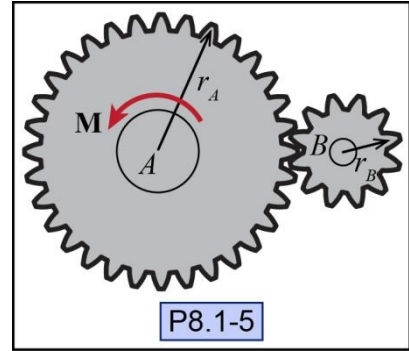


P8.1-5) Consider gear A that is driven by a constant moment $M = 0.1$ N-m. Gear A has a radius $r_A = 30$ cm and gear B has a radius $r_B = 10$ cm. The respective moments of inertia of the two gears are $I_A = 0.18$ kg-m² and $I_B = 0.02$ kg-m² with respect to an axis through the gear center. If the gears start from rest, estimate their angular velocities after gear B has turned 5 revolutions. Assume the friction in the system is negligible.



Given:

Find:

Solution:

Set up the problem.

Is this a conservative or non-conservative system?

Conservative Non-conservative

What type of motion do the gears experience? Indicate: **Pure translation**, **Pure rotation**, or **General planar** motion.

Gears:

Relate the angular speeds of the gears.

$\omega_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \omega_A$

Use the work-energy balance equation to determine the minimum speed of the ball.

Write down the energy balance equation and indicate which terms go to zero.

Calculate the work done by the moment.

$U_M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Calculate the change in kinetic energy of gear A .

$\Delta T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Calculate the change in kinetic energy of gear B as a function of the angular speed of gear A .

$\Delta T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Calculate the angular speeds at the final state.

$\omega_A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\omega_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$