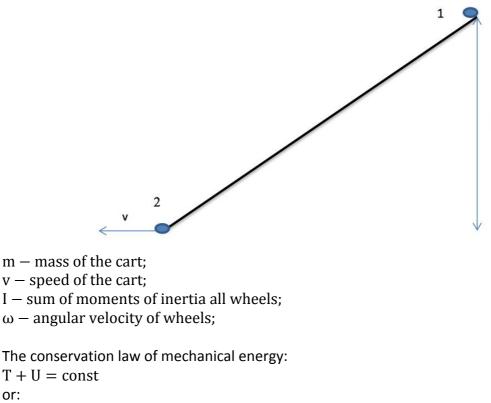
Answer on Question#40731 – Physics - Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

Suppose you are designing a cart for carrying goods downhill. To maximize the cart speed, should you design the wheels so that their moments of inertia about their rotation axes are large or small, or it does not matter? Explain assuming that the mechanical energy is conserved.

Solution:



h

or: $T_1 + U_1 = T_2 + U_2$ For state (1): $T_1 = 0$; $U_1 = mgh$; For state (2): $U_2 = 0$; $T_2 = \frac{mv^2}{2} + \frac{I\omega^2}{2}$; Formula for the angular velocity (r-radius of wheel):

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

Therefore:

$$mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2} + \frac{I\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)^2}{2} = \frac{mv^2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{I}{mr^2}\right)$$
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{\left(1 + \frac{I}{mr^2}\right)}}$$

Obviously, to maximize the cart speed, we should design the wheels so that their moments of inertia about their rotation axes are small as it possible. In ideal case $I \ll mr^2$ and:

 $v_{max} = \sqrt{2gh} \label{eq:vmax}$ Answer: we should design the wheels so that their moments of inertia about their rotation axes are small as it possible

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