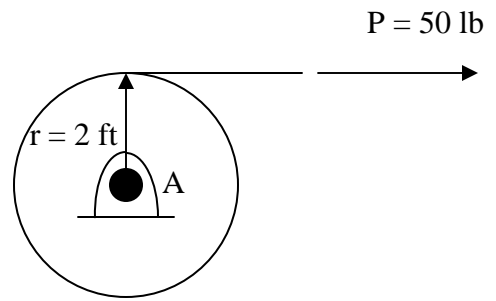


### Problem 1

#### Given:

- $k_A = 2$  ft
- Weight of the disk = 400 lb
- Disk is initially at rest

Determine: The disk's angular velocity after 2 seconds.



$$I_A \omega_1 + \sum \int M_A dt = I_A \omega_2$$

$$0 + (50 \text{ lb})(2 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ sec}) = \left[ \left( \frac{400 \text{ lb}}{32.2} \right) (2 \text{ ft})^2 \right] \omega_2$$

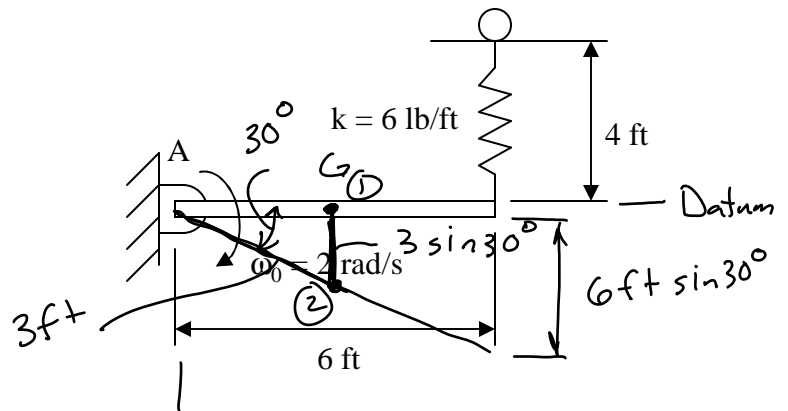
$$\omega_2 = 4,025 \text{ rad/s}$$

## Problem 2

### Given:

- The bar weighs 50 lb
- The spring has an unstretched length of 2 ft, and always remains vertical
- $I_A = 18.63 \text{ slugs-ft}^2$

**Determine:** The angular velocity of the bar when it has rotated downward 30 degrees below the horizontal.



$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_A \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} (18.63) (2 \text{ rad/s})^2 = 37.26 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} (6 \text{ lb/ft}) (2 \text{ ft})^2 = 12 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_A \omega_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (18.63) \omega_2^2 = 9.315 \omega_2^2$$

$$V_2 = -(50 \text{ lb}) (3 \text{ ft}) (\sin 30^\circ) + \frac{1}{2} (6 \text{ lb/ft}) (2 \text{ ft} + 6 \sin 30^\circ)^2$$
$$= 0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$37.26 + 12 = 9.315 \omega_2^2 + 0$$

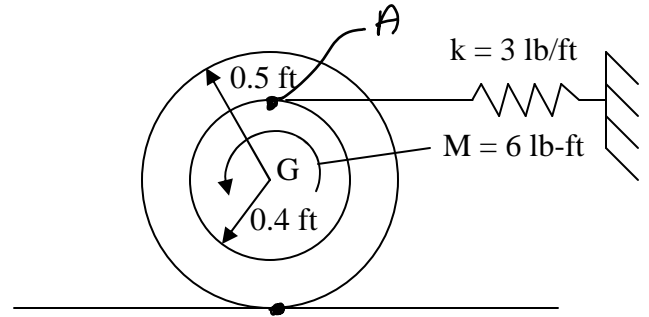
$$\boxed{\omega_2 = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}}$$

### Problem 3

#### Given:

- $k_G = 0.375 \text{ ft}$
- The rigid body spool has a weight of 15 lb
- The spring is initially unstretched

**Determine:** If the spool rolls without slipping and starts from rest, the angular velocity after the center of mass has moved 2 ft.



$$T_1 + \sum U_{1-2} = T_2$$

$$T_1 = 0$$

$$\sum U_{1-2} = M\theta - \frac{1}{2} k s^2$$

$$= (6 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft})(4 \text{ rad}) - \frac{1}{2} (3 \text{ lb/ft})(3.6 \text{ ft})^2$$

$$= 4.56 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$s_G = r_G \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{s_G}{r_G} = \frac{2 \text{ ft}}{0.5 \text{ ft}} = 4 \text{ rad}$$

$$s_A = r_A \theta$$

$$s_A = (0.9 \text{ ft})(4 \text{ rad})$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ ft}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{15 \text{ lb}}{32.2} \right) (0.375 \text{ ft})^2 \right] \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{15 \text{ lb}}{32.2} \right) ((0.5 \text{ ft}) \omega)^2$$

$$T_2 = 0.0910 \omega^2$$

$$0 + 4.56 = 0.0910 \omega^2$$

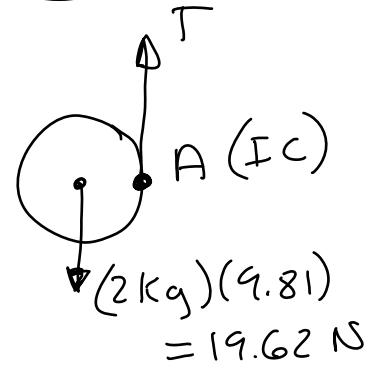
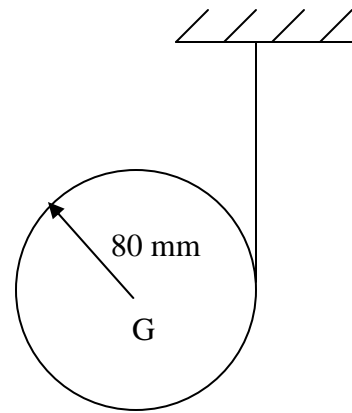
$$\boxed{\omega_2 = 7.08 \text{ rad/s}}$$

### Problem 4

#### Given:

- $k_G = 0.0566 \text{ m}$
- The rigid body spool has a mass of 2 kg

Determine: The angular velocity after ~~3 sec~~ 3 second. The spool starts from rest.



$$(H_A)_1 + \sum \int M_A dt = (H_A)_2$$

$$(H_A)_1 = 0$$

$$\sum \int M_A dt = (19.62 \text{ Newtons})(0.08 \text{ m})(3 \text{ sec})$$

$$(H_A)_2 = I_G \omega + dm v_G$$

$$= [(2 \text{ kg})(0.0566 \text{ m})^2] \omega + (0.08 \text{ m})(2 \text{ kg})(0.08 \omega)$$

$$0 + (19.62)(0.08)(3) = (2)(0.0566)^2 \omega + (0.08)(2)(0.08 \omega)$$

$$\boxed{\omega = 245 \text{ rad/s}}$$