

Chap 11

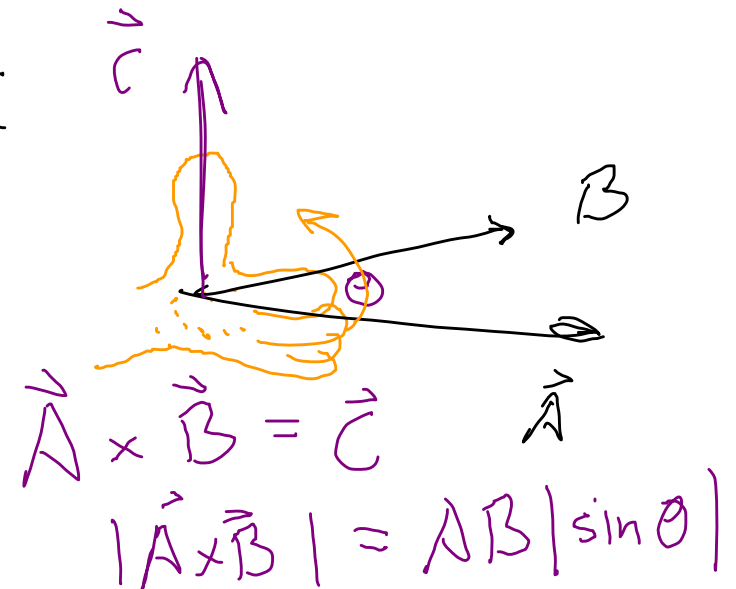
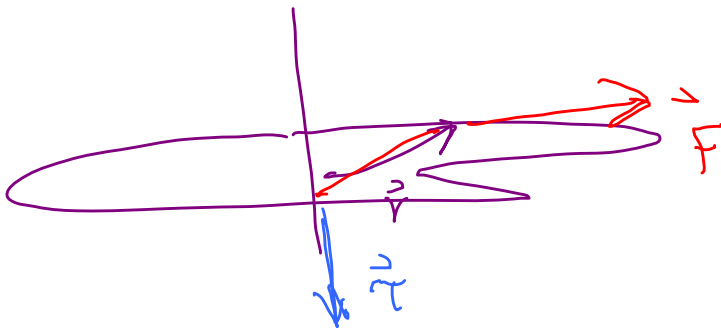
Vectors

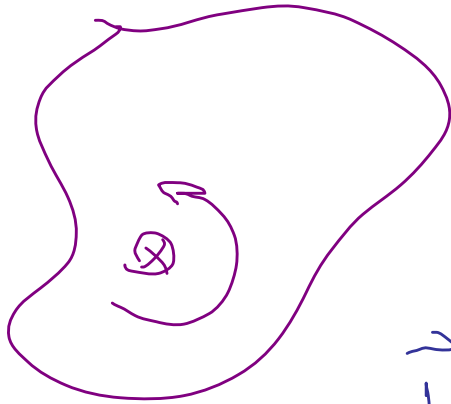


$$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{d\vec{w}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{w}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$





