

## Rotational motion (continued)

$$x, v, a$$

$$\theta, \omega, \alpha$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

Pure rotation,  $v = \omega r$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2$$

For many particles system

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \omega^2 r_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \omega^2 r_2^2 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_i m_i r_i^2 \right) \omega^2$$

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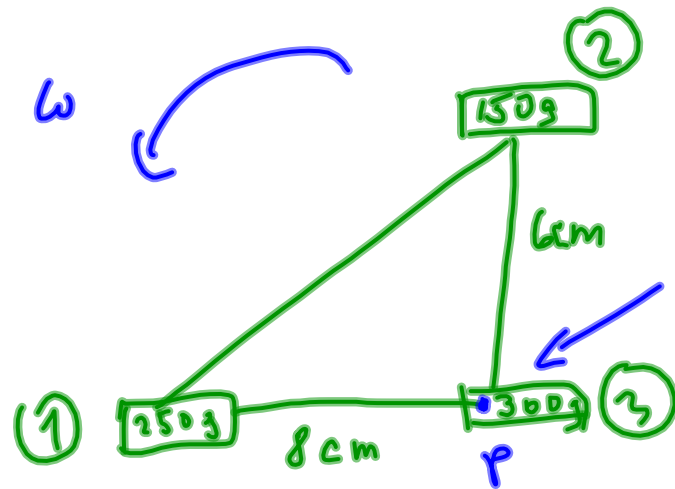


$$+ \quad I = \sum m_i r_i^2$$

Moment of inertia  
[kgm<sup>2</sup>]

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum m_i r_i^2 \right) \omega^2$$

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



rotate about P

$$K_{rot} = 100 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\omega = ?$$

$$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

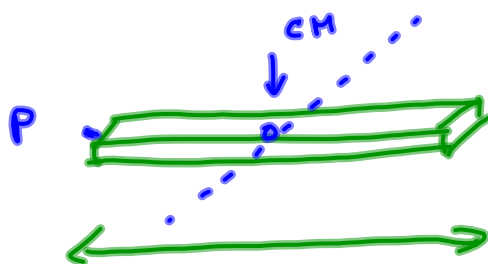
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{I}}$$

$$\omega = 9.67 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \sum m_i r_i^2 = \\
 &= 0.25 \text{ kg} \cdot (0.08 \text{ m})^2 + \\
 &\quad 0.15 \text{ kg} \cdot (0.06 \text{ m})^2 + \\
 &\quad 0.3 \text{ kg} \cdot 0^2 = 2.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

# Moments of inertia

thin rod  
about the center



Moment of inertia  $I$

$$\frac{1}{12} ML^2$$

thin rod  
about the end

Parallel axis theorem

$$\frac{1}{3} ML^2$$

cylinder  
about center  
hoop

$$I = I_{CM} + Md^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2 + M \cdot \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

Solid  
sphere

$$= \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4}\right) ML^2$$

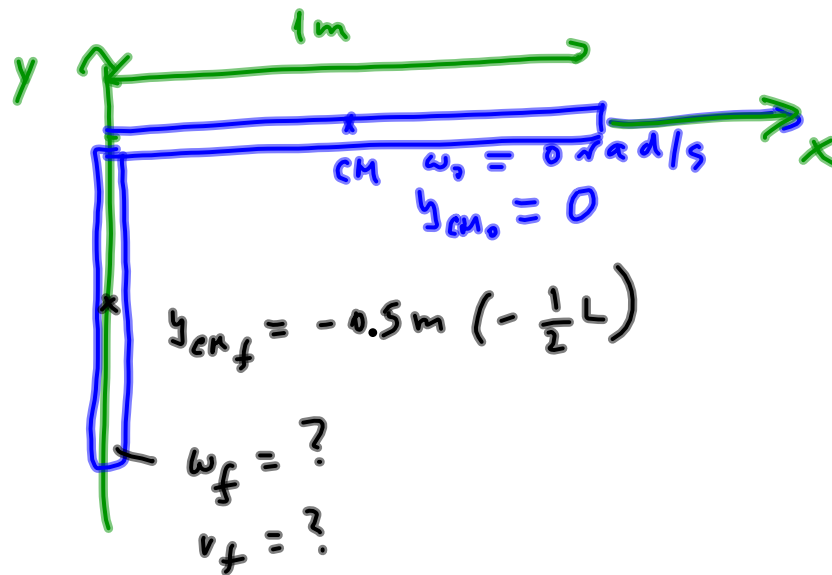
$$= \frac{1}{3} ML^2$$

$$MR^2$$

$$\frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

IX

A 1 m long 200 g rod is hinged at one end & connected to the wall (held horizontally). After it is released calculate the speed of the tip of the rod.



