

**A4**

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Rotational Equations of Motion</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Moment of Inertia</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Torque</b>	<b>2</b>

## 1 Rotational Equations of Motion

Essentially, suvat in angular form.

1. Angular acceleration  $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$

2.  $\omega_1 = \omega_0 + \alpha t$

3.  $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$

4.  $\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$

5.  $\theta = \left(\frac{\omega_0 + \omega_1}{2}\right)t$

## 2 Moment of Inertia

Inertial mass is the resistance to linear acceleration, while moment of inertia is the resistance to angular acceleration.

$$I = \Sigma k m r^2$$

where  $k$  is a coefficient that depends on the shape of the object.

## 3 Torque

Rotational equiv. of Newton's Second Law.

$$\tau = I\alpha = Fr \sin \theta$$