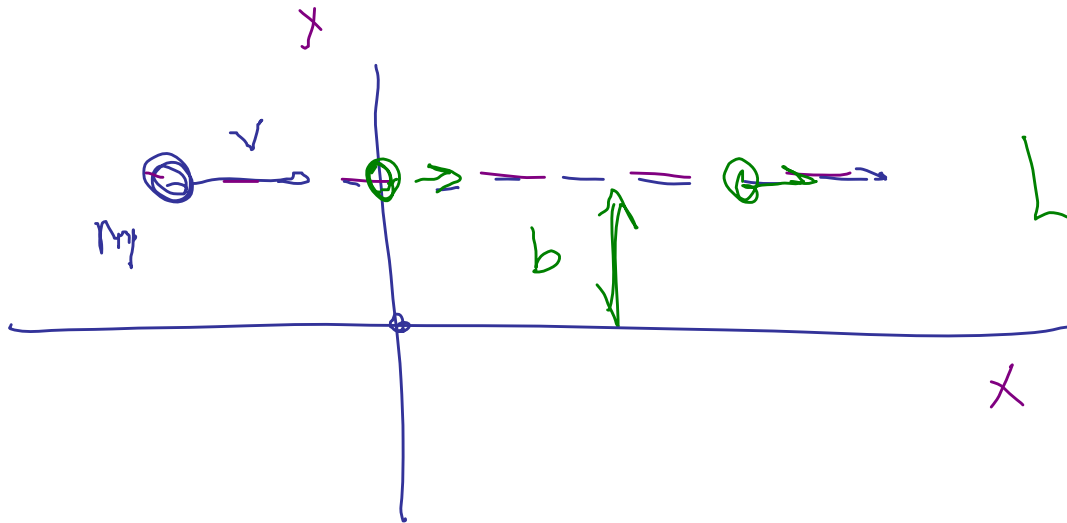
$$p_x = m v_x$$

$$L = \int \omega$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

Angular momentum

$$kg \frac{m^2}{s} = J \cdot s$$



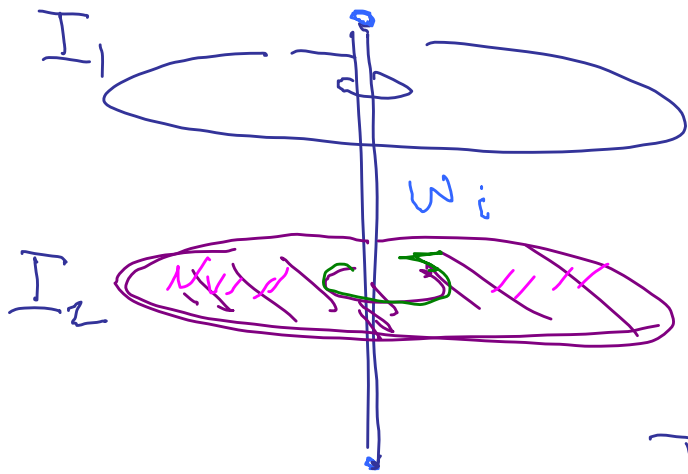
$$L = m v b$$

direction is
into page

\vec{L} -- huh -- what is it good for?

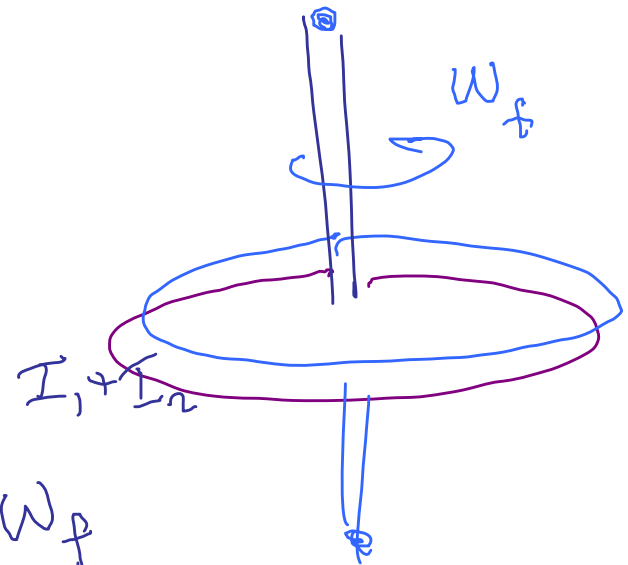
If there is no net external torques then
total ang. mom. stays same.

Rotational collisions.

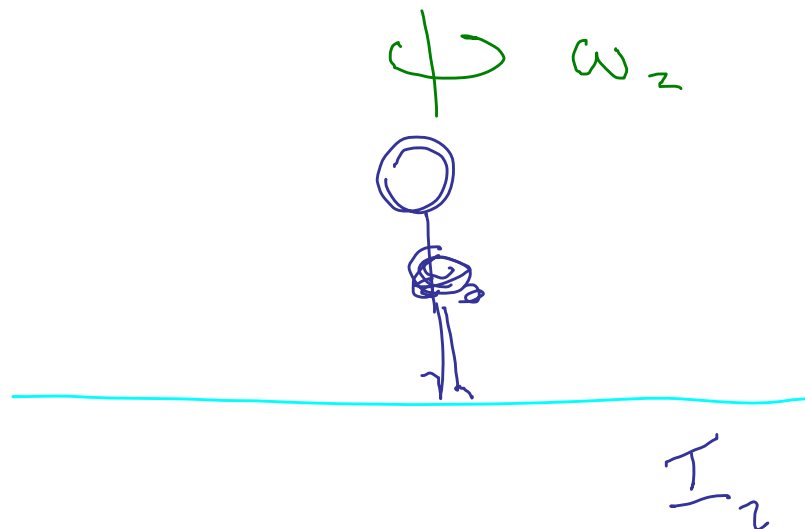
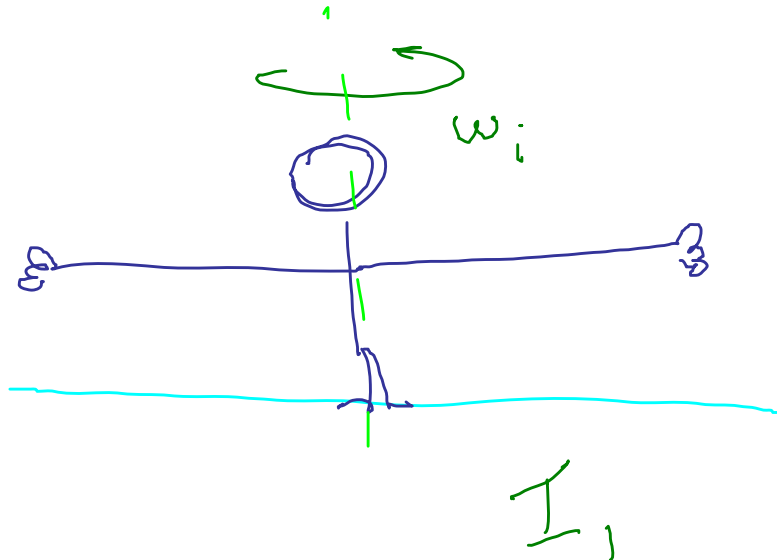


