

Pg 250: 39, 40, 41, 42, 44

39 a)  $K_{trans} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

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

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

b)  $K_{trans} = \frac{1}{2} (10.0 \text{ kg}) (10 \text{ m/s})^2 = 500 \text{ J}$

$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} m r^2) (\frac{v}{r})^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10.0 \text{ kg} \cdot r^2) (\frac{10 \text{ m/s}}{r})^2$

\* the radius cancels out

$K_{rot} = 250 \text{ J}$

c)  $K_{tot} = K_{rot} + K_{trans} = 500 \text{ J} + 250 \text{ J} = 750 \text{ J}$

40.  $W = \Delta \text{ Energy} = \Delta K_{rotational}$

$K_{rot \text{ final}} - K_{rot \text{ initial}} = W$

$\frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} I \omega_i^2 = W$

$\frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 - 0 = W$

$I = \frac{2W}{\omega_f^2} = \frac{2(3000 \text{ J})}{(200 \text{ rad/s})^2} = 150 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

41.  $I = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 = \frac{1}{2} (80.0 \text{ kg}) (1.50 \text{ m})^2 = 90 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

\* need angular acceleration ( $\alpha$ )  $\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{F r}{I} = \frac{(50.0 \text{ N} \cdot 1.50 \text{ m})}{(90 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)} = .833 \text{ rad/s}^2$

so we can find  $\omega$

$\Delta t$	
$\omega_0$	0 rad/s

$\omega$	?
----------	---

$\alpha$	.833 rad/s <sup>2</sup>
----------	-------------------------

$\Delta t$	3.00 s
------------	--------

$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha \Delta t = (.833 \text{ rad/s}^2) (3.00 \text{ s}) = 2.5 \text{ rad/s}$

$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} (90 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2) (2.5 \text{ rad/s})^2 = 281 \text{ J}$

41)  $K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2$  (only rotational is present)

- need  $\omega_f$ , so we need  $\alpha$  as well

$$\alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{F \cdot d}{\frac{1}{2} m r^2} = \frac{50.0 \text{ N} \cdot 1.50 \text{ m}}{\frac{1}{2} (80.0 \text{ kg}) (1.50 \text{ m})^2} = .833 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_0 + \alpha \Delta t$$

$\Delta t$		$\omega_f = \alpha \Delta t$
$\omega_0$	0	$\omega_f = (.833 \text{ rad/s}^2)(3.00 \text{ s}) = 2.5 \text{ rad/s}$
$\omega_f$	?	
$\alpha$	$.833 \text{ rad/s}^2$	
$\Delta t$	3.00 s	

$$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} m r^2) (\omega_f^2) = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} (80.0 \text{ kg}) (1.5)^2) (2.5 \text{ rad/s})^2$$

$$K_{rot} = 281.5$$

42)  $K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$   $I = \frac{1}{2} M r^2 = \frac{1}{2} (500 \text{ kg}) (2.00 \text{ m})^2 = 1000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

$$\omega = 5,000 \text{ rev/min} \times \frac{2\pi}{1 \text{ rev}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} = 523.6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\rightarrow K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} (1000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2) (523.6 \text{ rad/s})^2 = 137078480 \text{ J}$$