

NAME KEY

Table _____

Honor Code: I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this test

Signature: _____

ME 201 Test #3

April 18, 2008

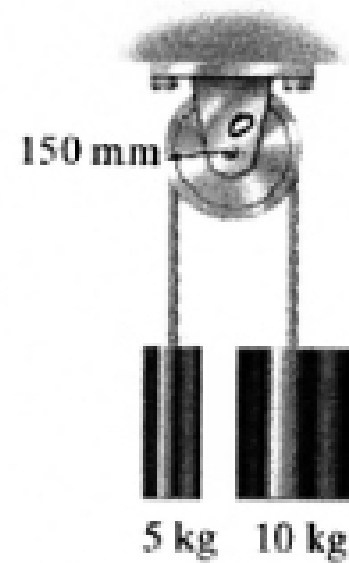
NOTES:

1. *Sign and provide identifying info on every sheet.*
2. *Use proper vector notation in all cases where vectors are used.*
3. *In cases involving Newton's Laws, you are **REQUIRED** to draw complete and correct **FBDs** and when the problem is dynamics, you must also draw complete and correct **KDs**. Then use these to develop your governing equations.*
4. *If you use you calculator to perform any calculus that might involve trig or similar functions, set your calculator to the **radian mode** first.*
5. *In all cases, remember to show results with magnitude, direction, units and put your answer in a box.*

NAME _____

Table _____

1. (25 pts) The moment of inertia of the pulley is $0.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$. The system is released from rest. Determine the velocity of the 10-kg cylinder 3 sec after the system is released. The pin is frictionless and the cable is massless and inextensible and does not slip on the pulley.



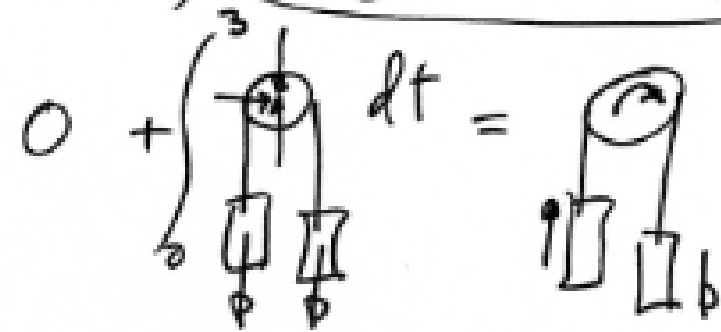
kinematics :

$$v = \omega r$$

$$v = .15 \omega$$

kinetics : (time & speed \therefore I-M) Angular I-M System

$$\bar{H}_{o,1} + \int_0^3 \bar{M}_o dt = \bar{H}_{o,2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \curvearrowleft 0 + (10(.15) - 5(.15))(9.81)(3) \\ = 0.2 \omega_2 + .15 (10)(v_2) + .15 (5)(v_2) \end{aligned}$$

$v_2 = .15 \omega_2$

$$22.07 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}\cdot\text{sec} = (0.5375 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = 41.06 \text{ rad/sec } \curvearrowleft$$

$$v_2 = 6.159 \text{ m/sec } \downarrow$$

Alternative #1: We could still use I-M but apply to each of 3 masses separately.

$$m_A v_i = 0 + \int \left(\begin{array}{c} T_A \\ \downarrow \\ 5(9.81) \end{array} \right) dt = m_A v_2 \quad + \uparrow 0 + [T_A - 5(9.81)](3) = 5v_2$$

$$v_2 = .15\omega_2$$

$$m_B v_i = 0 + \int \left(\begin{array}{c} T_B \\ \downarrow \\ 10(9.81) \end{array} \right) dt = m_B v_2 \quad + \downarrow 0 + [10(9.81) - T_B](3) = 10v_2$$

$$I_G \omega_i = 0 + \int \left(\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ T_A \quad T_B \end{array} \right) dt = I_G \omega_2 \quad + \curvearrowright 0 + (.15T_B - .15T_A)(3) = 0.2\omega_2$$

Solve: 3 eqns, T_A, T_B, ω_2

$$T_A = 59.32 \text{ N}$$

$$T_B = 77.57 \text{ N}$$

$$\omega_2 = 41.06 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\therefore v_2 = .15\omega_2 = 6.159 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

Clearly this involves more arithmetic, but it gives more info (about T_A & T_B).