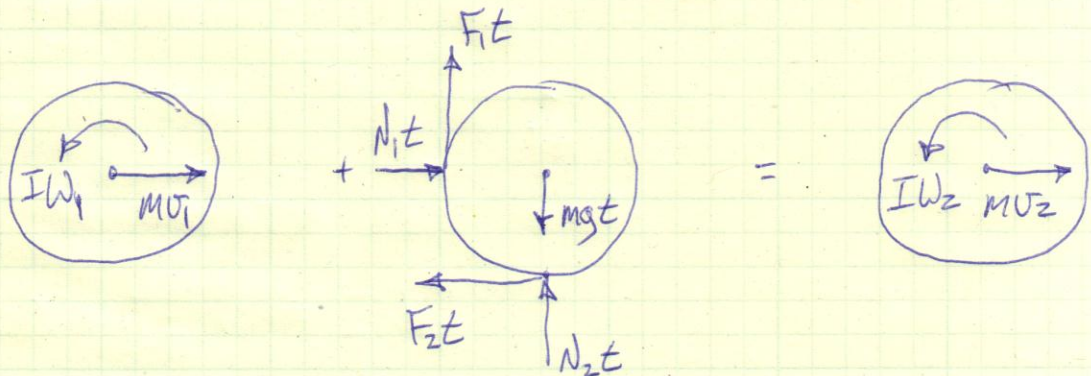


17-59

①

FIND  $t$  FOR  $\omega_2 = 0$ 

PRINCIPLE OF IMPULSE AND MOMENTUM:

ANGULAR MOMENTUM ABOUT A  $\rightarrow$ :

$$I\omega_1 - F_1 t \cdot r - F_2 t \cdot r = I\omega_2$$

$$t = \frac{I\omega_1}{r(F_1 + F_2)} \quad (1)$$

X-DIRECTION LINEAR MOMENTUM:

$$Mv_1 + N_1 t - F_2 t = Mv_2$$

$$N_1 = F_2 \quad (2)$$

Y-DIRECTION LINEAR MOMENTUM:

$$0 + F_1 t + N_2 t - mg t = 0$$

$$N_2 = mg - F_1 \quad (3)$$

$$F_1 = \mu N_1 \quad (4)$$

$$F_2 = \mu N_2 \quad (5)$$

(4) AND (5) INTO (1), (2), (3):

$$t = \frac{I\omega_1}{r(\mu N_1 + \mu N_2)} \quad (6)$$

$$N_1 = \mu N_2 \quad (7)$$

$$N_2 = mg - \mu N_1 \quad (8)$$

(7) INTO (8):

$$N_2 = mg - \mu(\mu N_2), \quad N_2(1 + \mu^2) = mg$$

$$N_2 = \frac{mg}{(1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{\mu mg}{(1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{1}{2} M r^2 \cdot \omega_1}{\mu r \left[ \left( \frac{\mu m g}{1 + \mu^2} \right) + \left( \frac{m g}{1 + \mu^2} \right) \right]}$$

$$t = \left( \frac{\mu^2 + 1}{\mu^2 + \mu} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{M r \omega_1}{2g} \right)$$