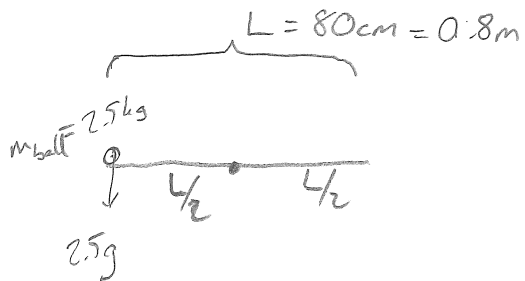


10.63



$m_{\text{bar}} = 3.80 \text{ kg (uniform)}$

$\tau_z = m_{\text{ball}} g \cdot \frac{L}{2} = I \alpha_z$

$$I = I_{\text{bar}} + I_{\text{ball}} = \frac{1}{12} m_{\text{bar}} L^2 + m_{\text{ball}} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{4} \left(m_{\text{ball}} + \frac{m_{\text{bar}}}{3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_z = \frac{\frac{m_{\text{ball}} g L}{2}}{\frac{L^2}{4} \left(m_{\text{ball}} + \frac{m_{\text{bar}}}{3} \right)} = 16.3 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

b)

$\tau_{zi} = m_{\text{ball}} g \frac{L}{2} = I \alpha_{zi}$

$I \alpha_{zf} = \tau_{zf} = m_{\text{ball}} g L_x \text{ \& } L_x < \frac{L}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_{zf} = \frac{L_x}{L/2} \alpha_{zi}$

\Downarrow

$\alpha_{zf} < \alpha_{zi}$

c)

initial: $E = U + K = m_{\text{ball}} g \frac{L}{2}$

final: $E = U + K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$

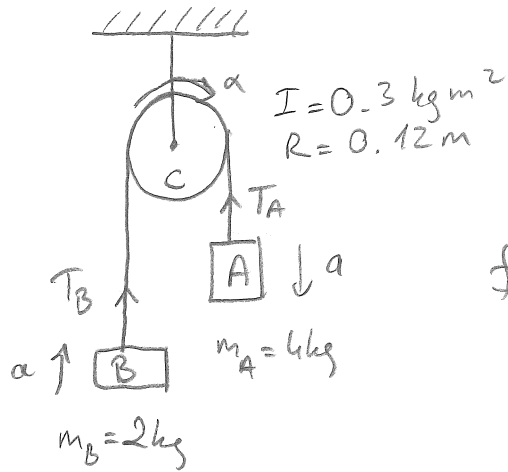
$y=0 \Rightarrow U=0$

since total energy is conserved:

$$\frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{L^2}{4} \left(m_{\text{ball}} + \frac{m_{\text{bar}}}{3} \right) \right] \omega^2 = m_{\text{ball}} g \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\omega = 5.70 \text{ rad/s}}}$$

10.67



for A: $a \downarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma F_y = m_A a = m_A g - T_A$$

for B: $a \uparrow$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma F_y = m_B a = T_B - m_B g$$

for C:

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

$a = \alpha R$ (no slipping) $\Rightarrow T_A - T_B = \frac{I}{R^2} a$

from the underlined equations:

$$(m_A - m_B)g = (m_A + m_B + \frac{I}{R^2})a \Rightarrow a = 0.73 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{R} = 6.08 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

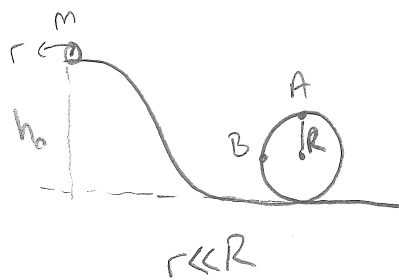
$$T_A = m_A (g - a)$$

$$T_A = 36.3 \text{ N}$$

$$T_B = m_B (g + a)$$

$$T_B = 21.1 \text{ N}$$

10.76 shell



Since shell rolls without slipping:

$$E_i = mgh_0 = E_A = mg2R + K_A$$

$$K_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_A^2 \quad \omega_A = \frac{v_A}{r}$$

$$K_A = \frac{5}{6} m v_A^2$$

$$I = \frac{2}{3} m r^2 \text{ for spherical shell}$$

$$\Rightarrow mgh_0 = mg2R + \frac{5}{6} m v_A^2$$

at point A:



