

Chapter 8 End of chapter Problems

#73 $r = 45 \text{ cm} = 0.45 \text{ m}$ $v = 23 \text{ m/s}$ $v = r\omega$; $\omega = \frac{v}{r}$
 $\omega = \frac{23}{0.45} = 51 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

#75 a) $1880 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 197 \text{ rad/sec}$

b) $t = 2.50 \text{ sec}$ $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$; $\theta = \omega t = (197 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}})(2.50 \text{ sec})$
 $\theta = ?$
 $\theta = 492 \text{ rad}$

#77 $r = 9.00 \text{ cm} = 9.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 $\omega = 2.50 \text{ rad/sec}$
 $v \text{ at } r = 7.00 \text{ cm} (7.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})$
 $v = r\omega = (7.00 \times 10^{-2})(2.50) = 0.175 \text{ m/s}$

#79 $a_c = \omega^2 r$ $\frac{1g}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}$

$\omega = 542 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 56.76 \text{ rad/sec}$

$d = 2r$; $r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{0.43}{2} = 0.215 \text{ m}$

$a_c = (56.76)^2 (0.215) = 692.7 \text{ m/s}^2$

$a_c = (692.7) \frac{1g}{9.80} = 70.7 = 71g$

#81. $\tau = 8.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
 $r = 0.35 \text{ m}$

$\tau = Fr \sin \theta$
 at least force occurs when $\theta = 90^\circ$

$\tau = Fr$; $F = \frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{8.0}{0.35} = 23 \text{ N}$

#83 $m_1 = 0.45 \text{ kg}$ $r = 0.23 \text{ m}$

$m_2 = 0.45 \text{ kg}$

$I = mr^2$ for each mass

$I = (0.45)(0.23)^2 + (0.45)(0.23)^2 = 0.048 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$

#85 $v_f = 3.0 \text{ m/s}$

radius = $\frac{0.0080}{2} = 0.0040 \text{ m}$

a) $\omega = \frac{v_f}{r} = \frac{3.0}{0.0040} = 7.5 \times 10^2 \text{ r/s}$

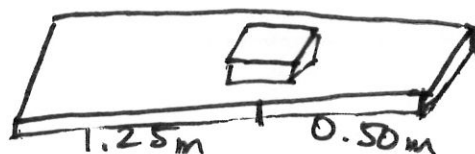
b) $\tau = Fr \sin \theta$ and $\tau = \alpha I \Rightarrow Fr \sin \theta = \alpha I$

$F = \frac{\alpha I}{r \sin \theta} = \frac{\left(\frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} m r_{\text{disc}}^2\right)}{r \sin \theta} = \frac{\Delta \omega m r_{\text{disc}}^2}{2 \Delta t r_{\text{rod}} \sin \theta}$

$F = \frac{(\omega_f - \omega_0) m r_{\text{disc}}^2}{2 \Delta t r_{\text{rod}} \sin \theta}$

$F = \frac{(7.5 \times 10^2 - 0)(0.0125) \left(\frac{0.035}{2}\right)^2}{2(0.50)(0.0040) \sin 90.0} = 0.72 \text{ N}$

87. $m_1 = 4.25 \text{ kg}$ (Board)
 $m_2 = 6.00 \text{ kg}$ (Box)



At equilibrium $\sum F = 0$ & $\sum \tau = 0$

$$F_{\text{left}} + F_{\text{right}} + F_{w_{\text{board}}} + F_{w_{\text{box}}} = 0$$

$$F_{\text{left}} r_{\text{left}} + F_{\text{right}} r_{\text{right}} + F_{w_{\text{board}}} r_{\text{board}} + F_{w_{\text{box}}} r_{\text{box}} = 0$$

Set Location Left as 0.

$$F_{\text{left}}(0) + F_{\text{right}}(1.75) + (4.25)(9.8)\left(\frac{1.75}{2}\right) + (6.00)(9.8)(1.25) = 0$$

$$F_{\text{right}} = 63 \text{ N}$$

Substitute back into the $\sum F$ equation

$$F_{\text{left}} = -F_{\text{right}} - F_{\text{board}} - F_{\text{box}}$$

$$F_{\text{left}} = -63 - (4.25)(-9.8) - (6.00)(-9.8) = 37 \text{ N}$$

89 (a) $\alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{Fr \sin \theta}{\frac{1}{3}ml^2} = \frac{mg(\frac{1}{2}l) \sin 90.0^\circ}{\frac{1}{3}ml^2}$

$$\tau = Fr \sin \theta$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3g}{2l}$$

(b) The acceleration is not constant. The angle between the door and the weight is changing and therefore so is the torque. This causes the acceleration to change.

91. sphere basketball

$$d = 24.1 \text{ cm}; \quad r = 12.05 \text{ cm} = .1205 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{mass} = 0.60 \text{ kg}$$

$$I = 5.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$v_0 = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a) \quad \omega_0 = \frac{v_0}{r} = \frac{2.5}{.1205} = 21 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$b) \quad s = 12 \text{ m}; \quad s = r\theta, \quad \theta = \frac{s}{r} = \frac{12 \text{ m}}{.1205} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi R} = 16 \text{ rev}$$

c) change 16 rev to radians

$$\theta = \frac{12 \text{ m}}{.1205} = 1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ rad}$$