

Chapter 18

18.1:

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 0.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \bar{I} = mk^2 = 15(0.25)^2 = 0.9375 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$w_0 = 1200 \text{ rpm} = 40\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$w = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{w - w_0}{t} = \frac{40\pi - 0}{15} = 8.38 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\therefore M = \bar{I} \alpha = 0.9375 \times 8.38 = 7.86 \text{ Nm}$$

18.2:

$$w_0 = 3000 \text{ rpm} = 3000 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$w = 0$$

$$-M = \bar{I} \alpha$$

$$-20 = (20)(0.15)^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -44.44 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{w - w_0}{\alpha} = \frac{-100\pi}{-44.44} = 7.07 \text{ s}$$

$$w^2 = w_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{0 - (100\pi)^2}{2(-44.44)} = 1110.44 \text{ rad}$$

$$\approx 176.73 \text{ rev.}$$

18.3:

$$50 \times 0.3 \cos 45^\circ = 3(0.35)^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 28.86 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

18.4:

$$50 \times 0.3 \cos 45^\circ - 20(0.04) = 3(0.35)^2 \alpha$$

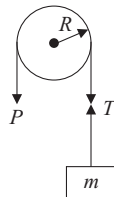
$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 26.68 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

18.5:

$$T - mg = ma \dots (1)$$

$$(P - T)R = \frac{MR^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$= \frac{MR}{2} a$$



$$P - T = \frac{M}{2}a \dots (2)$$

From (1) & (2),

$$P - mg = \left[m + \frac{M}{2} \right] a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{2(P - mg)}{(2m + M)}$$

18.6:

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2}$$

$$r_{\text{cm}} = \frac{h}{3} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{mh^2}{18} = \frac{m}{18} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{ma^2}{24}$$

$$I_{\text{axis}} = \bar{I} + mr_{\text{cm}}^2$$

$$= \frac{ma^2}{24} + m \left[\frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} \right]^2 = \frac{ma^2}{8}$$

$$mg[r_{\text{cm}}] = [I_{\text{axis}}]\omega$$

$$mg \left[\frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} \right] = \frac{ma^2}{8} \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{4a}{\sqrt{3}a}$$

$$a_{\text{cm}} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{4g}{\sqrt{3}a} = \frac{2}{3}g$$

$$mg - Ay = ma_{\text{cm}} = \frac{2m}{3}g$$

$$\Rightarrow Ay = \frac{mg}{3}$$

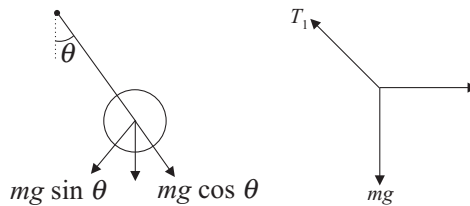
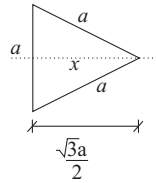
$$\therefore Ay : mg = 1 : 3$$

18.7:

$$mg \cos \theta = T_2$$

$$(\text{or}) T_2 = mg \cos \theta$$

$$T_1 \cos \theta = mg$$



$$\Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{mg/\cos \theta}{mg \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{4}{3}$$

18.8:

$$(P - T_2)r = \frac{m_2 r^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$P - T_2 = \frac{m_2}{2} a$$

$$(T_2 - T_1)r = \frac{m_2 r^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{m_2}{2} a$$

$$T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$P - m_1 g = [m_1 + m_2] a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \left[\frac{P - m_1 g}{m_1 + m_2} \right]$$

18.9:

$$40 \text{ g} - T_1 = 40 a_1 = 40(0.2)\alpha = 8\alpha \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T_2 - 25 \text{ g} = 25 a_2 = 25(0.25)\alpha = 6.25\alpha \quad \dots(2)$$

$$T_1(0.2) - T_2(0.25) = 10(0.22)^2 \alpha = 0.484\alpha \quad \dots(3)$$

$$(1) \times 0.2 \Rightarrow 8\text{g} - 0.2 T_1 = 1.6\alpha$$

$$(2) \times 0.25 \Rightarrow 0.25 T_2 - 6.25\text{g} = 1.5625\alpha$$

$$(3) \times 1 \Rightarrow 0.2 T_1 - 0.25 T_2 = 0.484\alpha$$

$$(8 - 6.25) \text{ g} = 3.6465$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 4.71 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\therefore a_1 = 0.942 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_2 = 1.18 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T_1 = 354.72 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 274.7 \text{ N}$$

18.10:

$$mg \sin \theta - T = ma \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T \cdot r = \frac{Mr^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{M}{2} r \alpha = \frac{Ma}{2} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$mg \sin \theta = \left[m + \frac{M}{2} \right] a$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{mg \sin \theta}{(m + M/2)} = \frac{10 \times 9.81 \times \sin 30^\circ}{(10 + 10/2)} = 3.27 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T = \frac{10}{2} (3.27) = 16.35 \text{ N}$$