$$\Sigma F = \frac{m v_A^2}{R} = mg + n \quad v_A = \sqrt{gR}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_0 = \frac{17}{6} R$$

for minimum v_A : $n \rightarrow 0$

b) at point B:



$$\Sigma F = \frac{m v_B^2}{R} = n$$

$$E_i = mgh_0 = E_B = mgR + \frac{5}{6} m v_B^2 = mg \frac{17}{6} R$$

$$v_B^2 = \frac{11}{5} gR \Rightarrow n = \frac{m v_B^2}{R} = \frac{11}{5} mg$$

c) No friction \Rightarrow no roll $\Rightarrow K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

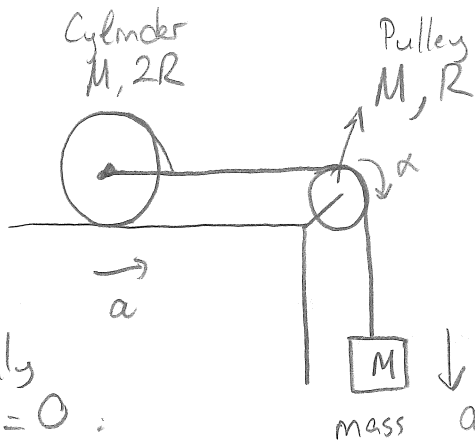
$$\text{at A: } \frac{1}{2} m v_A'^2 = mg(h_0 - 2R) = \frac{5}{6} m v_A^2 \Rightarrow v_A' = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} v_A \Rightarrow v_A' > v_A$$

\downarrow
makes a complete loop

$$\text{d) from part a: } \Sigma F = \frac{m v_A'^2}{R} = mg + n \Rightarrow n = m \left(\frac{5}{3} \frac{v_A^2}{R} - g \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = m \cdot \frac{2}{3} g}}$$

10.87



$a = ?$

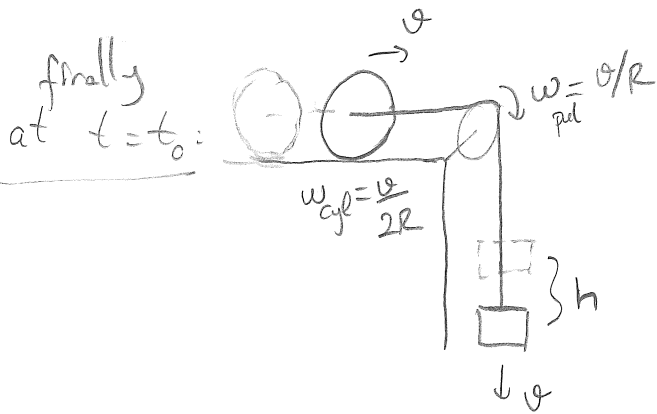
$I_{cyl} = \frac{1}{2} M (2R)^2$

$I_{pul} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$

initially at $t=0$:

$v_{cyl} = v_{mass} = 0$

$E_i = U + K^0 = mgh$



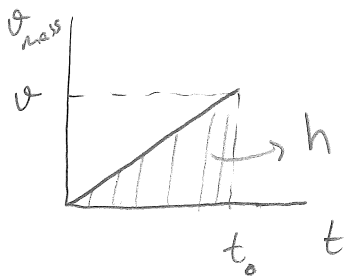
$E_f = U + K = K_{cyl} + K_{pul} + K_{mass}$

$K_{mass} = \frac{1}{2} M v^2$

$K_{pul} = \frac{1}{2} I_{pul} \omega_{pul}^2 = \frac{1}{4} M v^2$

$K_{cyl} = \frac{1}{2} I_{cyl} \omega_{cyl}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M v^2 = \frac{3}{4} M v^2$

from Energy conservation: $E_i = E_f \Rightarrow mgh = \frac{3}{2} M v^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2}{3} gh$



$h = \frac{1}{2} a t_0^2 \Rightarrow h = \frac{v^2}{2a} \Rightarrow v^2 = 2ah$

$\Rightarrow 2ah = \frac{2}{3} gh$

$a = g/3$

$v = a t_0$