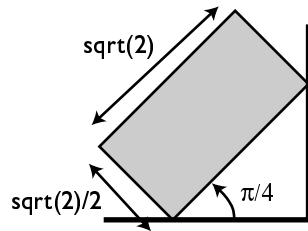
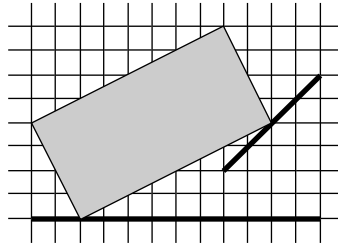


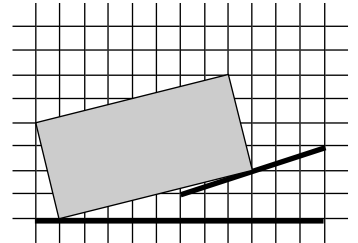
1. Do exercise 1.2 and either 1.4 or 1.5 from Mason's *Mechanics of Manipulation*.
2. In the diagrams below, a rectangular block is tilted so that one corner contacts the support surface and the other corner contacts a wall (figure (a)) or a "palm" (figure (b)).
  - (a) For figure (a), what is the minimum coefficient of friction ( $\mu$ ) required in order for the block to remain in equilibrium, i.e./ not slip? Although it is possible to solve this part using a free body diagram, you should use friction cones and arguments about resultant forces in order to develop insight that will make the rest of this problem simple.
  - (b) For figure (b), assume that the coefficient of friction is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Does the object slip or remain in equilibrium? Justify your answer.



(a)



(b)



(c)

3. Suppose you have a yoyo whose mass is 100 grams, moment of inertia ( $I$ ) is  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  kg m<sup>2</sup>, and whose axle is 1 cm in diameter. Suppose there is 1 meter of string wound on the yoyo (excluding the amount that you hold on to). Assume that there is no friction or other loss of energy; that the string is tied to the axle of the yoyo; and that the string pulls straight up from the axle.

You tie the string to a fixed object and let the yoyo go. What is the period of the yoyo, i.e. how long does it take for it to unwind and then wind again.