

### Discussion 8 – Rotational Kinematics and more (Ch 9)

#### Equations

$$\theta = x / r$$

$$\omega = v / r$$

$$\alpha = a / r$$

$$\theta_f = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_o t + \theta_o$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_o + \alpha t$$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

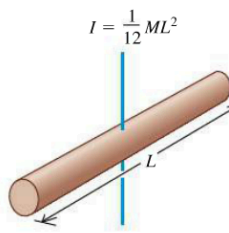
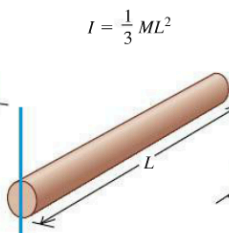
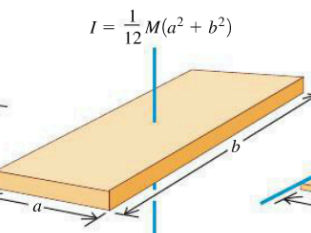
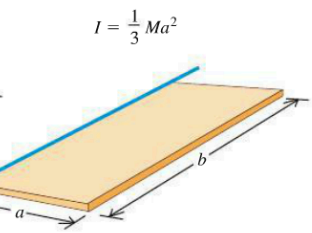
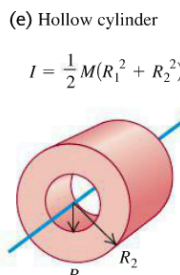
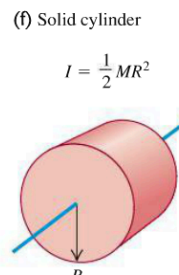
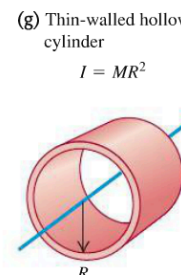
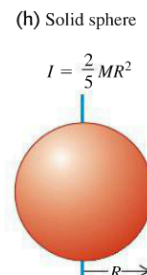
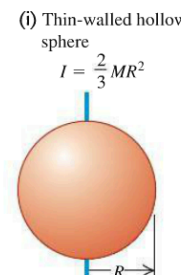
$$= \sum_i m_i r_i^2$$

$$= \# MR^2$$

#### Parallel Axis Theorem

$$I_p = I_{CM} + Md^2$$

**Table 9.2 Moments of Inertia of Various Bodies**

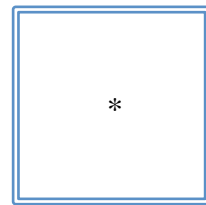
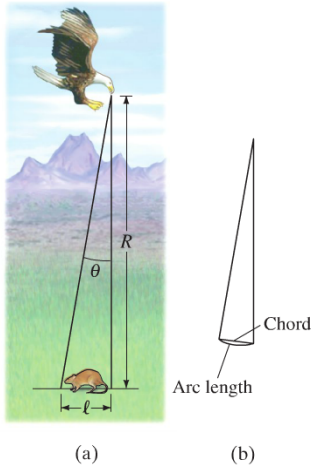
<p>(a) Slender rod, axis through center</p> $I = \frac{1}{12}ML^2$ 	<p>(b) Slender rod, axis through one end</p> $I = \frac{1}{3}ML^2$ 	<p>(c) Rectangular plate, axis through center</p> $I = \frac{1}{12}M(a^2 + b^2)$ 	<p>(d) Thin rectangular plate, axis along edge</p> $I = \frac{1}{3}Ma^2$ 	
<p>(e) Hollow cylinder</p> $I = \frac{1}{2}M(R_1^2 + R_2^2)$ 	<p>(f) Solid cylinder</p> $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ 	<p>(g) Thin-walled hollow cylinder</p> $I = MR^2$ 	<p>(h) Solid sphere</p> $I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$ 	<p>(i) Thin-walled hollow sphere</p> $I = \frac{2}{3}MR^2$ 

#### My Problem Solving Approach (for Rotation)

1. Draw a picture
2. List Know/Need
  - a. Write down the letters for each thing
  - b. Find the equivalent translational quantity
3. Find formulae
  - a. Compare to translational versions
4. Do Math
5. Sanity Check

Problems (some from Giancoli, 4e)

**EXAMPLE 10-1 Birds of prey—in radians.** A particular bird's eye can just distinguish objects that subtend an angle no smaller than about  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  rad. (a) How many degrees is this? (b) How small an object can the bird just distinguish when flying at a height of 100 m (Fig. 10-3a)?

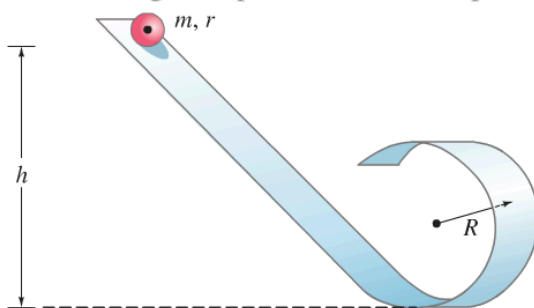


2) A square (shown above) is made out of four rods and then spun around an axis through its center (indicated by the star). If each rod has a mass of 0.50kg and a length of 0.75m, what is the square's moment of inertia?

9) Based on P10-9

- a) What is the linear speed of a point on the Earth's equator due to the Earth's rotation? Take the Earth's radius to be 6,371km.
- b) ...At the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5°N)?
- c) ...At Laramie's latitude, 41.3°N?
- d) What is the angular velocity due to the Earth's rotation here in Laramie?
- e) Bonus: Since 1972, approximately 25 leap seconds have been added to the year. What is the Earth's angular acceleration?

**94.** A marble of mass  $m$  and radius  $r$  rolls along the looped rough track of Fig. 10-67. What is the minimum value of the vertical height  $h$  that the marble must drop if it is to reach the highest point of the loop without leaving the track?



Hint: Compare with the loop-the-loop problem from Disc 6 (Ch 7: Cons of E)