

Given: A disk of radius R is rolling without slipping on a rough stationary surface. The acceleration of point P is $\vec{a}_p = a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j}$. At the time of analysis points P, O, and C are all on the same vertical line. Point O is the center of the disk. Point C is in contact with the stationary surface.

Find: The angular acceleration of the disk. Report your answer in terms of at most a_x , a_y , and R .

Solution:

$$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_C + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{P/C} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{P/C}$$

$$\vec{a}_C = a_C \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{P/C} = 2R \hat{j}$$

$$a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j} = a_C \hat{j} + \alpha \hat{k} \times 2R \hat{j} - \omega^2 2R \hat{j}$$

$$\alpha \hat{k} \times 2R \hat{j} = -2\alpha R \hat{i}$$

$$\hat{i}: \quad a_x = -2\alpha R$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\vec{\alpha} = -\frac{a_x}{2R} \hat{k}}$$

