

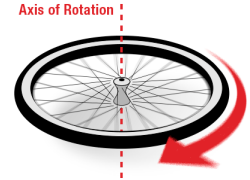
Announcements

PRACTICE	LABS	TESTS
Unit 12 Problems (1-9)	Roller Coaster Lab Corrections by Firday	Unit 12 Test Friday (3/29/19)

Rolling Motion and the Moment of Inertia



12.2 I can describe, interpret, and solve problems involving rolling motion and the moment of inertia.



UNIT 12 REVIEW

Key Concepts

- Angular position and its changes are measured in radians. One complete revolution is 2π rad.
- Angular velocity is given by the following equation.

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$$

- Angular acceleration is given by the following equation.

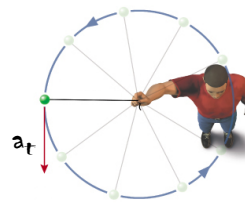
$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t}$$

- For a rotating, rigid object, the angular displacement, velocity, and acceleration can be related to the linear displacement, velocity, and acceleration for any point on the object.

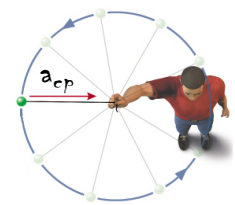
$$d = r\theta \quad v = r\omega \quad a = r\alpha$$

Acceleration of a Rotating Object

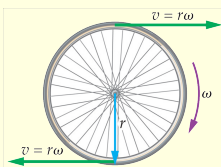
Tangential Acceleration



Centripetal Acceleration

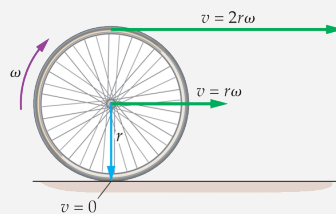


Rolling Motion

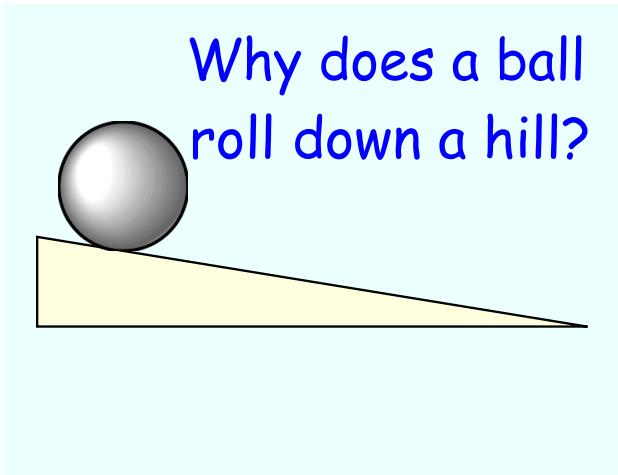


In pure rotational motion, the velocities at the top and bottom of the wheel are in opposite directions.

Velocities in Rolling Motion

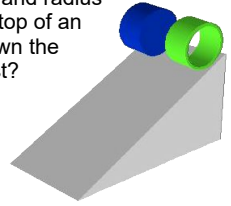


In a wheel that rolls without slipping, the point in contact with the ground is instantaneously at rest. The center of the wheel moves forward with the speed $v=r\omega$, and the top of the wheel moves forward with twice that speed, $v=2r\omega$.



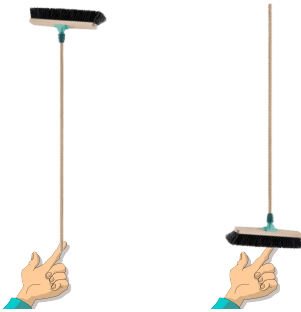
UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS

A disk and a hoop of the same mass and radius are released at the same time at the top of an inclined plane. If both objects roll down the ramp, which will reach the bottom first?



9. Write a sentence or two that explains your answer.

Which would be easier?



SAME



Moment Of Inertia

The resistance to rotation is called the moment of inertia.

