

PHYS 172 – Fall 2010 Exam 3 **Hand-written Portion**
(30 points total)

Name (Print):

Signature:

PUID:

You will lose points if your explanations are incomplete, if we can't read your handwriting, or if your work is sloppy.

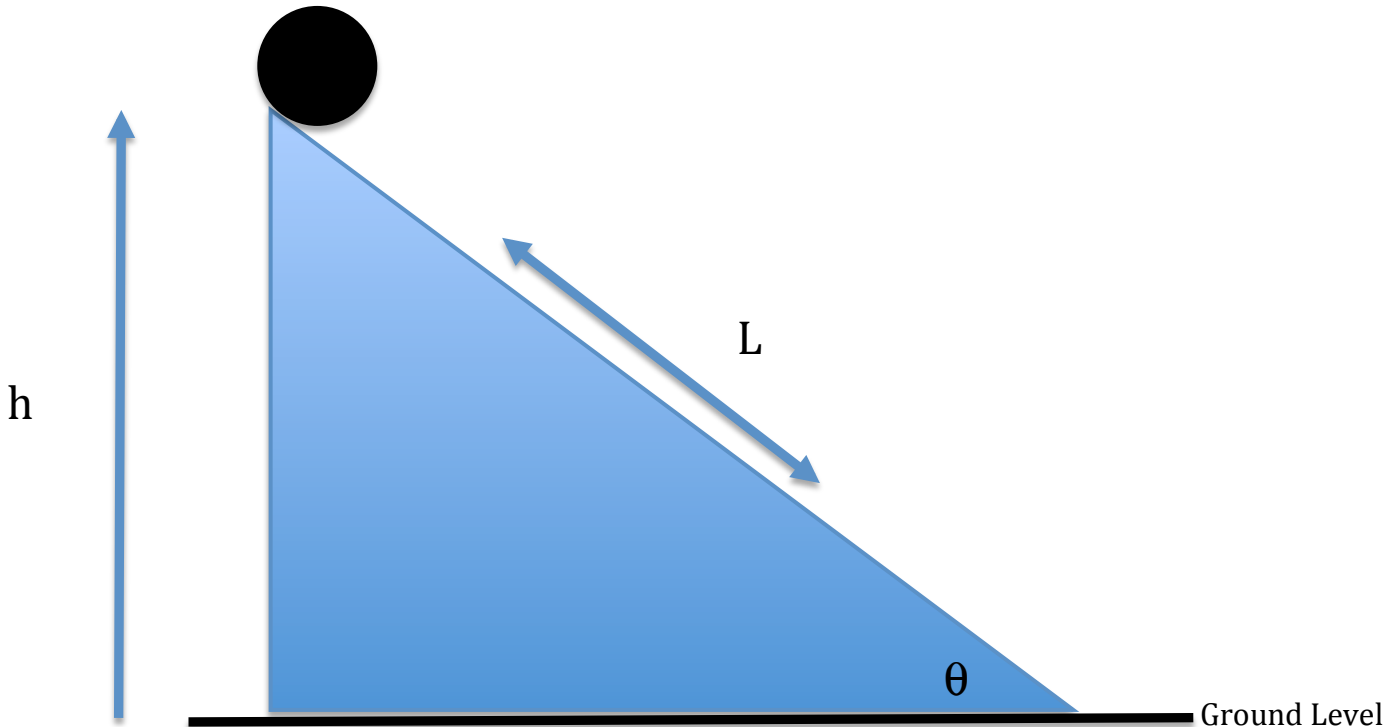
Write down your recitation
time:

Day (either Wed, Th, Fri):

Time:

Hand-Written Problem: Object rolling down an inclined plane

An object of mass M , radius R and moment of inertia I rolls without slipping (due to a frictional force of magnitude f), down an inclined plane of length L that is fixed to the ground as shown in the figure below. The object starts from rest a height h above ground level. When the object reaches the bottom of the inclined plane, its center of mass has fallen through a vertical distance h . Take the object as the system in the following analysis.



A. (6 points) Treat the object as a point particle. In the space below, draw a force diagram on which all forces acting on the object are shown and labeled. Be certain to define a set of coordinate axes, X and Y.

B. (6 points) What is the object's translational kinetic energy when it reaches ground level? [Hint: Use the Energy Principle to answer this question to express your answer in terms of M , g , θ , L , and f .]

C. (6 points) What is the object's total kinetic energy (translational plus rotational) when it reaches ground level?

D. (6 points) Use your answer to part **C** to find that the speed of the object

when it reaches ground level is $V = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{1 + \frac{I}{MR^2}}}$.

E. (6 points) The object's moment of inertial can be represented as $I = b \cdot M \cdot R^2$ where b is a dimensionless number associated with the objects geometry. For example, $b = 1$ for a hoop, $2/5$ for a sphere, $1/2$ for a disk, etc. Express your answer in part **D** in terms of this expression for I , thereby showing that the final speed does not depend on either the object's mass nor its radius.

