

**TAM 212. Final. Dec 19, 2013.**  
**‘Quiz’**

- There are 30 questions, each worth 5 points. (Quiz has just 5 questions.)
- You must not communicate with other students during this test.
- No electronic devices allowed.
- This is a 3 hour exam.
- Do not turn this page until instructed to do so.
- There are several different versions of this exam.

**1. Fill in your information:**

**Full Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**UIN (Student Number):** \_\_\_\_\_

**NetID:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Fill in the following answers on the Scantron form:**

91. A

92. A

93. A

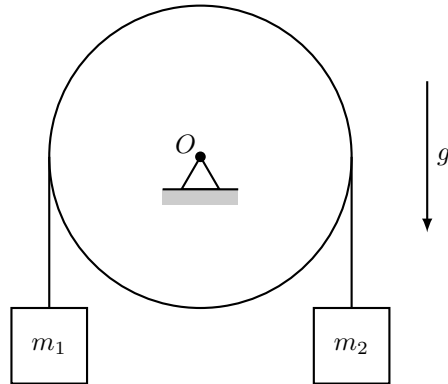
94. A

95. D

96. C



1. (5 points) A rigid wheel with radius  $r$  and moment of inertia  $I_O$  is pinned at point  $O$ . An inextensible massless rope connects two masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , and moves without slipping on the wheel. Gravity  $g$  acts downwards.



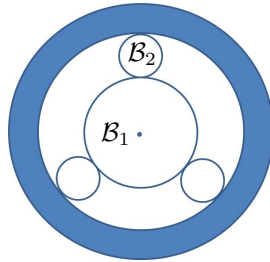
At the instant shown, all bodies are stationary and we have:

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 2 \text{ m} \\ I_O &= 16 \text{ kg m}^2 \\ m_1 &= 2 \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= 4 \text{ kg} \\ g &= 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

What is the magnitude of the angular acceleration  $\vec{\alpha}$  of the wheel?

- (A)  $0 \text{ rad/s}^2 < \alpha < 1 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- (B)  $2 \text{ rad/s}^2 \leq \alpha < 3 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- (C)  $1 \text{ rad/s}^2 \leq \alpha < 2 \text{ rad/s}^2$
- (D)  $3 \text{ rad/s}^2 \leq \alpha$
- (E)  $\alpha = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$

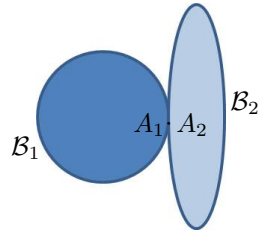
2. (5 points) A bearing is depicted below in which four discs roll without slipping inside a circular cavity which does *not* move.



At all times the body  $\mathcal{B}_1$  is centered in the cavity, and at the time shown body  $\mathcal{B}_2$  is directly above  $\mathcal{B}_1$ . The radius of  $\mathcal{B}_1$  is 20 cm and the radius of  $\mathcal{B}_2$  is 5 cm. If the angular velocity and angular acceleration of  $\mathcal{B}_1$  are  $\vec{\omega}_1 = 10\hat{k}$  rad/s and  $\vec{\alpha}_1 = -\hat{k}$  rad/s<sup>2</sup>, what is the angular acceleration  $\vec{\alpha}_2$  of body  $\mathcal{B}_2$ ?

- (A)  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = -4\hat{k}$  rad/sec<sup>2</sup>.
- (B)  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = 2\hat{k}$  rad/sec<sup>2</sup>.
- (C)  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = 4\hat{k}$  rad/sec<sup>2</sup>.
- (D)  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = -2\hat{k}$  rad/sec<sup>2</sup>.
- (E)  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = 8\hat{k}$  rad/sec<sup>2</sup>.

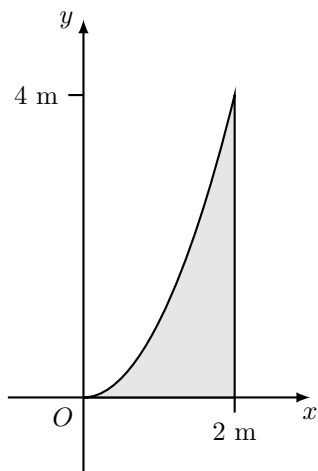
3. (5 points) Two rigid bodies are in contact, rolling without slipping as seen below.



The point of contact on body  $\mathcal{B}_1$  is  $A_1$  and the point of contact on body  $\mathcal{B}_2$  is  $A_2$ . In the configuration shown, which could be the acceleration vectors of these two points?

- (A)  $\vec{a}_{A_1} = -\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $\vec{a}_{A_2} = \hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ .
- (B)  $\vec{a}_{A_1} = -2\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $\vec{a}_{A_2} = -2\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ .
- (C)  $\vec{a}_{A_1} = 5\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $\vec{a}_{A_2} = -5\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ .
- (D)  $\vec{a}_{A_1} = -1\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $\vec{a}_{A_2} = -\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ .
- (E)  $\vec{a}_{A_1} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$  and  $\vec{a}_{A_2} = \hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ .

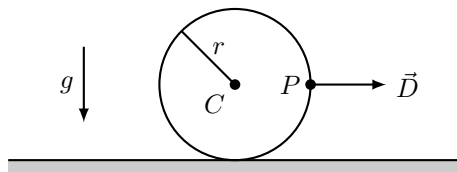
4. (5 points) A body has uniform thickness in the  $z$  direction and uniform density, and its shape in the  $x$ - $y$  plane is bounded by the curves  $y = x^2/\text{m}$ ,  $y = 0$  m, and  $x = 2$  m, as shown below.



What is the  $x$  coordinate  $C_x$  of the center of mass  $C$  of the body?

- (A)  $1.8 \text{ m} \leq C_x$
- (B)  $1.5 \text{ m} \leq C_x < 1.6 \text{ m}$
- (C)  $1.6 \text{ m} \leq C_x < 1.7 \text{ m}$
- (D)  $C_x < 1.5 \text{ m}$
- (E)  $1.7 \text{ m} \leq C_x < 1.8 \text{ m}$

5. (5 points) A circular rigid body with center of mass  $C$ , mass  $m = 2$  kg, moment of inertia  $I_C = 1$  kg m<sup>2</sup>, and radius  $r = 1$  m is sitting on the ground as shown. The coefficient of friction between the body and the ground is  $\mu = 0.1$ . A driving force  $\vec{D} = 3\hat{i}$  N acts at point  $P$ , and gravity  $g = 10$  m/s<sup>2</sup> acts vertically.



What is the magnitude of the friction force  $\vec{F}$ ?

- (A)  $F = 4$  N
- (B)  $F = 2$  N
- (C)  $F = 1$  N
- (D)  $F = 3$  N
- (E)  $F = 0$  N