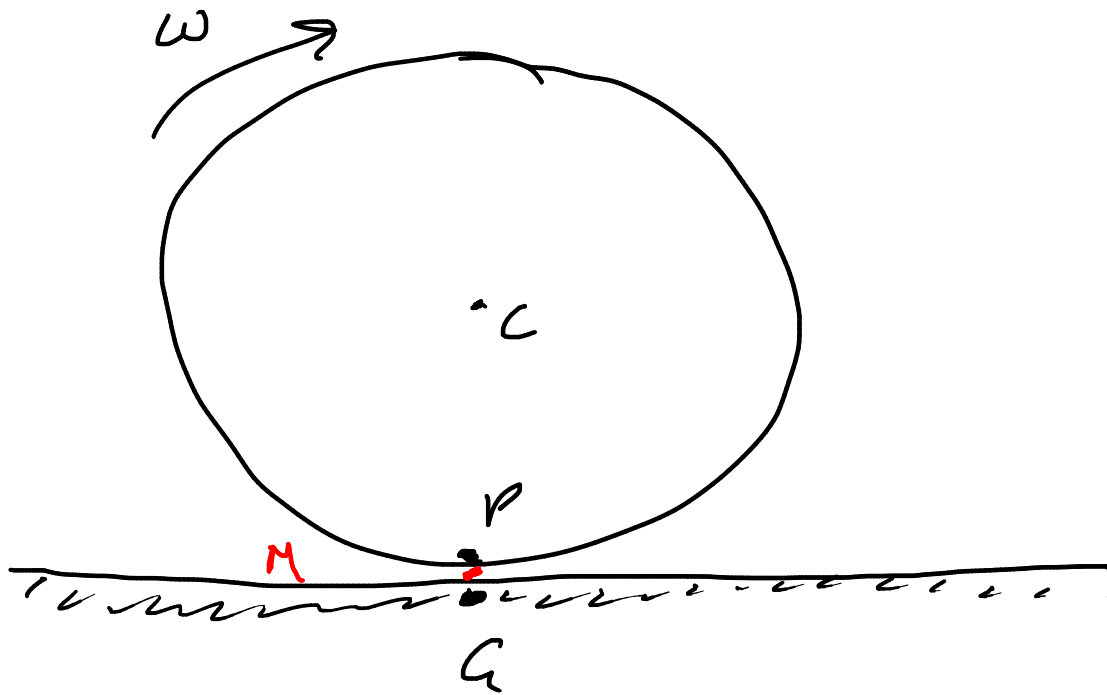


Rolling without slipping



P = point fixed to wheel

C = point fixed to ground

M = point that is always
the contact location
(not attached to an atom)

at the instant shown:

A. $v_P = v_C = v_M$

B. $v_P = v_C \neq v_M$

C. $v_C = v_M \neq v_P$

D. $v_P = v_M \neq v_C$

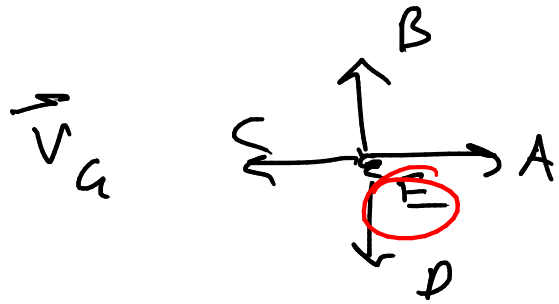
E. all different

it is true:

