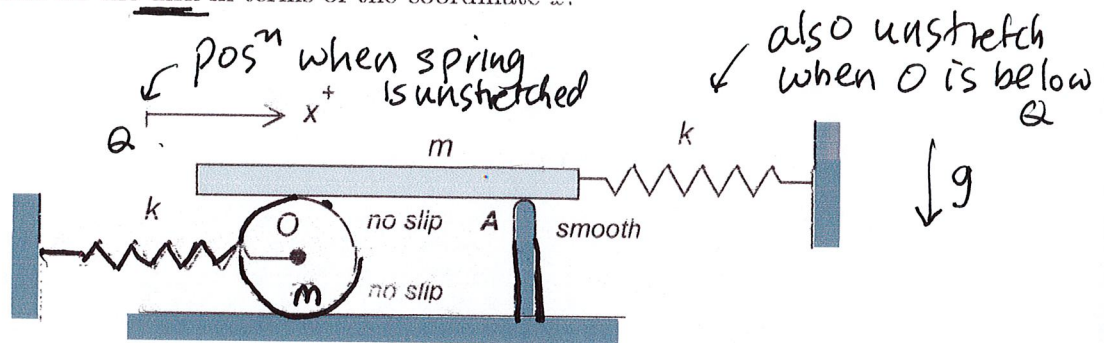


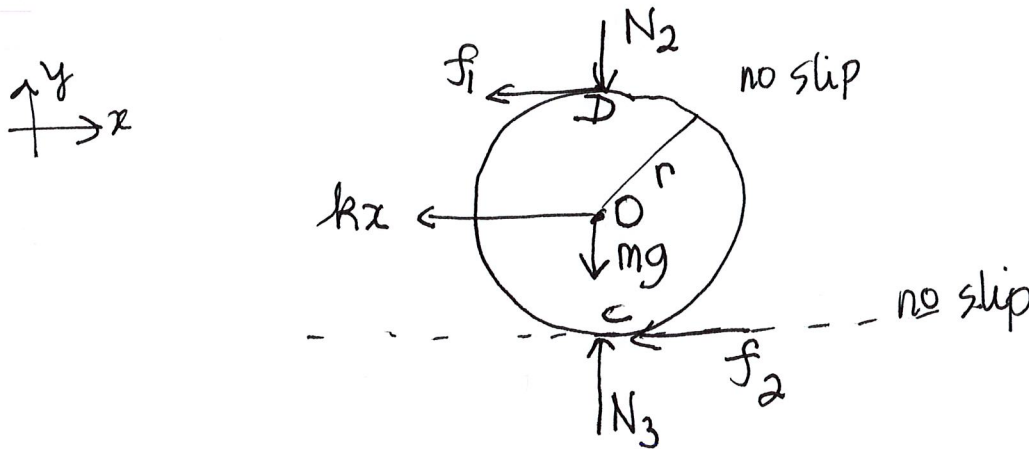
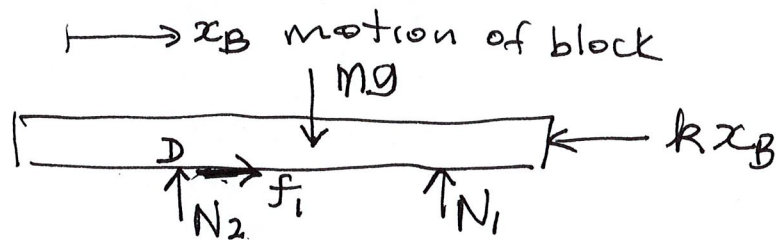
Example 6.A.3

Given: A homogeneous disk of mass m and radius r rolls without slipping on a rough horizontal surface. A spring, having a stiffness of k , is attached between the disk center O and ground, as shown below. A block, also of mass m , is in *no-slip* contact with the top surface of the disk and with a smooth vertical support at A . A second spring of stiffness k is connected between the block and ground. Let x describe the position of O , where the springs are unstretched when $x = 0$.

Find: Determine the EOM for the disk in terms of the coordinate x .



Step I
BLOCK



Step II

DISK $\sum M_C = I_C \alpha = \left(\frac{1}{2} m r^2 + m r^2 \right) \alpha = \frac{3 m r^2}{2} \alpha$

$$kx r + f_1 \cdot 2r = \frac{3 m r^2}{2} \alpha \quad (1)$$

BLOCK $\sum F_x = m \ddot{x}_B \Rightarrow f_1 - kx_B = m \ddot{x}_B \quad (2)$

Step III Use kinematics to express \ddot{x}_B and α in terms of \ddot{x} and x_B in terms of x .

$$\bar{a}_D = \bar{a}_C + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{DC} - \omega^2 \bar{r}_{DC}$$

$$a_{Dx} \hat{i} + a_{Dy} \hat{j} = a_{Cx} \hat{i} + \alpha \hat{k} \times (2r \hat{j}) - \omega^2 2r \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{i}: a_{Dx} = -2r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-\ddot{x}_B}{2r} = -\frac{\ddot{x}}{r} \quad (3)$$

and note $a_{Dx} = \ddot{x}_B$ for no slip.

Similarly $\bar{a}_O = a_O \hat{i} = \ddot{x} \hat{i}$ moves in a straight line.

$$\ddot{x} = -r\alpha \quad (= \frac{1}{2} \ddot{x}_B) \quad (4)$$

Also $x_B = 2x$ moves twice as far as the center of disk. (5)

Step IV Solve. Use (3), (4) and (5) in (1) & (2)

$$(1): \frac{kx}{2} + f_1 = \frac{3}{4} m r \left(\frac{\ddot{x}}{r} \right)$$

$$(2): -k(2x) + f_1 = m 2 \ddot{x}$$

Eliminate f_1

$$(1) - (2): 2.5 kx = -\left(\frac{3m}{4} + 2m \right) \ddot{x}$$

Rearrange with all the x terms on L.H.S.

$$\frac{11 m \ddot{x}}{4} + \frac{5 k x}{2} = 0$$

$$\underline{11 m \ddot{x} + 10 k x = 0} \quad \text{ANS}$$