Work and Energy Angular Momentum

PHII2



dW=Fdrcosp=FrdOcosp=FrdOcos(90-0)=FrdOsino

do=dr=rdo

B=90-0

t As=W ← Abs=Wb

What = AKE = $\frac{1}{2}I(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)$

Example #1

0=10 rev = 2011 rad

m = 40g = 0.04 kg

r=10cm=0.1 m

What = $\frac{1}{2}I(\omega^2 - \omega_q^2) = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$ $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{I}}$ $I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$ $W = r\theta = Fr\theta$ $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2Fr\theta}{\frac{1}{2}mr^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{4(10)(20\pi)}{0.04(0.1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{192.7 \text{ rad/s}}{192.7}}$

F=10N

W=?

= mv

Σρ; = Σmivi Vi=riw

When Fret=0, Pi=PE

Imiriw Ipiri= Emiriw => L=Iw

When That = 0, Li=Li = I, w = I, w = I, w =

Example #2

 $L_1 = I_1 \omega_1$ $L_2 = I_1 \omega_2 + I_1 \omega_2$

 $I\omega_1 = 2I\omega_2$ $\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{2}$

Example #3

L,= I,ω, L2= I2ω2

K= 2Iw2 = 12 Kinetic energy increases $I_1\omega_1=I_2\omega_2$

