

Q- Two blocks of mass  $m_1 = 4 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 3 \text{ kg}$  are attached to the ends of a string and passes over a pulley of mass  $M = 2 \text{ kg}$  and radius  $20 \text{ cm}$ . Find angular acceleration of the pulley considering it as a uniform disk.

The system can be drawn as in the figure.

Let the magnitude of acceleration of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  is  $a$  and the angular acceleration of the pulley is  $\alpha$ .

The equations of motion are given by

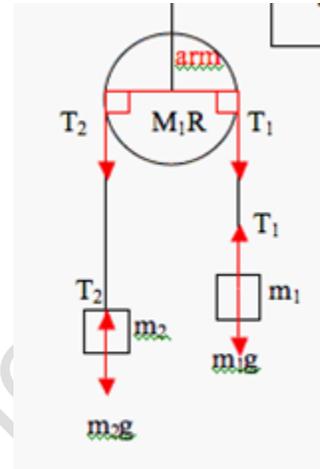
$$m_1 a = T_1 - m_1 g \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$m_2 a = m_2 g - T_2 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

And

$$T_2 R - T_1 R = I \alpha$$

Or  $T_2 - T_1 = \frac{I \alpha}{R} \text{ ----- (3)}$



Here  $I$  is the moment of inertia of the pulley.

As the pulley is having mass  $M$  and the radius  $R$ , considering it as a uniform disk its moment of inertia is given by

$$I = MR^2/2$$

And as the angular acceleration is related to the linear acceleration by the relation

$$\alpha = a / R$$

Substituting these in equation (3) it becomes

Or  $T_2 - T_1 = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \frac{a}{R^2}$

Or  $T_2 - T_1 = \frac{1}{2} Ma \text{ ----- (3)}$

Adding the three equations we have

$$m_2 g - m_1 g = \left( m_1 + m_2 + \frac{M}{2} \right) a$$

Or  $a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1) g}{\left( m_1 + m_2 + \frac{M}{2} \right)}$

Substituting the values, the magnitude of the acceleration  $a$  of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  is given by

$$a = \frac{(3 - 4) * 9.8}{(4 + 3 + 1)} = -1.225 \text{ m/s}^2$$

And  $\alpha = \frac{a}{R} = \frac{-1.225}{0.2 \text{ m}} = -6.125 \text{ rad/s}^2$

Negative sign shows that the system will move in clockwise direction.