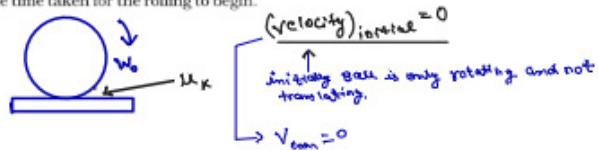


# QUES 07:-

A disc of radius  $R$  is rotating with an angular speed  $\omega$  about a horizontal axis. It is placed on a horizontal table. The coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu_k$ .

- What was the velocity of its centre of mass before being brought in contact with the table?
- What happens to the linear velocity of a point on its rim when placed in contact with the table?
- What happens to the linear speed of the centre of mass when disc is placed in contact with the table?
- Which force is responsible for the effects in (b) and (c)?
- What condition should be satisfied for rolling to begin?
- Calculate the time taken for the rolling to begin.

⇒ Solution (a)



b)   
 After it comes in contact of table, the friction will oppose the relative motion (slipping) at that point, hence velocity will decrease.

[C] Analyse the motion; see I will demonstrate in the figure how force will act.

Using this slipping condition is  $v = \omega R$

$$\frac{f \cdot t}{m} = \left( \omega_0 - \frac{f \cdot R \cdot t}{I} \right) R$$

$$I = \frac{mR^2}{2} \text{ disc}$$

$$\frac{f \cdot t}{m} = (\omega_0 R) - \frac{2f \cdot R \cdot t}{m}$$

$$\frac{3f \cdot t}{m} = \omega_0 R$$

$$t = \frac{(\omega_0 R \cdot m)}{3f}$$

Can be used for future reference

⇒ SO Answer is simply  $v_{cm}$  increases; and above is method to find exact value

- friction force (as demonstrated in c part)
- $(v_{cm} = \omega R) \rightarrow$  (as demonstrated in c part)
- demonstrated in c part