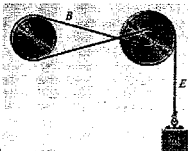


Name: _____

Social Security #: _____

TA (circle one): Beesley Bird Denholm Harrison Johnston Roberts Wilcox

The pulley marked A on the figure shown has a diameter of 0.600 m. It is attached by a twisted belt, B, to the hub (D) of a second pulley (C). The outer diameter of the second pulley (C) is 0.800 m and attached to the rim of pulley C is a cord connected to a 2.00 kg object (E). The twisted belt does not slip. Starting from rest pulley A undergoes a uniform angular acceleration that takes its angular speed to 6.28 rad/s in 2.00 s.



A. (8PTS) What are the angular acceleration and the tangential acceleration of pulley A?

$$\alpha_A = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{6.28 \text{ rad/s}}{2.00 \text{ s}} = 3.14 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\alpha_T = R\alpha_A = (0.300 \text{ m})(3.14 \text{ rad/s}^2)$$

$$\alpha_T = 0.942 \text{ m/s}^2$$

B. (8PTS) What are the angular acceleration and the tangential acceleration of the 0.200 m diameter hub D of the second pulley C? α_T IS SAME EVERYWHERE ALONG BELT.

$$\alpha_T (\text{HUBS}) = 0.942 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\alpha_D = \alpha_C = \frac{\alpha_T}{R_D} = \frac{0.942 \text{ m/s}^2}{0.100 \text{ m}} = 9.42 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

C. (8PTS) After 2.00 s, what are the angular speed of the hub D and the angular speed of pulley C?

$$\omega_D = \omega_{D0} + \alpha_D t = 0 + (9.42 \text{ rad/s}^2)(2.00 \text{ s}) = 18.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_D = 18.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

D. (8PTS) Assuming pulley A turns in the correct way to lift object E in 2.00 s, how far has E risen and what is its speed?

$$v_E = v_{TC} = R_C \omega_C = (0.400 \text{ m})(18.8 \text{ rad/s}) = 7.54 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{DIST} = \overline{v_E} t = \frac{v_E t}{2} = \frac{(7.54 \text{ m/s})(2.00 \text{ s})}{2}$$

$$\text{DIST} = 7.54 \text{ m}$$