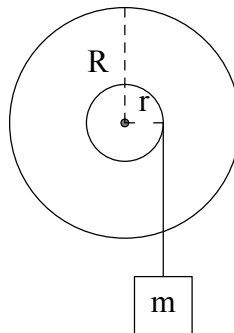


2. (30 pts.) A uniform disk of radius $R = 0.3$ m is pivoted so that it is free to rotate about a frictionless horizontal axis perpendicular to the disk and through the center. A string is wrapped around a small collar on the disk of radius $r = 0.1$ m, as shown in the figure. A small mass $m = 0.7$ kg is attached to the string. The mass is released from rest and takes 0.75s to fall a distance of 1.25 m before reaching the floor. The speed of the small mass at the bottom is 3.33 m/s. Find the moment of inertia of the disk.



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where to start?

$I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$?
we don't know mass of disk.

$\sum \tau = I \alpha$

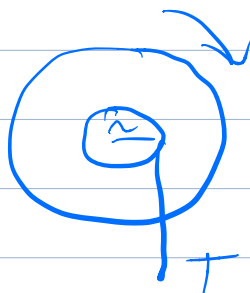
If we can find τ and α , then we can solve for I .

what is τ ? $\tau = T \cdot r$
what is T ?

$mg - T = ma$
 $T = m(g - a)$
what is a ?

$y_f = y_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
 $1.25 \text{ m} = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} a (0.75 \text{ s})^2$
 $a = \frac{2(1.25 \text{ m})}{(0.75 \text{ s})^2} = 4.44 \text{ m/s}^2$
 so $T = m(g - a) = (0.70 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 - 4.44 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 $T = 3.76 \text{ N}$

Now look at wheel



$$\tau = I\alpha$$

$$Tr = I\alpha, \text{ what is } \alpha?$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{4.44 \text{ m/s}^2}{0.1 \text{ m}} = \frac{44.4 \text{ rad}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{Lastly: } I = \frac{\tau}{\alpha} = \frac{Tr}{\alpha}$$

$$I = \frac{(3.76 \text{ N})(0.1 \text{ m})}{44.4 \text{ rad/s}^2} = 0.00846 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$I = 8.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2$$

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Two methods:

1. $E_i = E_f$

$$mgy = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

use $\omega = v_f / r$

$$mgy = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{I}{r^2} v_f^2$$

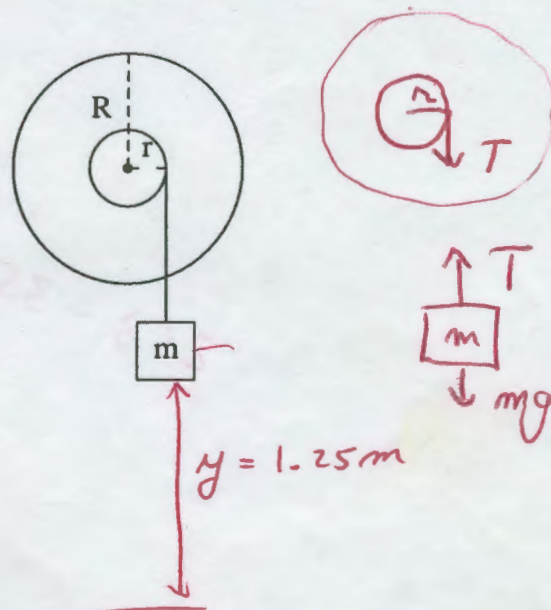
$$(.7)(9.81)(1.25) = \frac{1}{2} (.7)(3.33)^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \left(\frac{3.33}{.1} \right)^2$$

$$8.58 \text{ J} = 3.88 + I(554)$$

$$4.70 \text{ J} = 554 I$$

$$0.00848 \text{ kg m}^2 = I$$

$$\boxed{8.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2 = I}$$



2. Use $F = ma$ and $\tau = I\alpha$, as in lab.

acceleration of block: $mg - T = ma$

$$T = m(g - a). \quad a = ?$$

use $y = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2y}{t^2} = 4.44 \text{ m/s}^2$

so $T = .7(9.81 - 4.44) = 3.76 \text{ N}$

Now $\tau = I\alpha$, $\tau = Tr$, $\alpha = a/r$

$$Tr = I a / r \Rightarrow I = \frac{Tr^2}{a} =$$

$$\boxed{8.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2}$$