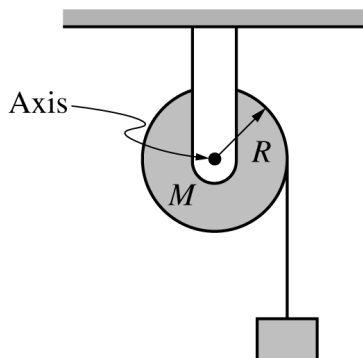




. (7 points, suggested time 13 minutes)

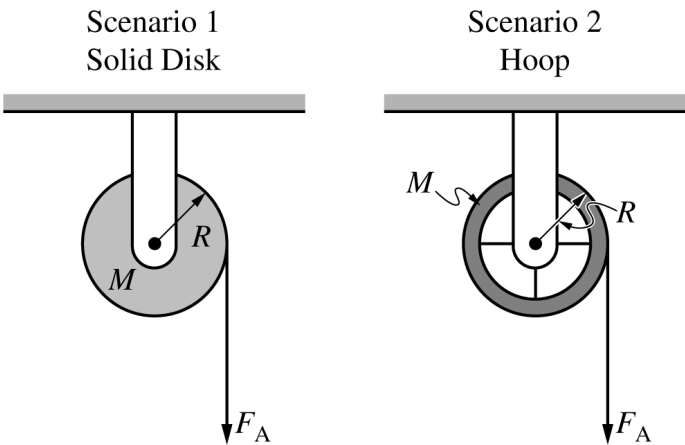
A block of unknown mass is attached to a long, lightweight string that is wrapped several turns around a pulley mounted on a horizontal axis through its center, as shown. The pulley is a uniform solid disk of mass M and radius R . The rotational inertia of the pulley is described by the equation $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$. The pulley can rotate about its center with negligible friction. The string does not slip on the pulley as the block falls.

When the block is released from rest and as the block travels toward the ground, the magnitude of the tension exerted on the block by the string is F_T .

- (a) Determine an expression for the magnitude of the angular acceleration α_D of the disk as the block travels downward. Express your answer in terms of M , R , F_T , and physical constants as appropriate.

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Continue your response to **QUESTION 4** on this page.



Scenarios 1 and 2 show two different pulleys. In Scenario 1, the pulley is the same solid disk referenced in part (a). In Scenario 2, the pulley is a hoop that has the same mass M and radius R as the disk. Each pulley has a lightweight string wrapped around it several turns and is mounted on a horizontal axle, as shown. Each pulley is free to rotate about its center with negligible friction.

In both scenarios, the pulleys begin at rest. Then both strings are pulled with the same constant force F_A for the same time interval Δt , causing the pulleys to rotate without the string slipping. After time interval Δt , the change in angular momentum of the disk is equal to the change in angular momentum of the hoop, but the change in rotational kinetic energy for the disk is greater than that of the hoop.

- (b) Consider scenarios 1 and 2 at the end of time interval Δt . In a clear, coherent paragraph-length response that may also contain equations and drawings, explain why the change in angular momentum of both pulleys is the same but the change in rotational kinetic energy is greater for the disk.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.