

p222 51-61, 77, 81, 83

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{51} \quad L &= I\omega & I &= mr^2 \\ &= mr^2\omega \\ &= (.210)(1.10)^2(10.4) \\ &= 2.64 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{52} \quad (a) \quad L &= I\omega & I &= \frac{1}{2}mr^2 \\ L &= \frac{1}{2}mr^2\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2.8)(.18)^2\left(\frac{1500(2\pi)}{60}\right) \\ &= 7.1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \Delta L = \tau \Delta t$$

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 7.1}{6} = -1.2 \text{ mN}$$

$\textcircled{53}$ (a) The system is the person on the platform. Angular momentum must be conserved. The moment of inertia changes when the arms are raised. Therefore, the angular velocity must change.

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad L &= I\omega \\ I_i \omega_i &= I_f \omega_f \\ \frac{I_f}{I_i} &= \frac{\omega_i}{\omega_f} = \frac{1.3}{.8} = 1.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$(54) \quad L = I \omega$$

$$I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{I_1 \omega_1}{I_2} = \frac{1}{3.5} \left(\frac{2}{1.5} \right) = 0.38 \text{ rev/s}$$

$$(55) \quad L = I \omega$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$I_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{\omega_f} = \frac{4.6 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)}{3} = 0.77 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

She starts with her arms outstretched and then pulls them towards the center of her body.

$$(56) \quad L = I \omega$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{I_f} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} m_{\text{wheel}} r_{\text{wheel}}^2 \right) \omega_i}{\left(\frac{1}{2} m_{\text{wheel}} r_{\text{wheel}}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{clay}} r_{\text{clay}}^2 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} (5) (.2)^2 (1.5)}{\frac{1}{2} (5) (.2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (3.1) (.08)^2}$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ rev/s}$$

$$(57) (a) L = I \omega \quad I = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (55) (.15)^2 (3.5)(2\pi) \\ &= 14 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \Delta L = \tau \Delta t$$

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 14}{5} = -2.8 \text{ mN}$$

$$(58) (a) L = I \omega \quad I = \frac{2}{5} m r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \omega \\ &= \frac{2}{5} (5.98 \times 10^{24}) (6.38 \times 10^6)^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{24 \times 60 \times 60} \right) \\ &= 7.1 \times 10^{33} \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) L = I \omega \quad I = m r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= m r^2 \omega \\ &= (5.98 \times 10^{24}) (1.196 \times 10^{11})^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60} \right) \\ &= 2.7 \times 10^{40} \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(59) \quad L_i = L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{I_f} = \frac{I \omega}{(2I)} = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$(60) \quad L_i = L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{I_f}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} m r^2 (2.4)}{\frac{1}{2} m r^2 + \frac{1}{12} m (2r)^2}$$

$$= \frac{m r^2 \frac{1}{2} (2.4)}{m r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{12} \right)} = 1.4 \text{ rev/s}$$

$$I_{\text{disk}} = \frac{1}{2} M r^2$$

$$I_{\text{rod}} = \frac{1}{12} m L^2$$

$$L = 2r$$

$$M_{\text{disk}} = m_{\text{rod}} = m$$

$$(61) \quad (a) \quad L_i = L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