$$\vec{r}_P = \vec{r}_C = \vec{r}_M$$

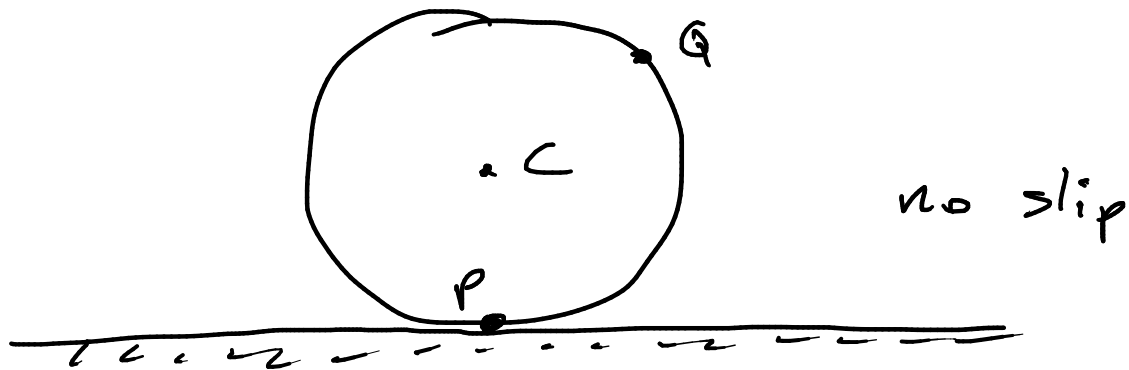
at this instant

at this instant ,



$\vec{v}_p$ also zero

$\vec{v}_m = \vec{v}_m$ A

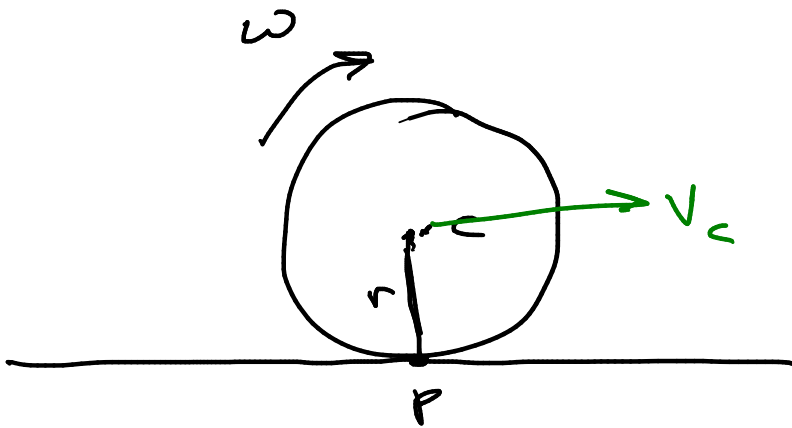


$$\vec{\omega} = \omega_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_P = 0$$

$$\vec{v}_C = \vec{v}_P + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{PC}$$

$$\vec{v}_Q = \vec{v}_C + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{CQ}$$



$$v_C = \omega r$$

$$\vec{v}_C = \omega r \hat{c}$$

$$\vec{a}_C = \dot{\omega} r \hat{c}$$

magnitudes

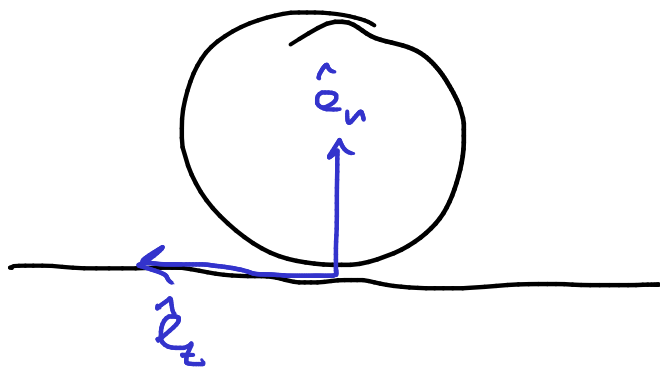
$$a_C = \alpha r$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\omega} &= -\omega \hat{k} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_c = \omega r \hat{i} \\ \vec{\alpha} &= -\alpha \hat{k} \Rightarrow \vec{a}_c = \alpha r \hat{i}\end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\omega} &= \omega \hat{k} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_c = \omega r \hat{e}_t \\ \vec{\alpha} &= \alpha \hat{k} \Rightarrow \vec{a}_c = \alpha r \hat{e}_t\end{aligned}$$



E₁₀



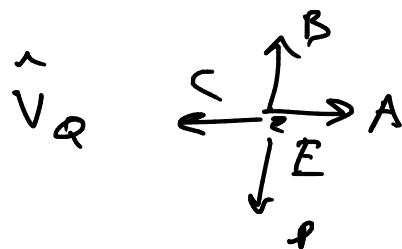
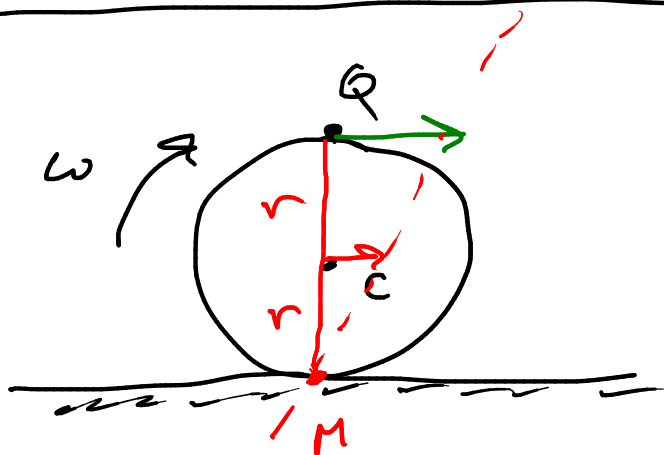
$$\vec{v}_P = 0$$

$$\vec{a}_P ?$$

$$\vec{\omega} = -\omega \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = -\alpha \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_P &= \vec{a}_C + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{CP} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{CP}) \\ &= \cancel{\alpha r \hat{i}} + \underbrace{(-\alpha \hat{k}) \times (-r \hat{j})}_{-\alpha r \hat{i}} - \omega^2 (-r \hat{j}) \\ &= \omega^2 r \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$



$$v_C = \omega r$$

$$\vec{v}_Q = \vec{v}_C + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{CQ}$$

