

# Recitation Week 8

Ch.8 #73

$$1000 \frac{\text{rounds}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s.}} = 16.67 \frac{\text{rounds}}{\text{s.}}$$

$$m = 7.45 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = 7.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 293 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F = mv \cdot 16.67 \frac{\text{rounds}}{\text{s.}} = 7.45 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 293 \cdot 16.67 = \boxed{36.4 \text{ N}}$$

Ch.8 #78

$$\text{Initial Energy} = mgR$$

$$U \text{ at collision} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgR$$

$$v^2 = 2gR$$

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

Conservation of momentum during collision.

$$P_0 = mv = P_f = (m+m)v_f$$

$$mv = (m+m)v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{v}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2gR}}{2}$$

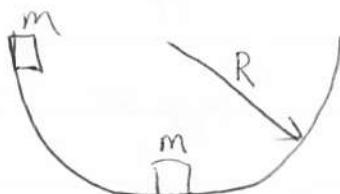
Conservation of energy for height

$$(m+m)gh = \frac{1}{2}m v_f^2$$

$$2mgh = m \left( \frac{\sqrt{2gR}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$2gh = \frac{2gR}{4}$$

$$\boxed{h = \frac{1}{4}R}$$



Ch.8 #79

$$v = 5.0 \text{ m/s}$$

Elastic collision, E conserved

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2}Mu^2 = \frac{1}{2}M(5)^2 = 12.5M$$

$$P_0 = Mu = 5M$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}Mu_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}(3M)u_2^2 = 12.5M$$

$$P_f = Mu_1 + 3Mu_2 = 5M$$

$$u_1 = 5 - 3u_2$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}M(5-3u_2)^2 + \frac{3}{2}Mu_2^2 = 12.5M$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}M(25 - 30u_2 + 9u_2^2) + \frac{3}{2}Mu_2^2 = 12.5M$$

$$12.5M - 15Mu_2 + \frac{9}{2}Mu_2^2 + \frac{3}{2}Mu_2^2 = 12.5M$$

$$6Mu_2^2 - 15Mu_2 = 0$$

$$6u_2 - 15 = 0$$

$$u_2 = \frac{15}{6} \text{ m/s} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$u_1 = 5 - 3u_2 = 5 - 7.5 = -2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Heavy block conserves energy as it rises.

$$\frac{1}{2}(3M)u_2^2 = (3M)gh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2.5)^2 = gh$$

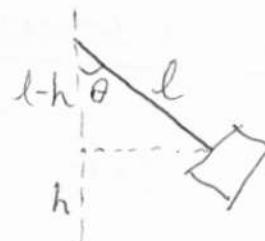
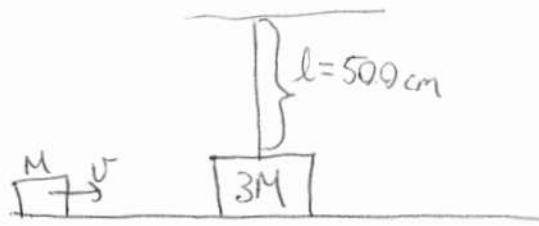
$$h = 0.32 \text{ m.}$$

$$l = 50 \text{ cm} = 0.50 \text{ m.}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{l-h}{l}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{50-32}{50}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{18}{50}\right) = \boxed{68.8^\circ}$$



Ch.9 #11

a)  $\omega = \alpha t$        $\omega = 36.0 \text{ rad/s}$        $\alpha = 150 \text{ rad/s}^2$   
 $t = \frac{\omega}{\alpha} = \frac{36.0 \text{ rad/s}}{150 \text{ rad/s}^2} = 24 \text{ s.}$

b)  $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$   
 $\theta = \frac{1}{2}(1.5)(24)^2 = 432 \text{ rad} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = \boxed{68.75 \text{ revs}}$

Ch.9 #15

a)  $\omega_0 = 500 \text{ rpm}$   
 $t = 30 \text{ s} = 0.5 \text{ min.}$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

with constant  $\alpha \Rightarrow \theta = \theta_0 + \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f + \omega_0)t$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f + 500)0.5$$

$$200 = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f + 500)0.5$$

$$200 = \frac{1}{4}\omega_f + 125$$

$$\boxed{\omega_f = 300 \text{ rpm}}$$

b) It went from 500 rpm to 300 rpm in 0.5 min.

$$\omega_f = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$300 = 500 + \alpha(0.5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\alpha = -200$$

$$\alpha = -400 \text{ rpm.}$$

$$\theta = 500 + (-400)t$$

$$\boxed{t = 1.25 \text{ min.}}$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\theta = 500(1.25) + \frac{1}{2}(-400)(1.25)^2$$

$$= 625 - 312.5$$

$$= \boxed{312.5 \text{ rotations}}$$

### Ch.9 #20

a)  $R = 2.50 \text{ m}$ .

$$v = 25.0 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$= 0.25 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$v = \omega R = \omega(2.50)$$

$$0.25 \text{ m/s} = \omega(2.50 \text{ m})$$

$$\omega = 0.1 \text{ rad/s.} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rot}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = \boxed{0.95 \text{ rpm}}$$



b)  $a = \alpha R$

$$\frac{1}{8}g = \alpha R$$

$$\alpha(2.5 \text{ m}) = \frac{1}{8}(9.8) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 0.49 \text{ rad/s}^2}$$

c) disk circumference  $C = 2\pi R = 15.7 \text{ m}$ .

$$\theta = \frac{3.25 \text{ m}}{15.7 \text{ m/rot}} = 0.21 \text{ rot} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rot}} = \boxed{1.3 \text{ rad}}$$

$$0.21 \text{ rot} \cdot \frac{360^\circ}{1 \text{ rot}} = \boxed{74.5^\circ}$$

### Ch.9 #49

a)  $v = \omega R \quad R = 0.20 \text{ m}$ .

$$\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 = 4.5 \text{ J} \quad I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.05)\omega^2 = 4.5 \quad = 0.05$$

$$\omega^2 = 180$$

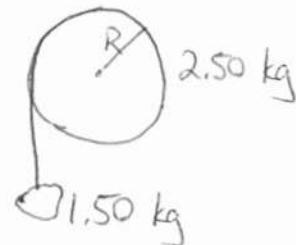
$$\omega = 13.4 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$v = 13.4(0.2) = 2.68 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_s = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1.50)(2.68)^2 = 5.4 \text{ J}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = 4.5 + 5.4 = 9.9 \text{ J} = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{9.9}{mg} = \frac{9.9}{1.5(9.8)} = \boxed{0.67 \text{ m}}$$



b) fraction =  $\frac{4.5}{9.9} = \boxed{0.45}$  or  $\boxed{45\%}$