

Key

Phys. 101 - Sec # 1

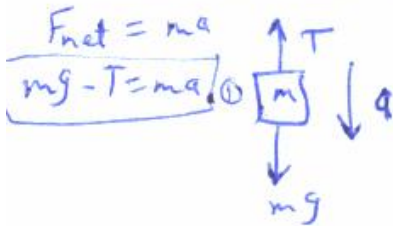
(Ch. 11)

Name:

ID #

SN#

1- A 16 kg block is attached to a cord that is wrapped around the rim of a flywheel of diameter 0.40 m and hangs vertically, as shown. The rotational inertia of the flywheel is  $0.50 \text{ kgm}^2$ . When the block is released and the cord unwinds, what is the acceleration of the block?



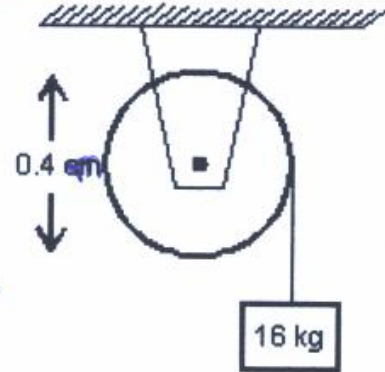
solve ①  $\rightarrow$  ②  
to get:

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

$$\Rightarrow a \left( m + \frac{I}{R^2} \right) = mg$$

$$a = \frac{mg}{\left( m + \frac{I}{R^2} \right)} = \frac{16(9.8)}{\left( 16 + \frac{0.5}{(0.2)^2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{156.8}{28.5} = \boxed{5.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \downarrow$$



$T_{\text{net}} = I \alpha$

$$TR = I \frac{a}{R}$$

$$\boxed{T = I \frac{a}{R^2}} \text{ ②}$$

2- The rotational inertia of a disk about its axis is  $0.70 \text{ kgm}^2$ . When a  $2.0 \text{ kg}$  weight is added to its rim,  $0.40 \text{ m}$  from the axis, what is its rotational inertia?

$$I_c = 0.70 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I = I_c + mr^2 = 0.70 + (2.0)(0.40)^2$$
$$= \boxed{1.02 \text{ kgm}^2}$$