v_Q

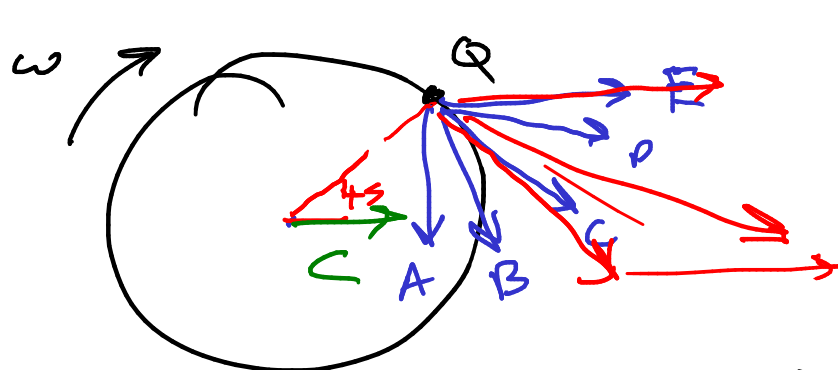
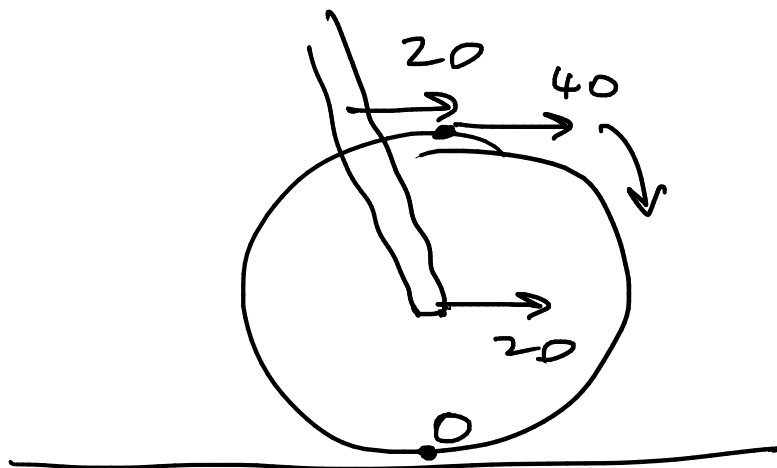
A. $< v_C$

B. $= v_C$

C. $v_C < v_Q < 2v_C$

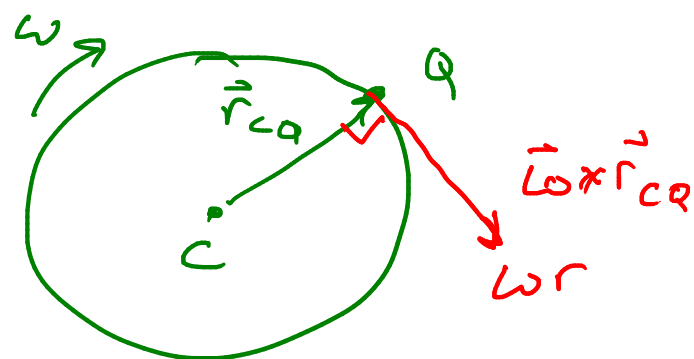
D. $= 2v_C$

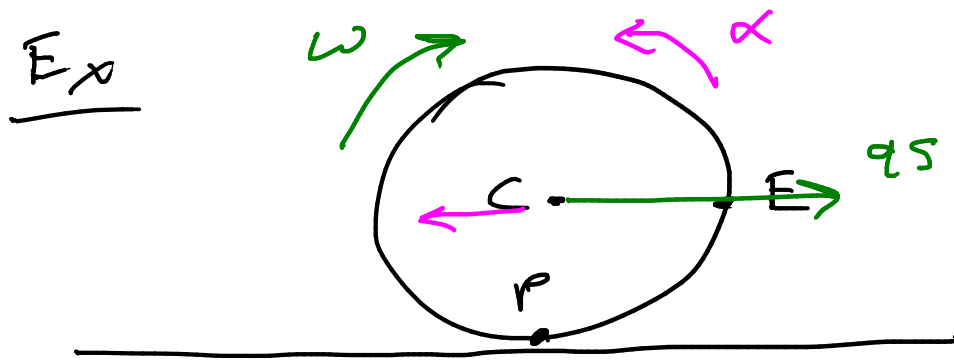
E. $> 2v_C$



$\hat{v}_Q$

$$\vec{v}_Q = \vec{v}_c + \underbrace{\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{cQ}}_{\omega r}$$





$$r = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = -2 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = 3 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\vec{v}_E, \vec{a}_E ?$$

$$\vec{v}_P = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_c = \omega r \\ a_c = \alpha r \end{array} \right\} \text{mag}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_c = 0.6 \\ a_c = 0.9 \end{array} \right\} \text{ } r=0.3 \text{ because mag.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{v}_c = +0.6 \hat{c} \\ \vec{a}_c = -0.9 \hat{c} \end{array} \right\}$$