$$F = C_1 r v + C_2 r^2 v^2 \qquad F = \frac{mMG}{r^2} \qquad \mathbf{F} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = m\mathbf{a} \qquad dW = \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \qquad a_{\text{cent}} = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$U = \frac{-mMG}{r} \qquad U = mgh \qquad U = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \qquad K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \qquad K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = K + U = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{mMG}{r} = \frac{-mMG}{2a} \qquad \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p} \qquad I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$$

$$m_1 r_1 = m_2 r_2 \qquad v = \omega r \qquad T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 (r_1 + r_2)^3}{G(m_1 + m_2)} \quad \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \qquad \omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$\mathbf{\tau} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F} = I\mathbf{\alpha} = \frac{d\mathbf{L}}{dt} \qquad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} \qquad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \qquad L = I\omega \qquad \mathbf{I} = \int_0^{\Delta t} \mathbf{F} \, dt = \mathbf{p_f} - \mathbf{p_i}$$

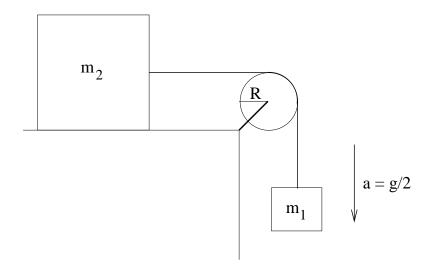
$$\omega = \sqrt{g/l} \qquad \omega_{\text{pr}} = \frac{\tau}{L_s} \qquad T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{GM}$$

Solid disk of mass M and radius R rotating about its cylindrical axis: $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$

$$v_f - v_i = -u \ln\left(\frac{m_f}{m_i}\right) - gt$$
 $I = I_{cm} + Md^2$ $I_z = I_x + I_y$ $f' = f\left(1 + \frac{v}{c}\cos\theta\right)$ $\lambda' = \lambda\left(1 - \frac{v}{c}\cos\theta\right)$

Problem 1 (35 points)

An unknown mass, m_1 , hangs from a massless string and descends with an acceleration g/2. The other end is attached to a mass m_2 which slides on a frictionless horizontal table. The string goes over a uniform cylinder of mass $m_2/2$ and radius R (see figure). The cylinder rotates about a horizontal axis without friction and the string does not slip on the cylinder. Express your answers in parts b, c, and d in terms of g, m_2 , and R.



- a. (8) Draw free-body diagrams for the cylinder and the two masses.
- b. (9) What is the tension in the horizontal section of the string?
- c. (9) What is the tension in the vertical section of the string?
- d. (9) What is the value of the unknown mass m_1 ?

Physics - 8.01

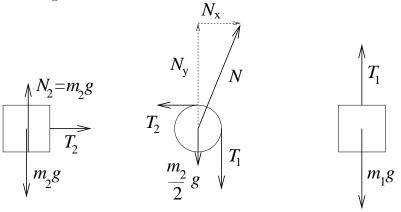
Exam #3

Fall 1999

SOLUTIONS

Problem 1 35 points

8 pts a) The diagrams:



The contact force N on the pulley must have components $N_x = T_2$ and $N_y = \frac{m_2}{2}g + T_1$ for the pulley to stay in place.

9 pts b)
$$T_2 = m_2 a = m_2 \left(\frac{g}{2} \right)$$

9 pts c)
$$R(T_1 - T_2) = I\alpha$$
 $I = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_2}{2} R^2 = \frac{m_2 R^2}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{a}{R}$ $R(T_1 - m_2 \frac{q}{2}) = I \frac{a}{R} = \frac{Iq}{2R} = \frac{m_2 qR}{8}$ $\Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{m_2 q}{8} + \frac{m_2 q}{2} = \frac{5}{8} m_2 g$

9 pts d)
$$m_1g - T_1 = m_1a = m_1\frac{q}{2}$$

 $m_1\frac{q}{2} = T_1 = \frac{5}{8}m_2g$
 $\Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{5}{4}m_2$