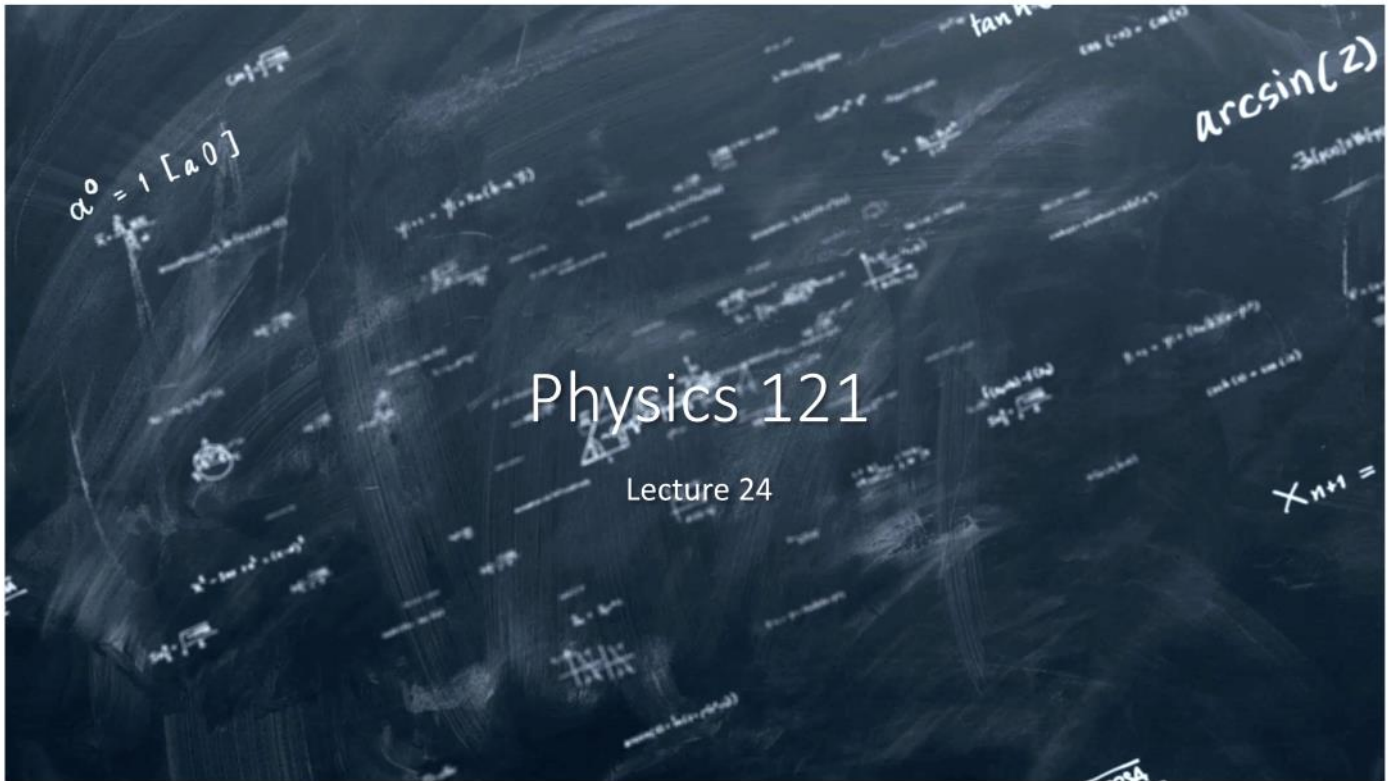


Lecture 24 Review 3 - 4.4

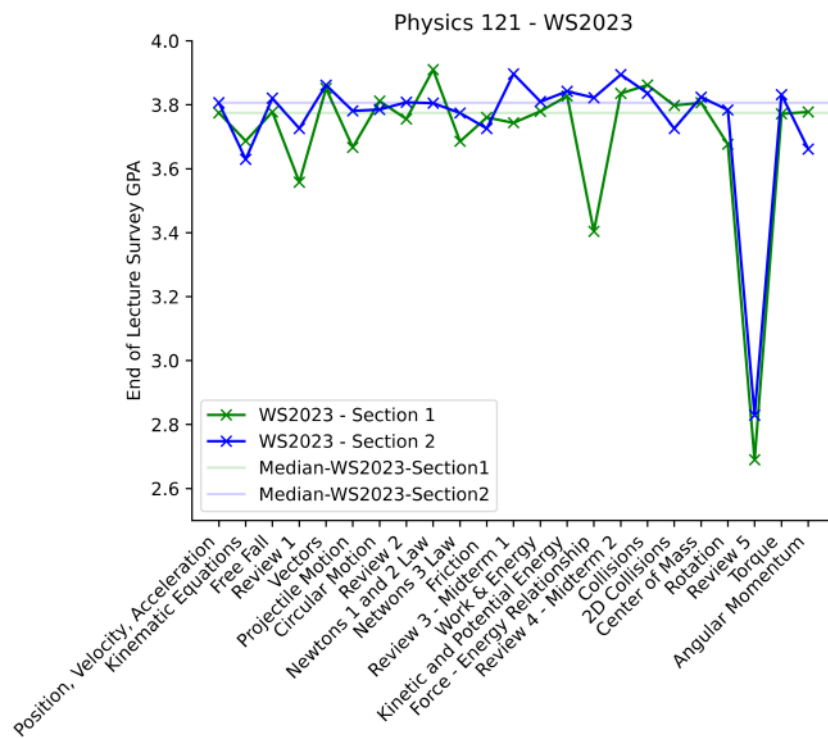
Thursday, April 6, 2023 8:41 AM



A word on Quantum Entanglement



This is NOT an issue. Do NOT keep a safe distance from your computer.
Welcome to another Snowy April!