Conservation of energy

$$E = K + U$$

$$K_0 + U_0 = K + U$$

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$U = Mgy_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{initial} & = & \text{final} \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} I \omega_0^2 + M g y_{cm_0} & = & \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 + M g y_{cm_f} \end{array}$$

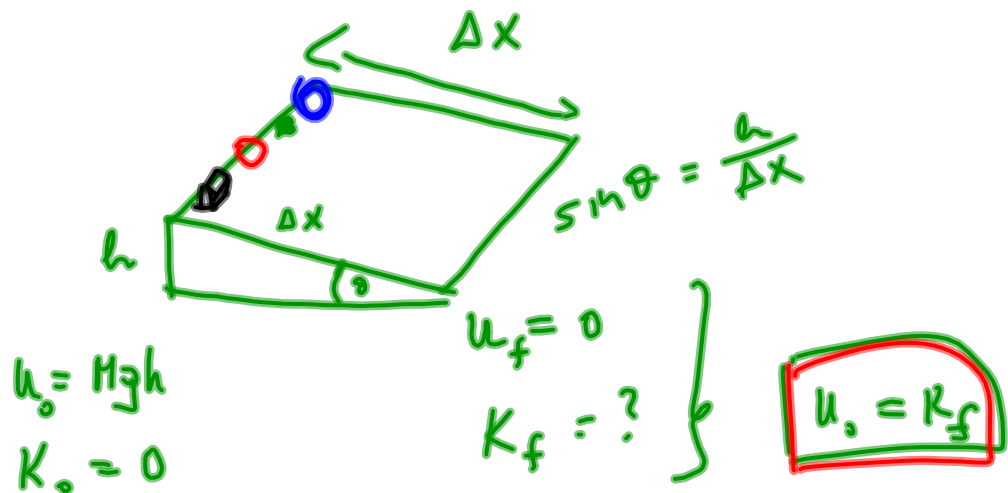
$$\frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 + M g y_{cm_f} = 0$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} M L^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} M L^2 \omega_f^2 + M g \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} L \right) = 0$$

$$\omega_f = \sqrt{\frac{3g}{L}}$$

$$v = \omega L = \sqrt{3gL} = 5.4 \text{ m/s}$$



|          | $M$ | $I_{cm}$           |
|----------|-----|--------------------|
| cube     | $M$ | $0$                |
| sphere   | $M$ | $\frac{2}{5} MR^2$ |
| cylinder | $M$ | $\frac{1}{2} MR^2$ |
| hoop     | $M$ | $MR^2$             |

Rolling motion = translation + rotation

$$KE_{\text{rolling}} = \frac{1}{2} M v_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{cm} \omega^2$$

$$Mgh = \frac{1}{2} M v_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{cm} \omega^2$$

$\omega = \frac{v_{cm}}{R}$   
 $\times MR^2$

$$I_{cm} = x MR^2$$

remember

$$v_{cm}^2 = 2 a_{cm} \Delta x$$

$$a_{cm} = \frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + x}$$

$$v_{cm} = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{1+x}}$$

larger  $x \rightarrow$  smaller  $v$

smaller  $x \rightarrow$  larger  $v$

Winners : cube  
①

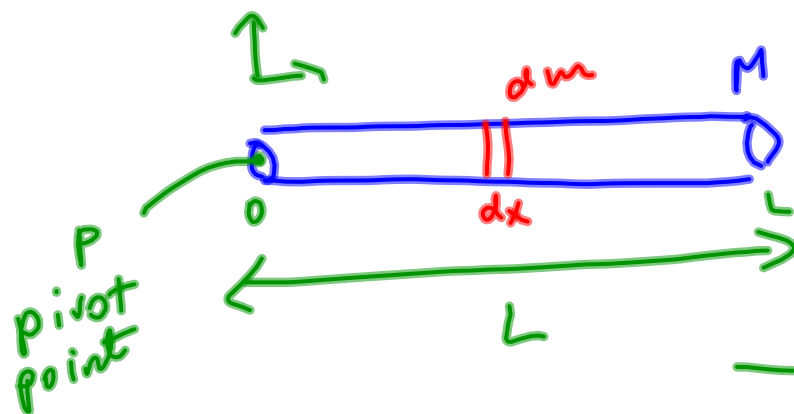
sphere  
②

cylinder  
③

hoop  
④



## Calculating moment of inertia



$$y \sim 0$$

$$\frac{dm}{M} = \frac{dx}{L}$$

$$dm = \frac{M}{L} dx$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$I = \int x^2 dm = \int x^2 \frac{M}{L} dx = \frac{M}{L} \int_0^L x^2 dx = \frac{M}{L} \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^L = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$$