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HW #2

P 311 Problems 7, 8, 15

P 311 - Problems

(5)

(1)

7) $\alpha = 30 \text{ rad/s}^2$
 $\omega_0 = 0 \text{ rad/s}$
 $\omega_f = ?$
 $t = 10 \text{ s}$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_f &= \omega_0 + \alpha t \\ &= (30 \text{ rad/s}^2)(10 \text{ s}) \\ &= 300 \text{ rad/s}\end{aligned}$$

(1)

8) $r = .30 \text{ m}$
 $\omega_0 = 4.0 \text{ rad/s}$
 $\omega_f = 2.0 \text{ rad/s}$
 $t = 5.0 \text{ s}$

a) $\alpha = ?$ $\alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{t} = \frac{2.0 \text{ rad/s} - 4.0 \text{ rad/s}}{5.0 \text{ s}}$
 $= -.40 \text{ rad/s}^2$

b) $\theta = ?$ $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$
 $= (4.0 \text{ rad/s})(5.0 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-.40 \text{ rad/s}^2)(5.0 \text{ s})^2$
 $= 15 \text{ rad}$

c) $s = \theta r = 15 \text{ rad} (.30 \text{ m}) = 4.5 \text{ m}$

(2)

15) $\omega_0 = 0 \text{ rad/s}$ Write an expression for...

$$\omega_f = \omega \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta = 1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi$$

a) $\alpha = ?$
$$\alpha = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{2\theta} = \frac{\omega^2}{2(2\pi)} = \frac{\omega^2}{4\pi}$$

b) t first interval $\Delta\theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$

$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2(\Delta\theta)}{\alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(2\pi)}{\omega^2/4\pi}} = \frac{4\pi}{\omega}$$

(3)

c) t second interval

$$t_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(\Delta\theta)}{\alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(4\pi)}{\omega^2/4\pi}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\pi}{\omega}$$

$$t_2 = t_{\text{tot}} - t_1 = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\pi}{\omega} - \frac{4\pi}{\omega} = \frac{4\pi}{\omega}(\sqrt{2}-1)$$

d) $S = \theta r$ two revolutions distance l

$$S = (4\pi)l$$