18.11:

$$mg \sin \theta - T_1 = m_1 a \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T_2 - m_2 g = m_2 a \quad \dots(2)$$

$$(T_1 - T_2)r = \frac{Mr^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 - T_2 = \frac{M}{2} a \quad \dots(3)$$

$$mg \sin \theta - m_2 g = \left[m_1 + m_2 + \frac{m}{2} \right] a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2g \frac{[m_1 \sin \theta - m_2]}{2m_1 + 2m_2 + m} = 0.516 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$T_1 = 43.9 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 41.3 \text{ N}$$

18.12:

$$100 \times 1.5 \cos 30^\circ = \bar{I} \alpha$$

$$= \frac{ml^2}{12} \alpha = \frac{20}{12} (3) 2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 8.66 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$w^2 = w_0^2 + 2 \alpha \theta$$

$$= 0 + 2(8.66) \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 9.07$$

$$\therefore \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{I} w^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{20}{12} (3)^2 \right] (9.07) = 68 \text{ J}$$

18.13:

$$Fn = \rho av^2$$

$$= (1000) \frac{\pi}{4} (0.006)^2 (15)^2 = 6.36 \text{ N}$$

$$[Fn] \frac{h}{2} = I_{\text{axis}} \alpha$$

$$= \frac{mh^2}{3} \alpha$$

$$Fn = \frac{2}{3} mh \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{6.36 \times 3}{2 \times 2 \times 0.5} = 9.54 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$a_{\text{cm}} = \frac{h}{2} \alpha = (0.25)(9.54) = 2.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$mg + Ay = 0$$

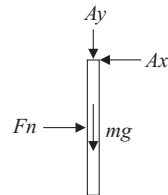
$$\Rightarrow Ay = -mg = -19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$Fn - Ax = ma_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Ax = Fn - ma_{\text{cm}}$$

$$= 6.36 - (2)(2.4)$$

$$= 1.56 \text{ N}$$

**18.15:**

$$m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T_1 = m_1 a \quad \dots(2)$$

$$(T_2 - T_1)r = \frac{mr^2}{2} \alpha$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{m}{2} r \alpha = \frac{m}{2} \alpha \quad \dots(3)$$

$$m_2 g = \left[m_1 + m_2 + \frac{m}{2} \right] \alpha$$

$$25 \text{ g} = \left[20 + 25 + \frac{10}{2} \right] \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{g}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\therefore T_1 = 98.1 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 122.6 \text{ N}$$

18.16:

$$mgr = mr^2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{g}{r}$$

$$\therefore a_{\text{cm}} = r\alpha = g$$

$$mg - Ay = ma_{\text{cm}} = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow Ay = 0$$

$$\text{and } Ax = 0$$

18.17:

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{4r/3\pi}{r} \right] = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{4}{3\pi} \right] = 23^\circ$$

$$\bar{I}_{xx} = 0.07 mr^2$$

$$\bar{I}_{yy} = 0.25 mr^2$$

$$\therefore \bar{I}_{zz} = \bar{I}_{xx} + \bar{I}_{yy} = 0.32 mr^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_A &= \bar{I}_{zz} + m \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{4r}{3\pi} \right)^2 + r^2} \right]^2 \\ &= 1.5 mr^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma MA = I_A \alpha$$

$$mgr = (1.5 mr^2) \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{g}{1.5r} = 65.4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$A_{\text{cm}} = r_{\text{cm}} \alpha = \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{4r}{3\pi} \right)^2 + r^2} \right] \alpha$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{\frac{16}{9\pi^2} + 1} \right] r \alpha$$

$$= 7.105 \text{ m/s}^2$$

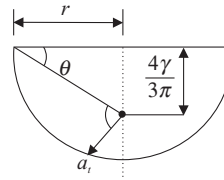
$$A_x = m a_t \sin \theta$$

$$= (0.5) (7.105) \sin 23^\circ$$

$$= 1.39 \text{ N}$$

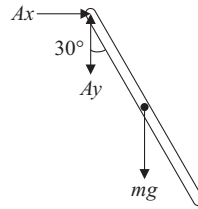
$$Mg - Ay = m a_t \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow Ay = 1.63 \text{ N}$$

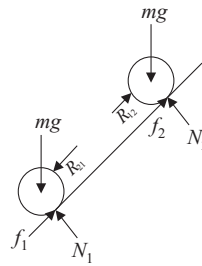


18.18:

$$\begin{aligned}
 mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta &= \frac{ml^2}{3} \alpha \\
 \Rightarrow \quad \alpha &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta \\
 a_{\text{cm}} = r_{\text{cm}} \alpha &= \frac{l}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} g \sin \theta = \frac{3}{8} g \\
 mg - Ay &= ma \\
 \Rightarrow \quad Ay &= mg - m \frac{3}{8} g \\
 &= \frac{5}{8} mg
 \end{aligned}$$

