## 84. (Fourth problem in Cluster 1)

(a) We take the tangential acceleration of the bottom-most point on the (positively) accelerating disk to equal  $R\alpha + a_{\rm com}$ . This in turn must equal the (forward) acceleration of the truck  $a_{\rm truck} = a > 0$ . Since the disk is rolling toward the back of the truck,  $a_{\rm com} < a$  which implies that  $\alpha$  is positive. If the forward direction is rightward, then this makes it consistent to choose counterclockwise as the positive rotational sense, which is the usual convention. Thus,  $\sum \tau = I\alpha$  becomes

$$f_s R = I\alpha$$
 where  $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ 

and 
$$\sum F_x = Ma_{\text{com}}$$
 becomes

$$f_s = M (a - R\alpha)$$
.

Combining these two equations, we find  $R\alpha = \frac{2}{3}a$ . From the previous discussion, we see acceleration of the disk relative to the truck bed is  $a_{\text{com}} - a = -R\alpha$ , so this has a magnitude of  $\frac{2}{3}$  and is directed leftward

(b) Returning to  $R\alpha + a_{\text{com}} = a$  with our result that  $R\alpha = \frac{2}{3}a$ , we find  $a_{\text{com}} = \frac{1}{3}a$ . This is positive, hence rightward.