

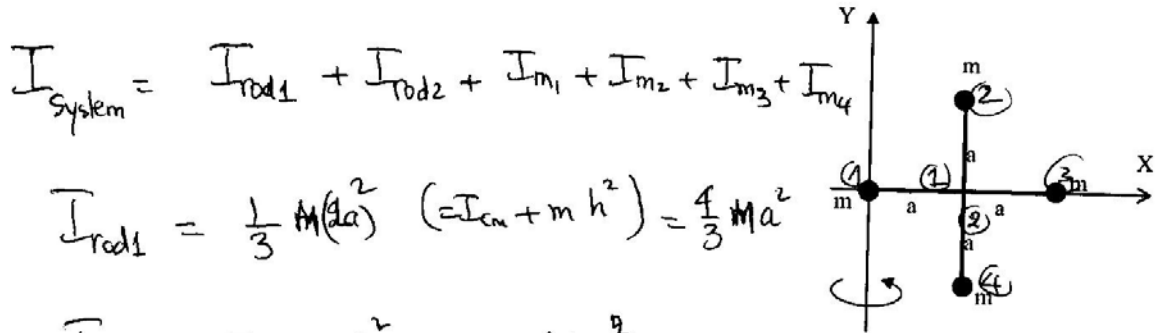
QUIZ#9- CHAPTER10

DATE: 12/11/18

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Four identical particles, each with mass m , are arranged in the x, y plane as shown in the figure. They are connected by 2 rods, each of mass $M = 4.0$ kg and length $2a$ to form a rigid body. The mass $m = 2.0$ kg and the length $a = 1.0$ m.

Calculate the rotational inertia of this array about the y -axis (rotation axis).



$$I_{\text{system}} = I_{\text{rod1}} + I_{\text{rod2}} + I_{m_1} + I_{m_2} + I_{m_3} + I_{m_4}$$

$$I_{\text{rod1}} = \frac{1}{3} M (2a)^2 \quad (= I_{\text{cm}} + m h^2) = \frac{4}{3} M a^2$$

$$I_{\text{rod2}} = I_{\text{cm}} + M h^2 = 0 + M a^2$$

$$I_{m_1} = 0$$

$$I_{m_2} = I_{m_4} = m a^2$$

$$I_{m_3} = m (2a)^2 = 4 m a^2$$

$$I_{\text{system}} = \frac{4}{3} M a^2 + M a^2 + 2 m a^2 + 4 m a^2$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} M a^2 + 6 m a^2 = 9.3 + 12 = \boxed{21.3 \text{ Kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}$$

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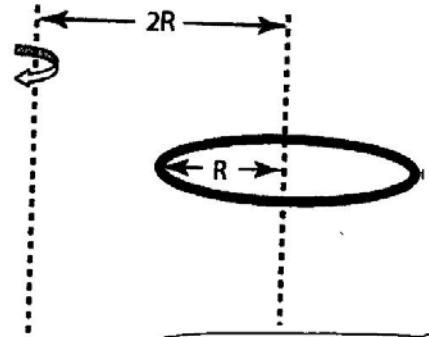
- (a) Calculate the moment of inertia of a uniform ring of radius $R = 50$ cm and mass $M = 1.0$ kg about an axis $2R$ from the center of the ring as shown in the figure.

$$I_{\text{new}} = I_{\text{cm}} + m h^2 \quad h = 2R$$

$$I_{\text{cm}} = MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{new}} = MR^2 + M(2R)^2$$

$$= 5MR^2 = 5(1.0)(0.5)^2 = \boxed{1.25 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$



- (b) Calculate the kinetic energy of the disk if it is rotating at a constant angular speed of 100 rev/min.

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I_{\text{new}} \omega^2$$

$$\omega = 100 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) = 10.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} (1.25)(10.5)^2 = \boxed{68.5 \text{ J}}$$

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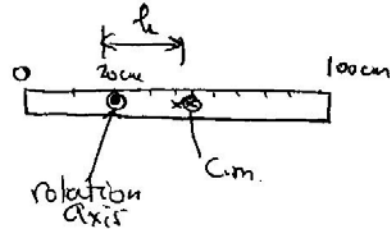
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A thin rod of mass 0.23 kg and length 1.00 m is rotated in a horizontal circle about a fixed axis passing through a point 20.0 cm from one of the edges of the rod. If it has a constant angular acceleration of 3.0 rad/s^2 , find the net torque acting on the rod?



$$(a) I = I_{cm} + m h^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} m L^2 + m h^2 \quad h = 30 \text{ cm} \\ = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} (0.23)(1)^2 + (0.23)(0.3)^2 = 0.04 \text{ Kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$(b) \tau = I \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 3 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\tau = 0.04 \times 3 = \boxed{0.12 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$$