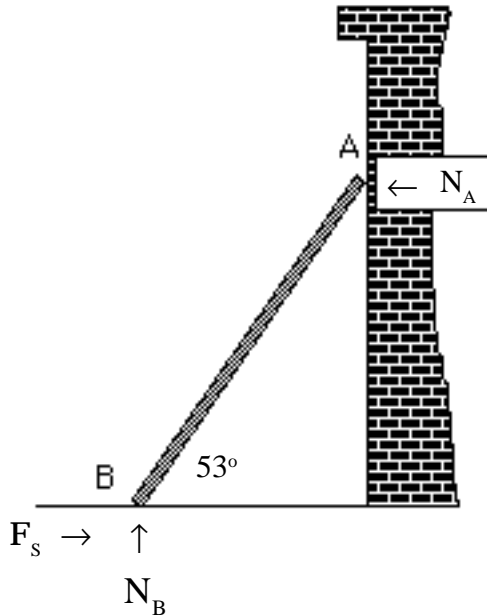


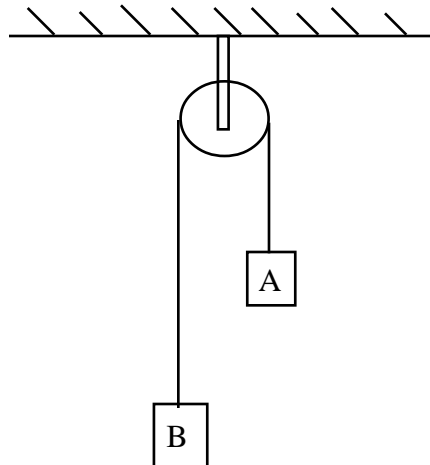
ROTATIONAL DYNAMICS – QUIZ 1.0H

p. 1

1. A ladder with mass 15kg leans against a frictionless wall. The length of the ladder is 10m and it makes a 53° with the ground. (a) With no one on the ladder determine the normal forces at pts A and B and the static friction force at pt B. (b) Suppose a 60kg physics student climbs $3/4$ of the way up the ladder and the ladder just slips. Find the static coefficient of friction.



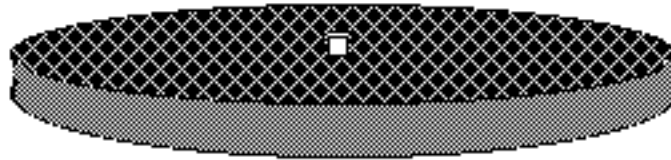
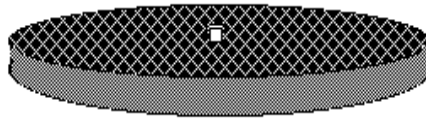
2. This time the pulley has a mass of $M = 8\text{kg}$ and a radius of 10cm. Assume it is a solid disk and use $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$. The two hanging masses have $m_A = 5\text{kg}$ and $m_B = 3\text{kg}$. Find the tension on each side of the pulley and the magnitude of the acceleration of each block.



ROTATIONAL DYNAMICS – QUIZ 1.0H

p. 2

3. A huge turntable with $m_A = 60\text{kg}$ and radius, $R_A = 3\text{m}$ is rotating counterclockwise at a rate of $\omega_{AO} = 5\text{ Rad/s}$. A rather large record with $m_B = 12\text{kg}$ and radius, $R_B = 2\text{m}$ is dropped on the turntable. The record has no initial angular velocity, $\omega_{BO} = 0\text{ Rad/s}$. Soon both A and B are turning at the same rate. Find that final angular velocity. Consider both objects to be solid disks and use $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$



4. A hollow sphere ($I = \frac{2}{3}MR^2$) is at rest as shown when a slight breeze just starts the ball rolling. Assume the ball rolls with no slipping from pt A to pt B. Use energy methods to determine the speed of the ball's center of mass at pt B. The mass of the ball is $M = 5\text{kg}$ and its radius is $R = 2\text{m}$. The height of pt A above pt B is $h = 3\text{m}$.

