

Rolling Ball

First it slides, then it rolls.

CH. 11

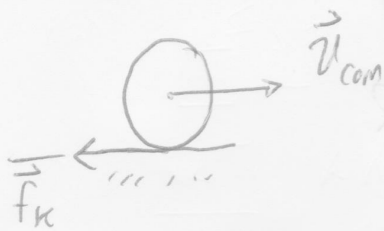
15.

$R = 0.11 \text{ m}$

$\mu_k = 0.21$

$v_0 = 8.5 \text{ m/s} \leftarrow \text{At c.o.m.}$

$\omega_0 = 0 \text{ rad/s.}$



\vec{f}_k creates both linear accel. and angular acc.

If rolling, this is where s is distance traveled

Ball stops sliding and then rolls smoothly when \vec{v}_{com} decreases enough.

$s = \theta R$
 $\Rightarrow v = \omega R$

Here ball, rolls cw.

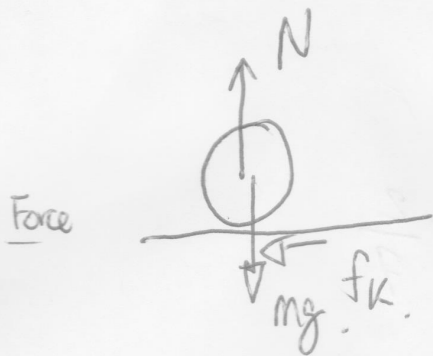
The tangential velocity v_t must equal v_{com} when the ball is NOT slipping.



$v_{com} = ?$ in terms of ω .

a) ω going ccw is +
So, $v_{com} = -0.11 \omega$

b) While sliding, $\vec{a} = ?$



Only force that produces a torque about center is f_k .

Torque

c) $f_k R = I \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \mu mg R = \frac{2}{5} M R^2 \alpha$

$f_k = \mu N$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{5}{2} \mu g / R$

$= \frac{5}{2} \frac{(0.21)(9.8)}{0.11} = \boxed{-46.7 \text{ rad/s}^2}$

$\Sigma F = ma$

$-\mu mg = ma$

$\Rightarrow a = -\mu g$

$= -0.21(9.8)$

$= \boxed{-2.06 \text{ m/s}^2}$

15...

d) Time to reach non-slipping point?

When ball starts rolling, $v = \omega R$

Remember $\omega = \alpha t$.

Velocity of ball is

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{v = (\alpha t R)} \cdot \\ v = \alpha t R$$

Kinematics

$$v = v_0 + at$$

~~At rolling time~~

$$\Rightarrow \omega R = v_0 + \alpha R t$$

At rolling time,

$$\alpha t R = v_0 - \mu g t$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2} \frac{\mu g}{R} \right) t R = v_0 - \mu g t$$

$$\mu g t \left(\frac{5}{2} + 1 \right) = v_0$$

$$\cancel{\mu} t = \frac{v_0 \cdot 2}{\mu g \cdot 7}$$

$$= \frac{8.5}{(0.21)(9.8)} \cdot \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= \boxed{1.19 \text{ sec}}$$

15... (e) Distance traveled? $x = ?$

Use kinematics.

$$v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2ax_f$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6.07^2 - 8.5^2}{2(-2.06)} = \boxed{8.6 \text{ m}}$$

Let's do (f) first.

Alternatively, can do

$$x_f = \cancel{v_0} + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \boxed{8.6 \text{ m}}$$

(f) Velocity at time of rolling?

Kinematics

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

Plug in t from part (d)

$$= \cancel{v_0} + a$$

$$= v_0 - \cancel{a} \cdot \frac{2v_0}{\cancel{a}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{7} v_0$$

$$= \frac{5}{7} (8.5)$$

$$= \boxed{6.07 \text{ m/s}}$$