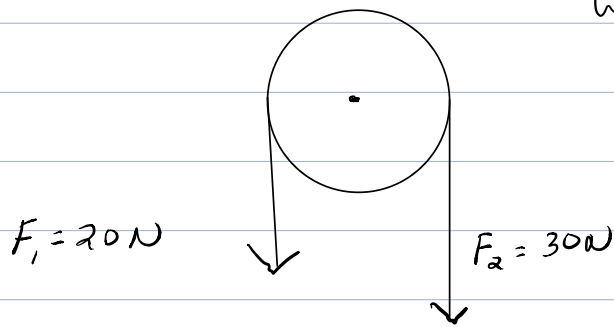


Disk: $M = 3.0 \text{ kg}$ $R = 2 \text{ cm} = 0.02 \text{ m}$

what is α ?



Principle? $\Sigma \tau = I \alpha$

F_1 causes a torque $\tau_1 = +F_1 R = 0.40 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
(counterclockwise)

F_2 causes a torque $\tau_2 = -F_2 R = -0.60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
(clockwise)

$$I = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 = \frac{1}{2} (3.0 \text{ kg}) (0.02 \text{ m})^2 =$$

$$I = 0.00060 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 6.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$\Sigma \tau = I \alpha$$

$$F_1 R - F_2 R = I \alpha$$

$$0.40 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} - 0.60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} = (6.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) \alpha$$

$$\alpha = -333 \text{ rad/s}^2$$