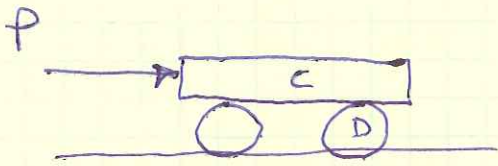


PROB. 17-35

$m_c = 9 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_D = 6 \text{ kg}$ ,  $r = 0.08 \text{ m}$ ,  $v_0 = 0$ ,  $P = 30 \text{ N}$   
 FIND  $v_c$  AFTER  $x - x_0 = 0.25 \text{ m}$

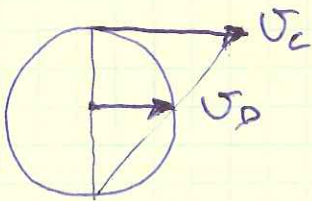


WORK AND ENERGY:

$$T_1 + U_{1-2} = T_2$$

$$T_1 = 0, \quad U_{1-2} = P \cdot \Delta x$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_c v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2 m_D v_D^2) + \frac{1}{2} (2 I_D \omega_D^2)$$



$$v_D = \frac{1}{2} v_c$$

$$v_c = 2r\omega_D, \quad \omega_D = \frac{v_c}{2r}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} m_D r^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_c v_c^2 + m_D \left(\frac{1}{2} v_c\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} m_D r^2\right) \left(\frac{v_c}{2r}\right)^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{v_c^2}{4} \left(2m_c + m_D + \frac{1}{2} m_D\right) = \frac{v_c^2}{4} \left(2m_c + \frac{3}{2} m_D\right)$$

$$0 + P \cdot \Delta x = \frac{v_c^2}{4} \left(2m_c + \frac{3}{2} m_D\right)$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{4P \cdot \Delta x}{\left(2m_c + \frac{3}{2} m_D\right)}}$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{4(30 \text{ N})(0.25 \text{ m})}{\left[2(9 \text{ kg}) + \frac{3}{2}(6 \text{ kg})\right]}} = 1.054 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow$$