

52. According to the sign conventions used in the book, the magnitude of the net torque exerted on the cylinder of mass m and radius R_2 is

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{\text{net}} &= F_1 R_2 - F_2 R_2 - F_3 R_1 \\ &= (6.0 \text{ N})(0.12 \text{ m}) - (4.0 \text{ N})(0.12 \text{ m}) - (2.0 \text{ N})(0.05 \text{ m}) \\ &= 71 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} .\end{aligned}$$

The resulting angular acceleration of the cylinder (with $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ according to Table 11-2(c)) is

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \frac{\tau_{\text{net}}}{I} \\ &= \frac{71 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{\frac{1}{2}(2.0 \text{ kg})(0.12 \text{ m})^2} \\ &= 9.7 \text{ rad/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

and is counterclockwise (which is the positive sense of rotation).