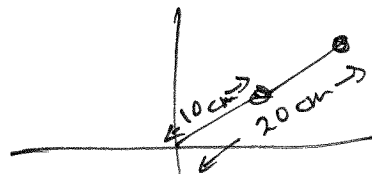


~~Prot~~ Chapter 10

Chapter 36

$$\theta(t) = 20.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} t^2$$



a) What is The instantaneous angular velocity at 5.0 s?

angular velocity is $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(20t^2) = 40t$

at $t = 5\text{ s}$ $\omega = 40.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} (5\text{ s}) = \boxed{200 \text{ rad/s}}$

b) What is The angular acceleration at $t = 5.0\text{ s}$?

angular acceleration is $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(40 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot t) = \boxed{40 \text{ rad/s}^2}$

This doesn't depend on time.

c) What is The tangential speed of The beads at $t = 5\text{ s}$?

$v_t = \omega \cdot r$ from part a) $\omega = 200 \text{ rad/s}$

for bead #1 $r = 0.10\text{ m}$ $v_t = \omega r = (200 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})(0.10\text{ m}) = \boxed{20 \text{ m/s}}$

for bead #2 $r = 0.20\text{ m}$ $v_t = \omega r = (200 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})(0.20\text{ m}) = \boxed{40 \text{ m/s}}$

d) What is The tangential acceleration at 5 s?

for bead #1 $r = 0.10\text{ m}$ $a_t = \alpha r = (40 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2})(0.10\text{ m}) = \boxed{4 \text{ m/s}^2}$

for bead #2 $r = 0.20\text{ m}$ $a_t = \alpha r = (40 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2})(0.20\text{ m}) = \boxed{8 \text{ m/s}^2}$

e) What is The centripetal acceleration at $t = 5\text{ s}$?

centripetal acceleration is $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$

for bead #1 $r = 0.10\text{ m}$ $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(20 \text{ m/s})^2}{0.10\text{ m}} = \boxed{4000 \text{ m/s}^2}$

for bead #2 $r = 0.20\text{ m}$ $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(40 \text{ m/s})^2}{0.20\text{ m}} = \boxed{8000 \text{ m/s}^2}$

Note: $a_c = \frac{v_t^2}{r} = \frac{(r\omega)^2}{r} = r\omega^2$

∴ doubling The radius doubles The centripetal acceleration.