \text{---} \text{ rev}$$

$$\tau = I \alpha$$

$$\tau = M R^2 \frac{(\omega_f - \omega_i)}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{-M R^2 \omega}{-\tau}$$

$$= \frac{4.8 \text{ kg} (0.071 \text{ m})^2 (1050 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})}{1.2 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$t = 21.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{\omega_f + \omega_i}{2} \right) t$$

$$= \left(\frac{1050 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{2} \right) 21.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\theta = 1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ rad}$$

$$N_{\text{rev}} = 1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ rad} \left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right)$$

$$N = 1771 \text{ rev}$$