

SD.L3.4 | Application of 2nd Law: Dynamics, Moment of Inertia | Challenge Homework

Submit a digital copy (PDF, jpg, etc.) to gradescope.com. Every page should be labeled on the top left with the question code (e.g. GR.L1.4-01) and there should be only be one solution per page. The questions should be in order. If a solution takes more than one page, be sure to label that it is a continuation of the previous page's solution (e.g. GR.L1.4-01 continued). One question will be randomly selected and graded. Challenge homework for a given week are due the following week by Tuesday at midnight. If data is needed to complete a problem, be sure to cite the source you've acquired your data from. See the course website for further details.

You will be asked to apply sense-making in most problems. Use the list below as a reference to the different sense-making techniques. More information about sense-making can be found on the BoxSand menu under Math Tools => [Sense-making](#).

- *Sign*: Check the **sign** of each quantity makes sense.
- *Dimensionality*: Check the **dimensionality** and units of each quantity makes sense.
- *Order of Magnitude*: Check the **order of magnitude** of the final answer and other important quantities is within a a factor of 10 of what you think it should be.
- *Graphical Analysis*: Use a **graph** to see if the behavior of a solution makes sense.
- *Proportionality*: Using a symbolic solution, check the behavior of the answer when you change a given quantity on which it is dependent. Does the answer vary **proportionally** to what you expect?
- *Special Cases*: Check the behavior of a derived equation in limiting (**special**) cases makes sense, e.g. as x goes to 90 degrees in $\sin(x)$.
- *Self-consistency*: Check derived equations, functions, or values, are **self-consistent**, e.g. check that the slope of a derived position plot matches the values of the given velocity plot
- *Known Values*: Compare given or derived quantities with common well **known values**.
- *Related Quantities*: Compare the relative magnitude of two **related quantities**.

SD.L3.4-01

Two masses ($m_A = 4 \text{ kg}$, $m_B = 10 \text{ kg}$) are connected via a light string around a solid disk pulley ($m_p = 1 \text{ kg}$, $r_p = 20 \text{ cm}$). Assume the pulley is frictionless. The coefficient of static and kinetic friction between all surfaces is 0.2 and 0.1 respectively. The angle $\theta_1 = 30^\circ$ while $\theta_2 = 55^\circ$.

- What is the angular acceleration of the disk?
- What is the tension in the string on both sides of the pulley?
- If the system starts from rest, how far does block **A** travel in 3 s.
- After 3 s what is the angular velocity of the disk?

