1. A randomly shaped flat object of mass $m$ is placed in the plane as shown in the figure. The object and the lever (of negligible weight) that is attached to it are free to rotate around the point $O$. A variable force of magnitude $F(t)$ acts on the lever perpendicularly to it and in so doing rotates the object in a counterclockwise way The distance from the action of the force to the point $O$ is fixed and equal to $r$. The rotation starts at time $t=0$ at the indicated position. The angle $\theta(t)$

in radians measures the angular distance of the rotation of the lever (and hence the object) at any time $t \geq 0$. The following is known (in the units meter-kilogram-seconds): $\theta(t)=t^{3}, r=0.75 \mathrm{~m}$, $F(t)=24 t$ newtons, and the index of inertia of the rotating object is a constant $I \mathrm{in} \mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$.
a. Find formulas for the angular velocity and the angular acceleration of the rotating object at any time $t$.
b. Write an expression for the torque produced by the force $F(t)$ at any time $t$.
c. Write down the formula that relates the torque, the index of inertia and the angular acceleration. (This is the rotational analogue of Newton's $F=m a$.) Use your formula to determine the index of inertia $I$.