Two disks
one rotating

Drop
top
disk



$$I_2 \omega_i = (I_1 + I_2) \omega_f$$



No ext ang. mom.

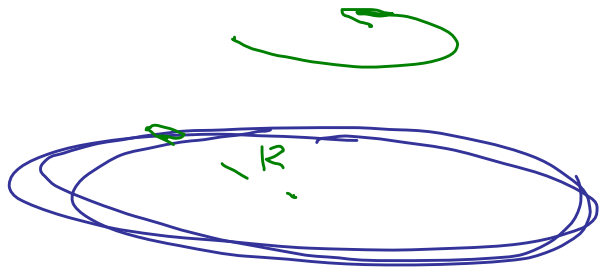
L is conserved:

$$I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_2} \right) \omega_1 > \omega_1$$

$$\omega_2 > \omega_1$$

11.23 A 640-g hoop 90 cm in diameter rotating at 170 rpm. What is its ang. mom.



$$L = I\omega$$

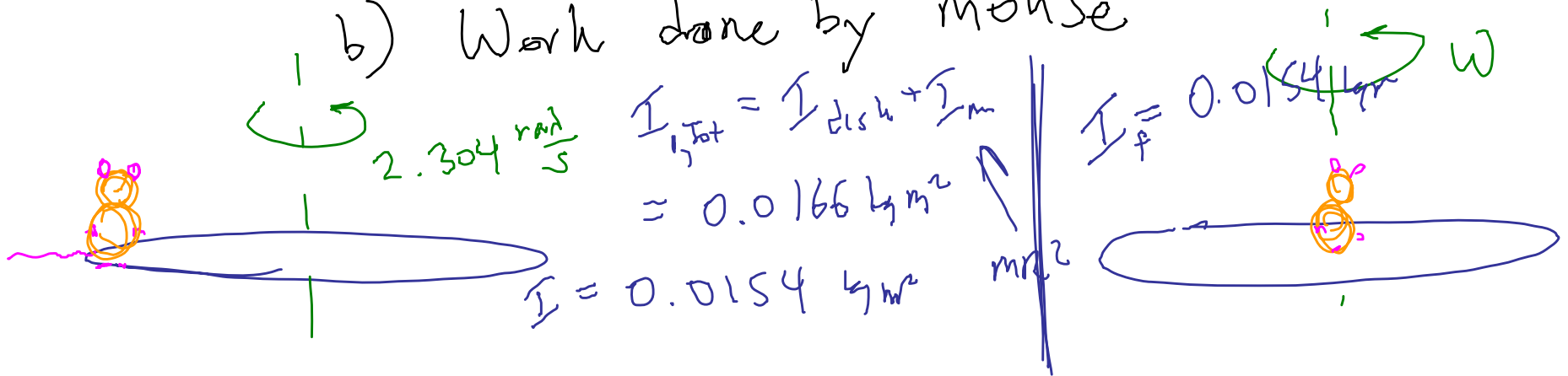
$$\omega \rightarrow \text{rad/s}$$

$$I = MR^2 \quad \text{so if} \quad L = 2.3 \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

11.38 Turntable of radius 25 cm and
 rot'l inertia 0.0154 kg m^2 .
 spinning freely 22.0 rpm.
 19.5 g mouse on outer edge. Mouse
 walks from edge to center.

a) New rot'l speed

b) Work done by mouse



$2.304 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
 $I_{\text{tot}} = I_{\text{disk}} + I_m$
 $= 0.0166 \text{ kg m}^2$
 $I = 0.0154 \text{ kg m}^2$
 $I_f = 0.0154 \text{ kg m}^2$
 ω

$$I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{I_1 \omega_1}{I_2} = 23.7 \text{ rpm}$$

