

Chapter 9

Second Law for Rotational Motion

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha$$

Know $\tau = F\ell$

$$I = mr^2 \quad \text{point mass}$$

$$I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2 \quad \text{sphere}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2 \quad \text{disk}$$

$$I = MR^2 \quad \text{hoop}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12}ML^2 \quad \text{thin rod}$$

Rotational Analogs

$$x \rightarrow \theta, \quad v \rightarrow \omega, \quad a \rightarrow \alpha, \quad m \rightarrow I, \quad F \rightarrow \tau$$

$$\text{Thus } KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$p = mv \rightarrow I\omega (=L)$$

Conservation Principles

$$\text{Energy } E = mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 = \text{const}$$

$$\text{Momentum } L = I\omega = \text{const}$$

HW Ch 9 - 31 39 46 50 52

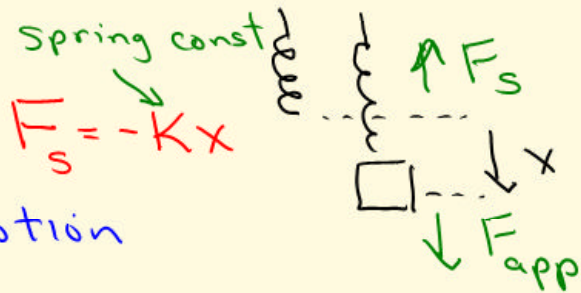
QUIZ 8

Saturday, June 11, 2005
8:26 AM

Chapter 10

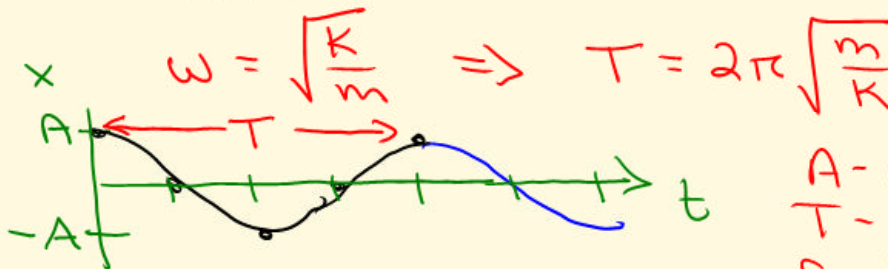
Hooke's Law

Simple Harmonic Motion



$$x = A \cos \omega t, \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$
$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v_{\max} = \omega A$$



A - amplitude
T - period
f - frequency

HW ch 10 2 6 14 15 17

Know how to read a graph x vs t
to find A, T, f