Please provide End of Semester Feedback!

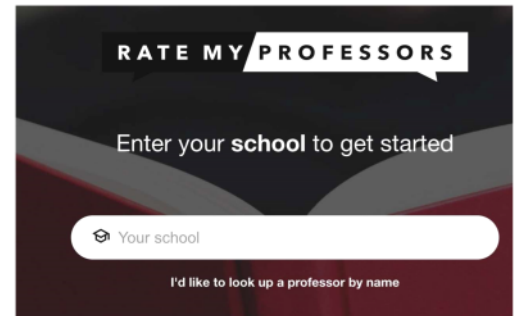
Student Response Data: PHSCS 121 - Winter 2023

Tuesday, April 4th, 2023 6:15 AM

Total Students Enrolled (All Sections)	480
Total Completed Ratings	38
Response Rate	7.92

Total Students Enrolled (100 and 200 Level Sections)	480
Total Completed Ratings	38
Response Rate	7.92
Composite 100-200	N/A

Tenure time – Please all leave official class reviews. This stuff matters a lot!



I will teach 121 for the next few years. Consider leaving pointers to future BYU students on ratemyprofessor.com

Review – Lecture 17

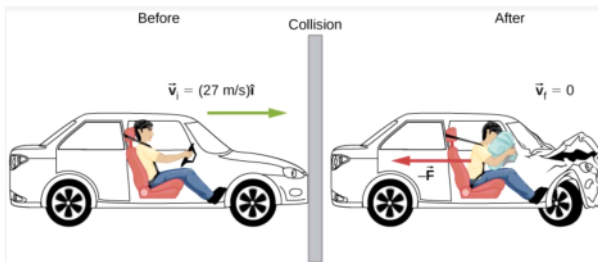
Momentum

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

LAW OF CONSERVATION OF MOMENTUM

The total momentum of a closed system is conserved:

$$\sum_{j=1}^N \vec{p}_j = \text{constant.}$$



Two kinds of collisions

ELASTIC

- Objects collide and bounce
- Kinetic energy is conserved
- No permanent deformation of the objects

INELASTIC

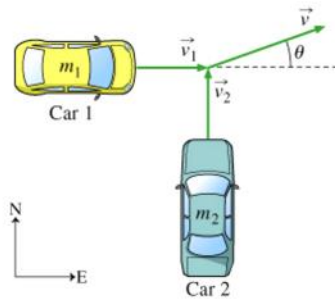
- Objects collide and stick
- Kinetic energy is NOT conserved
- Objects stick because they lock together, or are permanently bent, or chemical reaction, or...



“Impulse”

$$\Delta p = (F) \times (\Delta t) = p_{\text{final}} - p_{\text{initial}}$$

Review – Lecture 18



$$v_{1f} = 2v_{CM} - v_{1i}$$

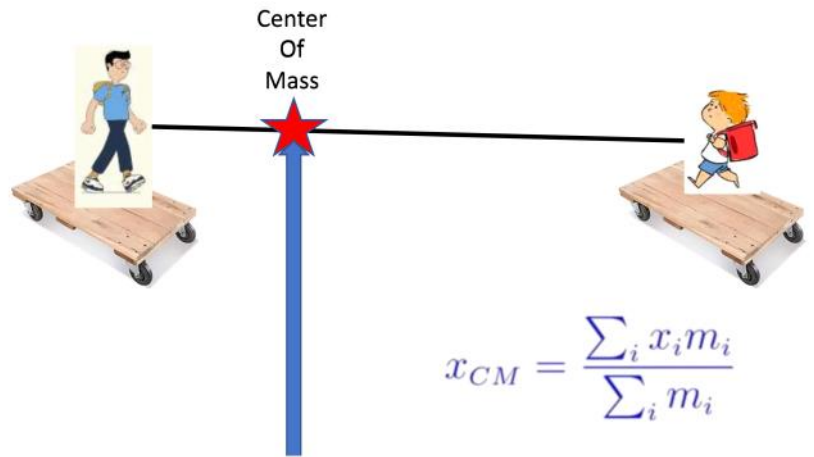
Two kinds of collisions

ELASTIC

- Objects collide and bounce
- Kinetic energy is conserved
- No permanent deformation of the objects

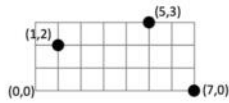
INELASTIC

- Objects collide and **stick**
- Kinetic energy is **NOT** conserved
- Objects stick because they lock together, or are permanently bent, or chemical reaction, or...



