

e)  $a_c = ?$   $\frac{R}{3}$   $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$  ,  $v = \omega R$

$$a_c = \frac{(2.73 \cdot \frac{1.56}{3})^2}{1.56/3} = 3.863 \text{ m/s}^2$$

### HW 22: Precession

1)  $\frac{R}{2}$   $\omega_0 = 1.85 \text{ rad/s}$   $m = 52 \text{ kg}$   
 $I = 187 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$   $v = 5 \text{ m/s}$

a)  $L_0$  of merry-go-round:

$$L_0 = I\omega = 187 \cdot 1.85 = 289.85 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

b)  $L_p$  2m before jumping on:

$$L = r \times p \rightarrow m \cdot v \cdot 1.85 = 52 \cdot 5 \cdot 1.85 = 481 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

c)  $L_p$  just before jumping on: (481)

d)  $\omega_f = ?$   $L_f = \omega_f \times I_{\text{TOT}} = L_p + L_0 = 289.85 + 481 = 770.85 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$   
 $L_0 I_{\text{TOT}} = 187 + (52)(1.85)^2 = 364.97$   
 $\omega_f = 770.85 / 364.97 \approx 2.112 \text{ rad/s}$

e) What force

do they need to hold on?  $\Sigma F = F_c + F_{\text{hold}} = 0$   $F_c = a_c m = F_{\text{hold}}$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(\omega r)^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$a_c = (2.112)^2 (1.85) = 8.25272 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = a_c \cdot 52 \approx 429 \text{ N}$$

f) half way they let go. What is  $|v|$ ?

$$L = I\omega_0 = 375.8 \text{ kg m}^2 = p \cdot r = mvr$$

$$v = \frac{375.8}{1.85 \cdot 52} \approx 3.907 \text{ m/s}$$

g)  $\omega_{\text{mgrf}} = ?$

$$L_{\text{TOT}} = 770.85 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$L_{\text{mgr}} = L_{\text{TOT}} - L_p = 770.85 - 375.89 = 394.961 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\omega_{\text{mgr}} = \frac{L_{\text{mgr}}}{I} = \frac{394.961}{187} \approx 2.112 \text{ rad/s}$$

2) Gyroscope

$$r_{\text{rope}} = 5.4 \text{ kg} \quad R = 0.38 \text{ m} \quad r_{\text{(from rope)}} = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$f = 19.9 \text{ rev/s}$$

$$1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \quad \omega = 125 \text{ rad/s}$$

a)  $L = ?$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$$

b)  $\tau = ?$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (5.4) (0.38)^2 \cdot 125 = 48.7488 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\tau = r \times F = r \tilde{m} \omega = 1.4 \cdot (5.4)(9.8) = 74.088 \text{ Nm}$$

c) Period of precession?

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\Omega}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\tau_{\text{ext}}}{L} \approx \frac{74.088}{48.7488} \approx 1.520$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{1.52} \approx 4.13 \text{ s}$$

# HW 21: Angular Momentum

1)  $I = 215 \text{ kgm}^2$   $R = 3.1 \text{ m}$   $\omega_0 = 1.75 \text{ rad/s}$

a)  $I \omega = I \omega_0 = 215 \cdot 1.75 = 376.25 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}$

$m = 52 \text{ kg}$   $v = 3.1 \text{ m/s}$

$L_{\text{obj}} = ?$  When  $d = 6.35 \text{ m}$

$L = v \times p = p d$

$L = (52 \cdot 3.1) \cdot 22500 \frac{\text{kgm}^2}{\text{s}}$

2)  $m = 0.75 \text{ kg}$   $M = 2 \text{ kg}$

$v = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$   $L = 0.9 \text{ m}$

$\frac{v_{\text{lost}}}{v_{\text{init}}} = ?$

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

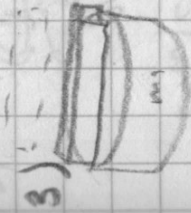
$K_i = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.75) (2.5)^2 = 2.34375 \text{ J}$

$K_f = \frac{(m v d)^2}{2 I} = \frac{(1.6875)^2}{2 (0.54 + 0.605)} = 1.24085 \text{ J}$

for stick and end

$K_{\text{loss}} = K_i - K_f = 1.1029 \text{ J}$

$K_{\text{lost}}/K_i = 0.470566$



$m_1 = 9.1 \text{ kg}$   $R = 0.18 \text{ m}$   $\omega = 35 \text{ rad/s}$

$m_2 = 3.6 \text{ kg}$   $L = 0.36 \text{ m}$

a)  $L_0 = I \omega_0 = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \cdot \omega = \frac{1}{2} (9.1) (0.18)^2 \cdot 35 = 5.1597 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}$

b)  $K_0 = ?$

$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} I \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (0.14742) \cdot 35^2 = 90.29475 \text{ J}$

c)  $\omega_f = ?$

$L_f = L_0 = 5.1597 \frac{\text{kgm}^2}{\text{s}} = (I_1 + I_2) \omega_f = (0.14742 + \frac{1}{2} (3.6) (0.36)^2) \omega_f$   
 $\omega_f = 27.69565 \text{ rad/s}$

d)  $L_f = 5.16$

e)  $K_f = \frac{1}{2} (0.1863) (27.696)^2 = 71.45 \text{ J}$

f)  $t = 6.95 \text{ s}$  to accelerate to  $\omega_f$ . What is  $T_{\text{net}}$ ?

$\tau = I \alpha_{\text{net}}$   $\alpha = \frac{\omega}{t} = \frac{27.69}{6.4} = 4.01386 \text{ rad/s}^2$   $\tau = \frac{1}{2} (3.6) (0.36)^2 \cdot 4.01 = 0.156$

4)  $m_f = 71 \text{ kg}$

$R = 1.56 \text{ m}$   $m_d = 192 \text{ kg}$   
 $\omega_0 = 1.7 \text{ rad/s}$

a) When person on rim?

$I_{\text{obj}} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 + m R^2 = \frac{1}{2} (192) (1.56)^2 + 71 (1.56)^2 = 406 \text{ kgm}^2$

b) When  $\frac{2}{3}$  towards center?

$R_f = \frac{1.56}{3}$

c)  $\omega_f = ?$

$L_0 = 406 \cdot 1.7 = 690.9 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s} = L_f$   
 $\omega_f = 2.7327 \text{ rad/s}$

d)  $\Delta K = ?$

$K_0 = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} (406) (1.7)^2 = 587.26 \text{ J}$   
 $K_f = \frac{1}{2} (252.8) (2.73)^2 = 944.019 \text{ J}$   
 $\Delta K = 356.755 \text{ J}$