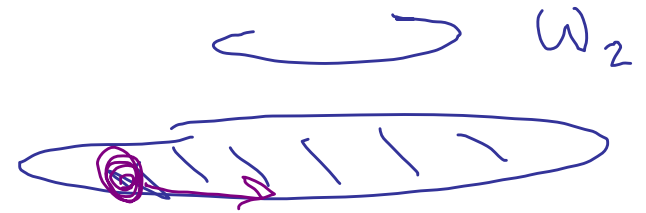
Compute KEs

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} I_1 \omega_1^2 = 0.0441 \text{ J}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_2 \omega_2^2 = 0.0473 \text{ J}$$

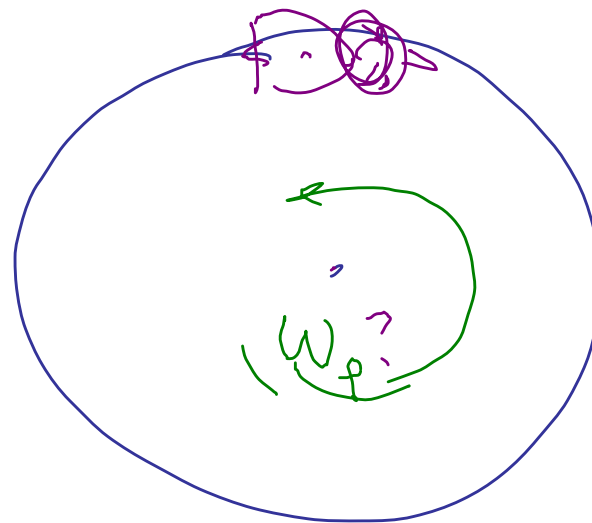
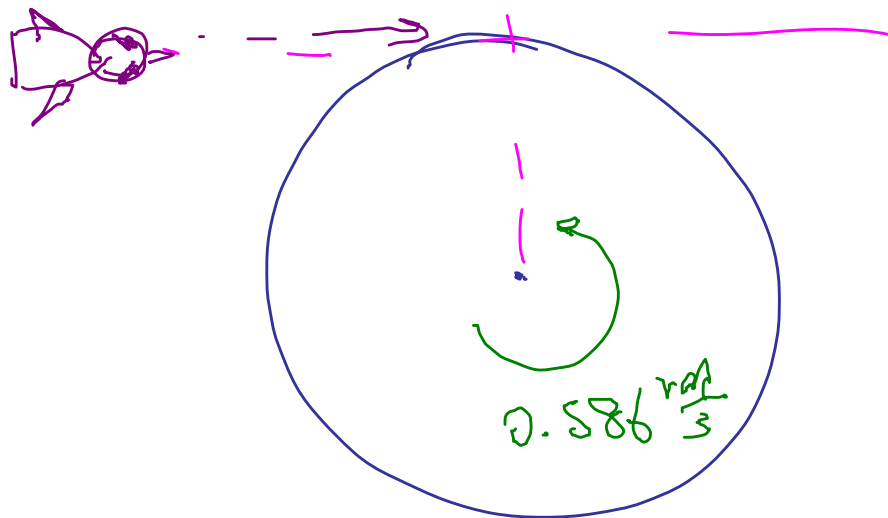
$$\Rightarrow \Delta K = \frac{3.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}}{W_{\text{mouse}}}$$

11.25



L stays same.

11.43 A circular 19 cm in radius, rot inertia 0.12 kg m^2 . Suspended, rot'ing at 5.6 rpm. 140 g birds lands on rim, comes in tangent to rim at 1.1 m/s in direction opp. feeder's rotation. What rotation rate afterwards?



$$L = I_{\text{feet}} \omega \rightarrow m_{\text{bud}} V (R) \quad -m v b$$

$$= 4.106 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

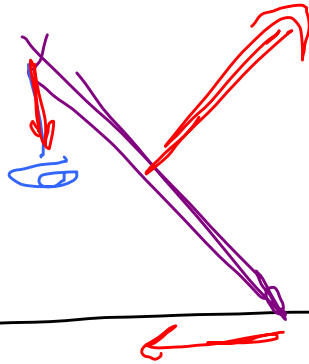
$$L_{\text{afi}} = \left(I_{\text{feet}} + MR^2 \right) \omega_f$$

same

$$\omega_f = +0.329 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \dots$$

More examples of rot's & cons. of ang. mom
include axes changing dir.

Chap 12



Static Equilibrium.

Things that don't move.

Omit.

$$\sum \vec{F}_i = 0$$

$$\sum \tau = 0$$

Chap 13

Oscillations