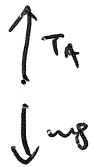
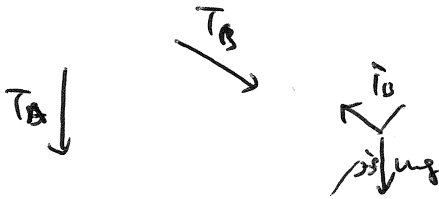


#1

a) NO

b)



c)

DIRECTION



$$ma = mg - T_A$$

$$ma = T_B - mg \sin 30^\circ$$

$$(T_A - T_B)R = I\alpha$$

$$T_A - T_B = \frac{I\alpha}{R}$$

$$2ma = mg - (T_A - T_B) - mg \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2ma = mg - \frac{I\alpha}{R} - \frac{mg}{2}$$

$$2ma = \frac{mg}{2} - \frac{I\alpha}{R}$$

$$R\alpha = a$$

$$2ma + \frac{I\alpha}{R} = 49 \text{ N}$$

$$2ma + \frac{Ia}{R^2} = 49$$

$$a = \frac{49}{\left(20 + \frac{I}{R^2}\right)} = \frac{49}{(20 + 2.5)}$$

$$\frac{I}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{R^2}{R^2} = 2.5$$

$$= \frac{49}{22.5} = 2.18 \text{ m/s}^2$$

d)

$$ma = mg - T_A$$

$$21.8 = 98 - T_A$$

$$T_A = 98 - 21.8 = \underline{76.2 \text{ N}}$$

$$T_B - mg \sin 30^\circ = ma$$

$$T_B - 49 = 21.8$$

$$T_B = 49 + 21.8 = \underline{70.8 \text{ N}}$$

$$T_A - T_B = 5.4 \text{ N}$$

$$5.4 \times 0.2 = I \alpha$$

$$1.08 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot (0.2)^2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 10.8$$

PROBLEM 2

~~initial~~

$$a) \quad Mgh = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

$$v = R\omega \quad \omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$Mgh = \frac{1}{2} I \frac{v^2}{R^2} + \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{Mgh}{\frac{1}{2} [I/R^2 + M]}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2Mgh}{[\frac{7}{5}M]}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Mgh}{\frac{1}{2} [I/R^2 + M]}}$$

$$I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

$$b) \quad Mgh = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 + M_s D$$

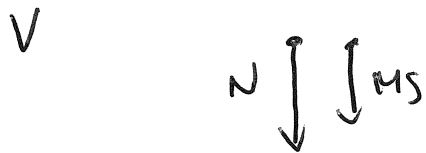
$$Mg(h-D) = \frac{1}{2} (I/R^2 + M) v^2$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{\frac{Mg(h-D)}{\frac{1}{2} (I/R^2 + M)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2Mg(h-D)}{\frac{7}{5}M}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}g(h-D)}$$

c)



$$N + Mg = \frac{mV^2}{D/2}$$

$$N + Mg = \frac{2mV^2}{D}$$

$$N = \frac{2mV^2}{D} - Mg \quad N > 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2mV^2}{D} - Mg > 0}$$

d)

$$V^2 = \left( \sqrt{\frac{10}{7} g (h - D)} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{2V^2 m}{D} = \frac{m^2}{D} \frac{10}{7} g (h - D) > Mg$$

$$\frac{20}{7} \frac{h - D}{D} > 1$$

$$\frac{20}{7} (h - D) > D$$

$$\boxed{h > \frac{27}{20} D}$$

P3

a) ANGULAR M-MENTUM

$$b) L_i = 5 \text{ m/s} \cdot 1 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$L_f = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.5 \text{ m} \cdot v_f = 5 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$v_f = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

c)

$$L_f = 1.1 \text{ kg} \cdot l \cdot v_f = 5$$

$$v_f = \frac{5}{l}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \left( \frac{25}{l^2} - 25 \right)$$

$$\Delta E = 12.5 m \left( \frac{1}{l^2} - 1 \right)$$

d) WORK = FORCE X DISTANCE

$$\text{TENSION} = \frac{m v^2}{R} \quad v = \frac{5}{l}$$

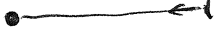
$$= \frac{m \cdot 25}{l \cdot l^2} = \frac{25m}{l^3} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{25m}{l^3}$$

# PATH INTEGRAL

WORK =

$$\boxed{dl}$$

$$\vec{F}$$



$$d\vec{l} \cdot \vec{F} = -F dr$$

~~Work = \int\_1^l \frac{25m}{r^3} dr~~

$$= \int_1^l \frac{25m}{r^3} dr$$

$$+ \left. \frac{25m}{2} \frac{1}{r^2} \right]_1^l$$

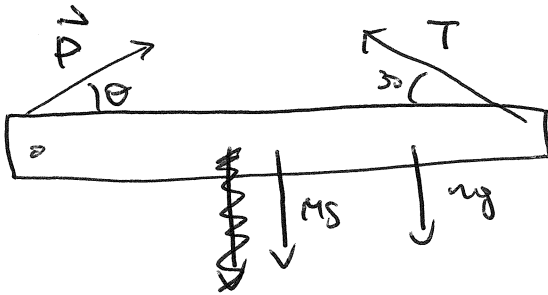
$$= \left| \frac{25m}{2} \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{l^2} \right] \right|$$

~~Work = \int\_1^l \frac{25m}{r^3} dr~~

$$\boxed{\Delta E = \text{WORK}}$$

# 4

a)



b)  $M = 10 \text{ kg}$   $m = 1 \text{ kg}$

USE TORQUE ABOUT PIVOT

$$- \frac{Mg \cancel{\text{K}}}{2} - mg \frac{2\cancel{\text{K}}}{3} + T \sin 30^\circ \cancel{\text{K}} = 0$$

$$- \frac{98}{2} - \frac{9.8 \cdot 2}{3} + \frac{T}{2} = 0$$

$$T = 98 + \frac{9.8 \cdot 4}{3} = \underline{\underline{111 \text{ N}}}$$

c)  $P_{\text{net}} = P_x$

$$F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -111 \cancel{\text{N}} \cos 30^\circ + P \cos \theta = 0$$

$$F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 111 \cancel{\text{N}} \sin 30^\circ + P \sin \theta = 98 + 9.8$$

$$P \cos \theta = 111 \cos 30^\circ = 96.5$$
$$P \sin \theta = -111 \sin 30^\circ + 98 + 9.8 = -96 + 98 + 9.8$$

~~700.8~~  
= 11.8

$$P \cos \theta = 111 \cos 30^\circ = \underline{96 \text{ N}}$$

$$P \sin \theta = -111 \sin 30^\circ + 98 + 9.8 = \underline{52.3 \text{ N}}$$

$$P = \sqrt{96^2 + 52.3^2} = \sqrt{9216 + 2735}$$

$$P = \underline{109 \text{ N}}$$