**18.19:***Cylinder*

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_1 &= mg \cos \theta \\
 mg \sin \theta + R_{21} - f_1 &= ma \\
 f_1 r &= \frac{mr^2}{2} \alpha \\
 \Rightarrow \quad f_1 &= \frac{m}{2} \alpha \\
 \therefore \quad mg \sin \theta + R_{21} &= \frac{3}{2} ma \quad \dots(1)
 \end{aligned}$$

*Sphere*

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_2 &= mg \cos \theta \\
 mg \sin \theta - R_{12} - f_2 &= ma \\
 f_2 r &= \frac{2}{5} mr^2 \alpha \\
 \Rightarrow \quad f_2 &= \frac{2}{5} ma \\
 \therefore \quad mg \sin \theta - R_{12} &= \frac{7}{5} ma \quad \dots(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{12} &= R_{21} \Rightarrow \\
 2mg \sin \theta &= \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{5} \right] ma = \frac{29}{10} ma
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{20}{29}g \sin \theta$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \frac{7}{5}m \frac{20}{29}g \sin \theta = R_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{12} = R_{21} = \frac{1}{29}mg \sin \theta$$

18.20:

$$a_s = \frac{5}{7}g \sin \theta$$

$$a_h = \frac{1}{2}g \sin \theta$$

$$s = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s_1 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{7}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{14}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$s_2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$\frac{s_1}{s_2} = \frac{5}{14} \frac{4}{1} = \frac{10}{2}$$

If $s_1 = 10$ m, then $s_2 = 7$ m

18.21:

$$a_c = \frac{2}{3}g \sin \theta$$

$$a_h = \frac{1}{2}g \sin \theta$$

$$s_1 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$s_2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}g \sin \theta t^2$$

$$\frac{s_1}{s_2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{If } s_1 = 10 \text{ m, } s_2 = 10 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 7.5 \text{ m}$$

18.22:

$$s_s = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} g \sin \theta \right) t^2 = \frac{5}{14} g \sin \theta t^2 \dots (1)$$

$$s_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} g \sin \theta \right) t^2 = \frac{1}{3} g \sin \theta t^2 \dots (2)$$

$$s_h = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} g \sin \theta \right) t^2 = \frac{1}{4} g \sin \theta t^2 \dots (3)$$

$$\text{From (1), } g \sin \theta t^2 = \frac{14s_s}{5}$$

$$\therefore s_c = \frac{1}{3} \frac{14s_s}{5} = \frac{14}{15} s_s = 0.933 s_s$$

$$s_h = \frac{1}{4} \frac{14s_s}{5} = \frac{14}{20} s_s = 0.7 s_s$$

$$\therefore \text{cylinder is at } (1 - 0.933)s_s = 0.067 s_s$$

$$\text{hoop is at } (1 - 0.7) s_s = 0.3 s_s$$

18.24:

$$v = 60 \text{ kmph} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{K.E.} &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m k^2) \frac{v^2}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \left[1 + \frac{k^2}{r^2} \right] \\ &= 868.4 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

18.25:

$$W_0 = 200 \text{ rpm} = 200 \frac{2\pi}{60} = \frac{20}{3} \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$w = 300 \text{ rpm} = 10 \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{w - w_0}{t} = \frac{10 - \frac{20\pi}{3}}{6} = 1.745 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\theta = \frac{w^2 - w_0^2}{2\alpha} = 157/11 \text{ rad}$$

$$\therefore M = I\alpha = (25)(0.2)2(1.745) = 1.745 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\therefore W = M\theta = 274.2 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta \text{K.E} = \frac{1}{2}I(w^2 - w_0^2) = 274.2 \text{ J}$$

18.26:

$$w = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{24 \text{ hrs.}} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{24 \times 3600 \text{ s}} = 7.27 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{2}{5}mr^2 = \frac{2}{5}(6 \times 10^{24})(6370 \times 10^3)^2 = 9.738 \times 10^{37} \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$H_G = \bar{I}w = 7.08 \times 10^{33} \text{ kg.m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{K.E} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{I}w^2 = 2.57 \times 10^{29} \text{ J}$$

18.27:

$$2g - T = 2a = 2(0.06)\alpha \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T(0.06) = 3(0.1)^2\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{3(0.1)^2}{0.06}\alpha \quad \dots(2)$$

$$2g - \frac{3(0.1)^2}{0.06}\alpha = 2(0.06)\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2g}{0.62} = 31.65 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\therefore \alpha = (0.06)(31.65) = 1.9 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} v^2 &= v_0^2 + 2as \\ &= 0 + 2(1-9)(3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 3.38 \text{ m/s}$$

18.29:

$$100(2\pi)^5 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}Iw^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{mr^2}{2} \frac{v^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}mv^2$$

$$100 [2\pi \times 0.1]^5 = \frac{3}{4} \times 10 \times v^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 6.5 \text{ m/s}$$