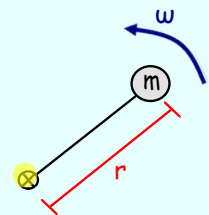
I

PULL

Moment Of Inertia

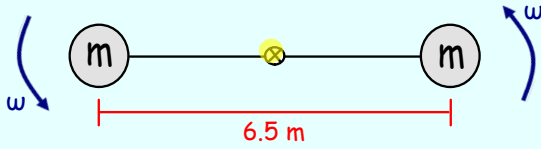
The moment of inertia of a point mass, m , at a distance, r , from the axis of rotation is given by the following equation.

$$I = m r^2$$



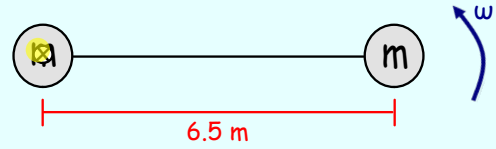
Moment Of Inertia

What is the moment of inertia for the rotating dumbbell if $m = 3.0 \text{ kg}$?













How About Now?

What is the moment of inertia, in $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$, for the rotating dumbbell if $m = 3.0 \text{ kg}$?



Moments Of Inertia

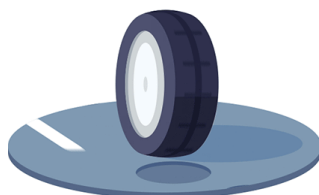
 Hoop or cylindrical shell $I = MR^2$	 Disk or solid cylinder $I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$	 Disk or solid cylinder (axis at rim) $I = \frac{3}{2} MR^2$	 Long thin rod (axis through midpoint) $I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2$	 Long thin rod (axis at one end) $I = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$
 Hollow sphere $I = \frac{2}{3} MR^2$	 Solid sphere $I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$	 Solid sphere (axis at rim) $I = \frac{8}{5} MR^2$	 Solid plate (axis through center, in plane of plate) $I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2$	 Solid plate (axis perpendicular to plane of plate) $I = \frac{1}{12} M(L^2 + W^2)$

UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS

- A car with tires of radius 32 cm drives on the highway at 55 mph . (a) What is the angular speed of the tires? (b) What is the linear speed of the top of the tires?
- The hoop and disc are at rest at the top of an inclined plane. Both are then released at the same time and allowed to roll down the inclined plane. Both the hoop and disc have a mass, $m = 0.50 \text{ kg}$, and radius, $r = 15.2 \text{ cm}$. What are the moments of inertia for the hoop and disc?

UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS

- A car with tires of radius 32 cm drives on the highway at 55 mph . (a) What is the angular speed of the tires? (b) What is the linear speed of the top of the tires?



UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS

- A car with tires of radius 32 cm drives on the highway at 55 mph . (a) What is the angular speed of the tires? (b) What is the linear speed of the top of the tires?

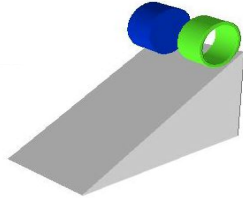
(a) $v = r \omega$ $\omega = \frac{v}{r} = 78 \text{ rad/s}$

(b) $v_{\text{top}} = 2v = 50 \text{ m/s}$



UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS

11. The hoop and disc are at rest at the top of an inclined plane. Both are then released at the same time and allowed to roll down the inclined plane. Both the hoop and disc have a mass, $m = 0.50$ kg, and radius, $r = 15.2$ cm. What are the moments of inertia for the hoop and disc?

**UNIT 12 IN CLASS PROBLEMS**

11. The hoop and disc are at rest at the top of an inclined plane. Both are then released at the same time and allowed to roll down the inclined plane. Both the hoop and disc have a mass, $m = 0.50$ kg, and radius, $r = 15.2$ cm. What are the moments of inertia for the hoop and disc?

$$I_{\text{hoop}} = mr^2 = 0.012 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_{\text{disk}} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2 = 0.0058 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

