

November 17, 2010

Physics 121

Prof. E. F. Redish

■ Theme Music: Blood, Sweat, and Tears

Spinning Wheel

■ Cartoon: Bill Watterson

Calvin & Hobbes



ILD 6: Rotational Kinetic Energy

Rotational Energy

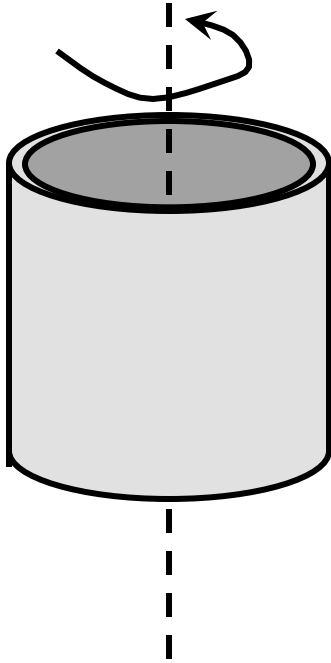
- When an object is moving, it has kinetic energy. When an object is rotating, each part of it is moving so it has kinetic energy.
- For each piece of the object rotating about an axis with an angular velocity ω

$$v_i = r_i \omega$$

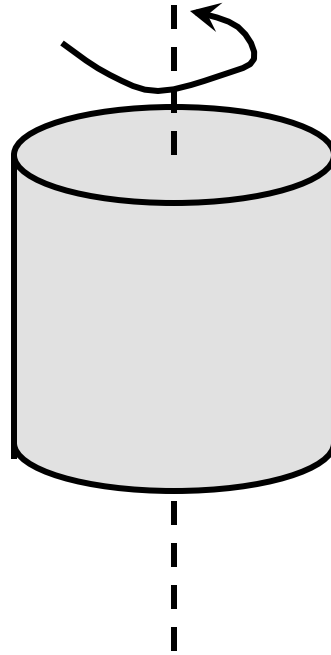
$$\frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_i (r_i \omega)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m_i r_i^2) \omega^2$$

$$KE_{rot} = \sum_i \frac{1}{2} (m_i r_i^2) \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_i m_i r_i^2 \right) \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

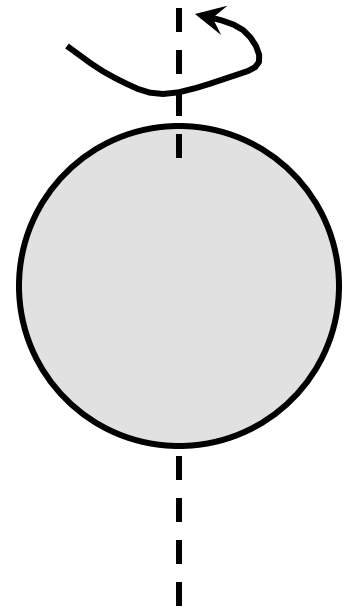
Moments of Inertia



$$I = MR^2$$



$$I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$



$$I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$