

NAME:

SECTION:

1. What is the net torque at point P if  $\mathbf{F}$  is the only force acting on the object? (Positive signs indicate counterclockwise rotation, negative signs indicate clockwise rotation).

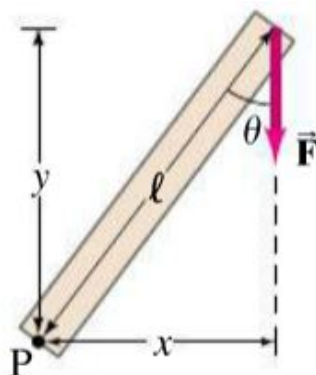
a)  $xF$ .

b)  $-xF$ .

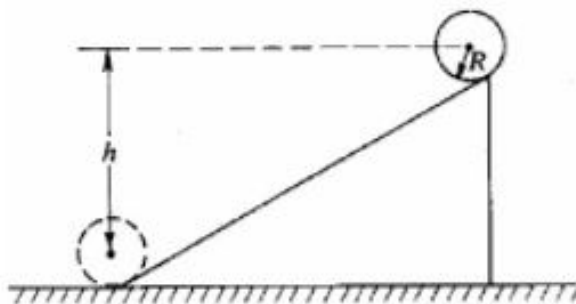
c)  $yF$ .

d)  $-yF$ .

e) 0.



2. A hoop of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  with moment of inertia  $I = MR^2$  is initially at rest at the top of a hill of height  $h$ . The hoop rolls down the plane without slipping. When the hoop reaches the bottom, its angular momentum around its center of mass is



a)  $MR\sqrt{gh}$ .

b)  $\frac{1}{2}MR\sqrt{gh}$ .

c)  $MR\sqrt{2gh}$ .

d)  $2MR\sqrt{gh}$ .

e)  $\frac{3}{5}MR\sqrt{gh}$ .

3. A child is standing on the edge of a merry-go-around that has the shape of a solid disk. The mass of the child is 40 kilograms. The merry-go-around has a mass 200 kilograms and a radius of 2.5 meters and it is rotating with an angular velocity of 2.0 radians per second. The child then walk slowly toward the center of the merry-go-around. What will be the final angular velocity of the merry-go-around when the child reaches the center? (Treat the child as a point particle, and recall the moment of inertia of a disk is  $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ )

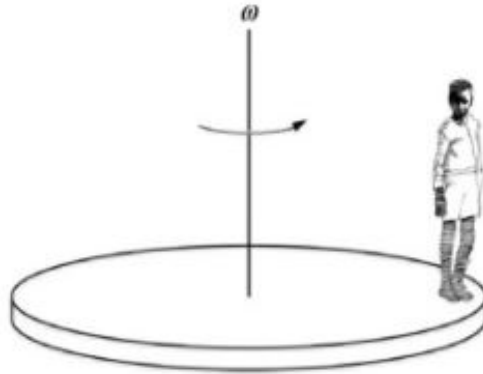
a)  $2.0\text{rad/s}$ .

b)  $2.2\text{rad/s}$ .

c)  $2.4\text{rad/s}$ .

d)  $2.6\text{rad/s}$ .

e)  $2.8\text{rad/s}$ .



4. Two uniform cylindrical disks of identical mass  $M$ , radius  $R$ , and moment inertia  $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$  collide on a frictionless, horizontal surface. Disk I, having an initial counter-clockwise angular velocity  $\omega_0$  and a center-of-mass velocity  $v_0 = \frac{1}{2}\omega_0 R$  to the right, makes a grazing collision with disk II initially at rest. If after the collision the two disks stick together, the magnitude of the total angular momentum about the point P is

a) 0

b)  $\frac{1}{2}MR^2\omega_0$ .

c)  $\frac{1}{2}MR^2v_0$ .

d)  $MRv_0$ .

e)  $MR^2\omega_0$ .