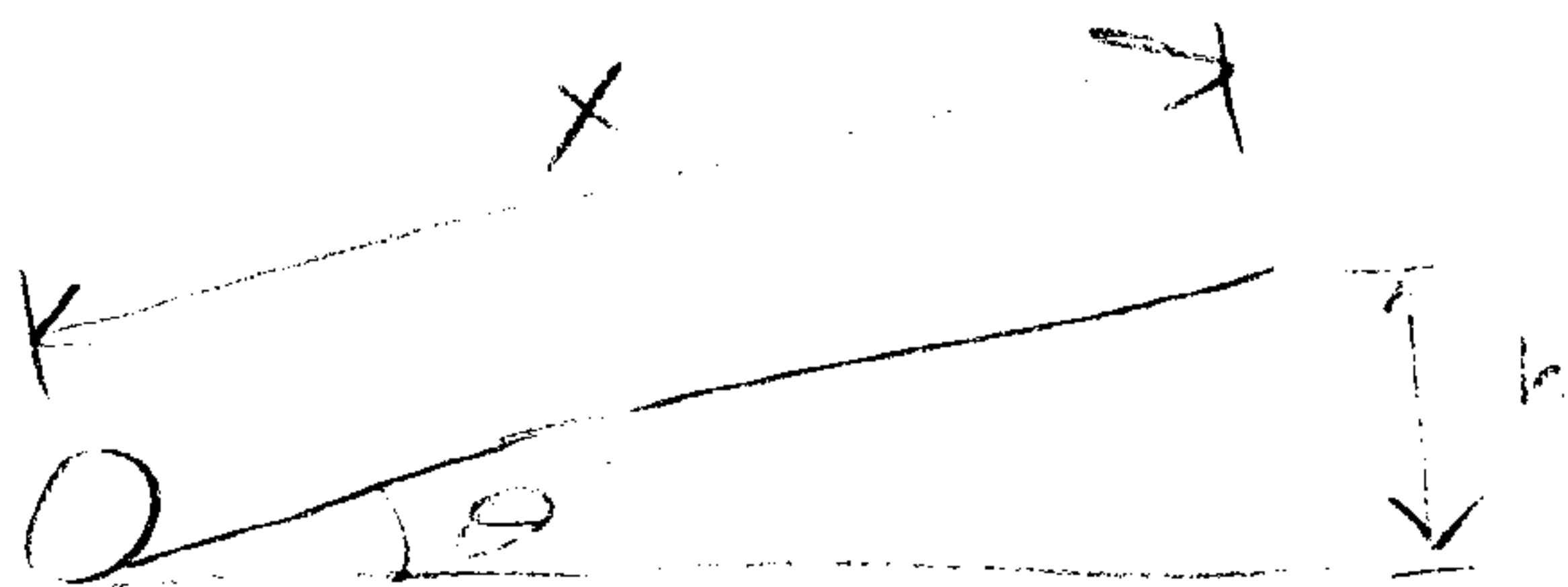
$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{I_f} = \frac{I_{\text{platform}} \omega_i}{I_{\text{platform}} + m r^2} = \frac{(920)(2)}{(920 + 75(3)^2)} = 1.2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(b) \quad K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$K_i = \frac{1}{2} (920) (2)^2 = 1840 \text{ J} = 1800 \text{ J}$$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} (920 + 75(3)^2) (1.2)^2 = 1148 \text{ J} = 1100 \text{ J}$$

(77) (a)



$$I = mr^2$$

$$E_{\text{bottom}} = E_{\text{top}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}(mr^2)\left(\frac{v}{r}\right)^2 = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{v^2}{g}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{v^2}{g \sin \theta} = \frac{(3.3)^2}{9.8 \sin 15} = 4.293 = 4.3 \text{ m}$$

(b) acceleration is constant

$$\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_x + v_{x0}}{2} \right) t$$

$$t = \frac{2\Delta x}{v_x + v_{x0}} = \frac{2(4.293)}{0 + 3.3} = 2.601 \text{ time to go up}$$

$$\text{total time on ramp} = 2(2.601) = 5.2 \text{ s}$$

$$(81) \quad \Delta L = \tau \Delta t \quad L = I \omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{I \omega}{\Delta t}$$

$$I = mr^2$$

$$\tau = mr^2 \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.5(1.5)^2 \left(\frac{120(2\pi)}{60} - 0 \right)}{5} = 2.8 \text{ mN}$$

The torque comes from the arm muscles.

$$(83) (a) \quad L = I \omega \quad I = \frac{1}{2} mr^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} mr^2 \omega = \frac{1}{2} (6)(.6)^2 (7.2) = 7.776 = 7.8 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$(b) \quad \Delta L = \tau \Delta t$$

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{7.776}{2} = 3.888 = 3.9 \text{ mN}$$

$$(c) \quad L_i = L_f$$

$$L_i = (I_A + I_B) \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{L_i}{I_A + I_B} = \frac{L_i}{\frac{1}{2} m_A r^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B r^2}$$

$$= \frac{7.776}{\frac{1}{2} (.6)^2 (6 + 9)} = 2.88 = 2.9 \text{ rad/s}$$