

Rotational Dynamics Examples

① (a) $\omega_i = 32.0 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
 $\omega_f = 0$
 $\alpha = -0.7 \text{ rad s}^{-2}$
 $t = ?$

$$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$$

$$t = \frac{\omega_f - \omega_i}{\alpha} = \frac{-32.0}{-0.7} = \underline{45.7 \text{ s}}$$

(b) $\Theta = ?$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\Theta$$

$$\Theta = \frac{-\omega_i^2}{2\alpha} = \frac{-(32.0)^2}{2(-0.7)} = 731.429 \text{ rad.}$$

revolutions $\frac{\Theta}{2\pi} = \frac{731.429}{2\pi} = \underline{116}$

② $\Gamma = I\alpha$ $\Gamma = Fr \sin\theta$ $\theta = 90$

$$Fr = I\alpha$$

$$I = \frac{Fr}{\alpha} = \frac{(2 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})}{120 \text{ rad s}^{-2}} = \underline{0.50 \text{ Nm rad}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \text{ (a)} \quad \Gamma &= Fr \sin \theta \\ &= (180 \text{ N})(0.28 \text{ m}) \\ &= 50.4 = \underline{50 \text{ Nm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad \Gamma = I \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Gamma}{I} = \frac{\Gamma}{\frac{1}{2}MR^2} = \frac{50.4 \text{ Nm}}{\frac{1}{2}(75 \text{ kg})(0.28 \text{ m})^2} = 17.14 = \underline{17.1 \text{ rad s}^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \Gamma &= Fr_1 + Fr_2 \\ &= 180(0.28) - 20(1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) = 50.1 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Gamma}{\frac{1}{2}MR^2} = \frac{50.1}{\frac{1}{2}(75)(0.28)^2} = 17.04 = \underline{17.0 \text{ rad s}^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad \Gamma_{\text{cw}} &= \Gamma_{\text{ccw}} \\ MgL &= T \sin \theta \times \\ T &= \frac{MgL}{\sin \theta \times} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad L_{\text{before}} = L_{\text{after}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$I_{\text{before}} \omega_b = I_a \omega_a$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} MR^2 + m_{22} r_{22}^2 + m_{28} r_{28}^2 + m_{33} r_{33}^2 \right) 2\pi f_b =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} MR^2 + m_{22} r_{22}^2 + m_{33} r_{33}^2 \right) 2\pi f_a$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} M + m_{22} + m_{28} + m_{33} \right) R^2 f_b = \left(\frac{1}{2} M + m_{22} + m_{33} \right) R^2 f_a$$

$$f_a = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} M + m_{22} + m_{28} + m_{33} \right) f_b}{\left(\frac{1}{2} M + m_{22} + m_{33} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(100) + 22 + 28 + 33 \right) \left(\frac{20}{60} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(100) + 22 + 33 \right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}(100) + 22 + 33 \right)$$

$$= 0.4222 \text{ Hz} \times 60$$

$$\underline{f_a = 25 \text{ rpm}}$$

$$(6) (a) L_{\text{before}} = L_{\text{after}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$I_b \omega_b = I_a \omega_a$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M R_1^2 \frac{2\pi}{T_b} = \frac{1}{2} M R_2^2 \frac{2\pi}{T_a}$$

$$R_1 = 10000 R_2$$

$$(10000)^2 \frac{R_2^2}{T_b} = \frac{R_2^2}{T_a}$$

$$T_a = \frac{T_b}{(10000)^2} = \frac{T_b}{1 \times 10^8}$$

$$T_a = \frac{20 \times 24 \times 3600}{1 \times 10^8} = 0.017 = \underline{0.025}$$

$$(b) E_{\text{Krot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{Krot a}}}{E_{\text{Krot b}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} M R_2^2 \right) \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_a} \right)^2}{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} M R_1^2 \right) \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_b} \right)^2} = \frac{R_2^2 \left(\frac{1}{T_a} \right)^2}{(10000)^2 R_2^2 \left(\frac{1}{T_b} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{T_b^2}{(1 \times 10^8)^2 T_a^2} = \frac{T_b^2 (1 \times 10^8)^2}{(1 \times 10^8)^2 T_b^2}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{Krot after}}}{E_{\text{Krot before}}} = 1 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{Krot before}}}{E_{\text{Krot after}}} = 1 \times 10^8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} E_{\text{rot}} &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 & v &= \omega r \\ &= \frac{1}{2} I \frac{v^2}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (.5) \frac{(20)^2}{(.48)^2} \\ &= \underline{434 \text{ J}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} E_K &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m r^2 \right) \frac{v^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ E_K &= \underline{\frac{3}{4} m v^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{9} (a) L = I \omega \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$L = I 2\pi f$$

$$= .4 (2\pi) 6$$

$$= 15.08 = \underline{15.1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ rad s}^{-1}}$$

$$(b) L_b = L_a$$

$$I_b 2\pi f_b = I_a 2\pi f_a$$

$$I_a = \frac{I_b f_b}{f_a}$$

$$= \frac{(.4) 6}{1.25}$$

$$\underline{I = 1.92 \text{ kg m}^2}$$

$$(c) \tau = I \alpha \quad \omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$$

$$= \frac{I 2\pi (f_f - f_i)}{t} \quad \alpha = \frac{\omega_f - \omega_i}{t}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi (f_f - f_i)}{t}$$

$$= \frac{.4 (2\pi) (3 - 6)}{15}$$

$\tau = 0.503 \text{ Nm}$ in the opposite direction of the spinning.