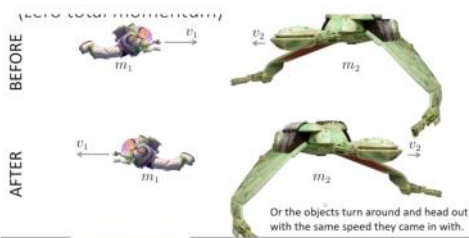
$$x_{CM} = \frac{\sum_i x_i m_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$

Review – Lecture 19



$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + m_3x_3}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \quad y_{CM} = \frac{m_1y_1 + m_2y_2 + m_3y_3}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$$

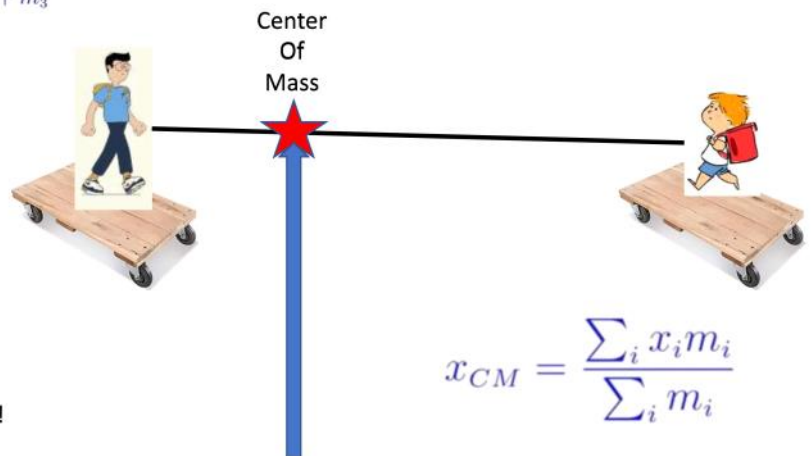
$$v_{CM} = \frac{\sum_i v_i m_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$



ZERO total momentum in COM frame of reference!



Same momentum, but bullet has more kinetic Energy!



Review Lecture 20

$$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$$

Angular Position

counterclockwise rotations as being positive and clockwise rotations as negative.

$$\omega = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\theta}{dt},$$

Angular Velocity

$$\vec{v} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}.$$

Angular Velocity Vector

$$v_t = r\omega$$

Tangential Velocity

Rotational
$\theta_f = \theta_0 + \bar{\omega}t$
$\omega_f = \omega_0 + \alpha t$
$\theta_f = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$
$\omega_f^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\Delta\theta)$

Review – Lecture 22

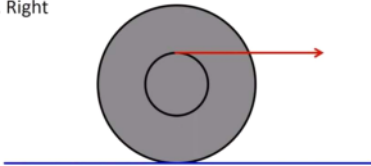
Torque equals moment arm times force: $\tau = rF \sin \theta$

The direction of the torque is given by the right-hand rule: $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

Unbalanced torques cause angular accelerations: $\tau = I\alpha$

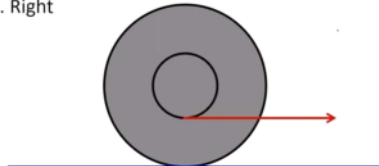
Q3a: If I pull on this string, what way will the spool move?

- A. Left
- B. Right



Q3b: What about now? Which way will the spool move?

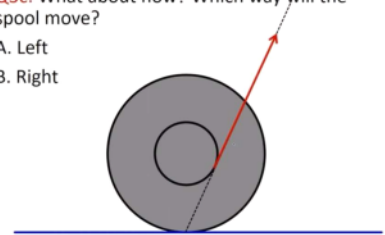
- A. Left
- B. Right



Consider the Pivot Points!

Q3c: What about now? Which way will the spool move?

- A. Left
- B. Right

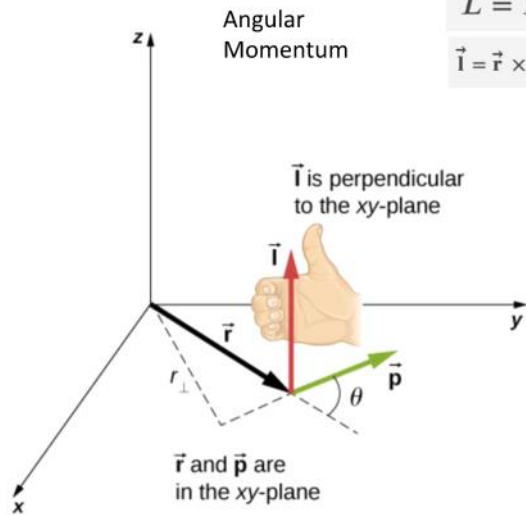


Difference to bike tire. Axis of rotation



What happens if you pull the front break?

Review – Lecture 23



$$L = I\omega$$

Rigid Body

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

Point Mass Body

Conservation of Angular Momentum

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{L}_1 + \vec{L}_2 + \dots + \vec{L}_N = \text{constant.}$$



Rotation of Wheel



Exit Poll

- Please provide a letter grade for todays lecture:

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. Fail

