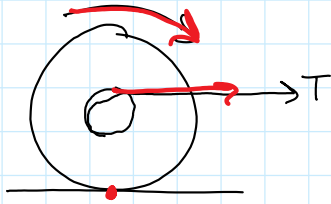
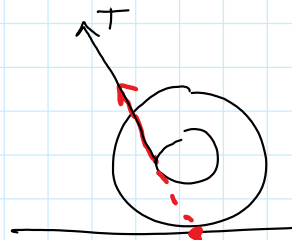
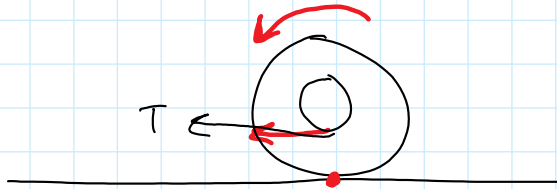


Review for exam

Torque:

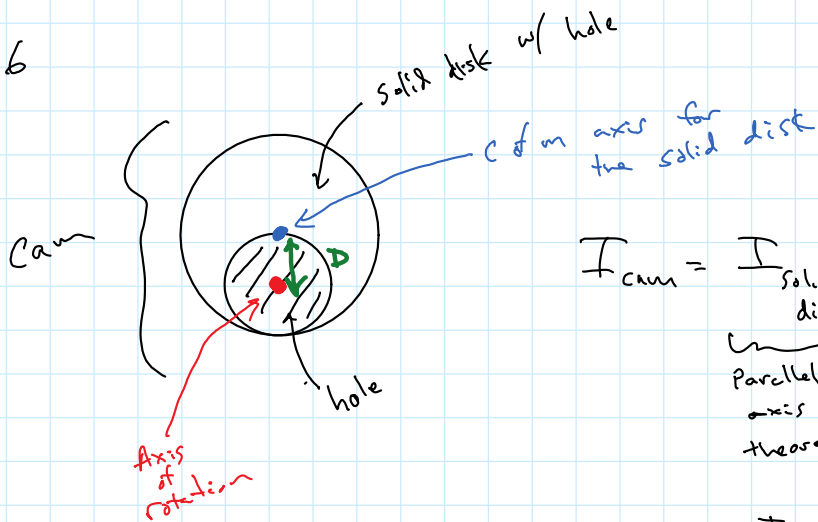


pull on string: what happens to wheel?
rotates clockwise



No torque → no rotation

ch 10 #46



$$I_{\text{cam}} = I_{\text{solid disk}} - I_{\text{hole}}$$

Parallel axis theorem

$$I_{\text{solid disk}} = I_{\text{cm}} + M_{\text{solid disk}} D^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M_{\text{solid disk}} R^2 + M_{\text{solid disk}} \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2$$

$$M_{\text{solid disk}} = M_{\text{cam}} + M_{\text{hole}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M_{\text{solid disk}} R^2 + M_{\text{solid disk}} \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} M_{\text{solid disk}} R^2 = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} M_{\text{cam}}\right) R^2$$

$$A_{\text{disk}} = \pi R^2$$

$$A_{\text{hole}} = \pi \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \pi R^2$$

$$I_{\text{solid disk}} = M_{\text{cam}} R^2$$

$$\frac{3}{4} M_{\text{solid disk}} = M_{\text{cam}}$$

$$M_{\text{solid disk}} = \frac{4}{3} M_{\text{cam}}$$

$$I_{\text{hole}} = \frac{1}{2} M_{\text{hole}} \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} M_{\text{cam}}\right) \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2$$

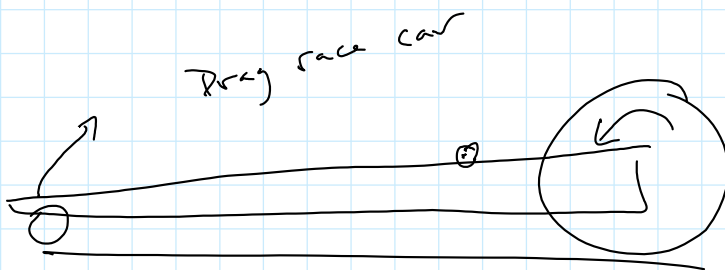
$$I_{\text{cam}} = I_{\text{solid disk}} - I_{\text{hole}}$$

$$L_i = L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

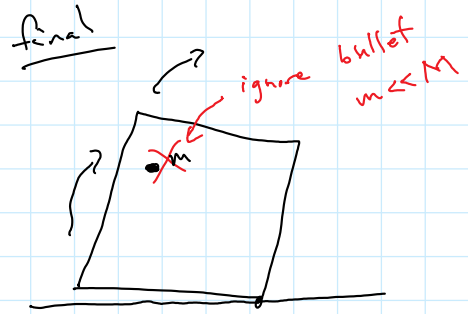
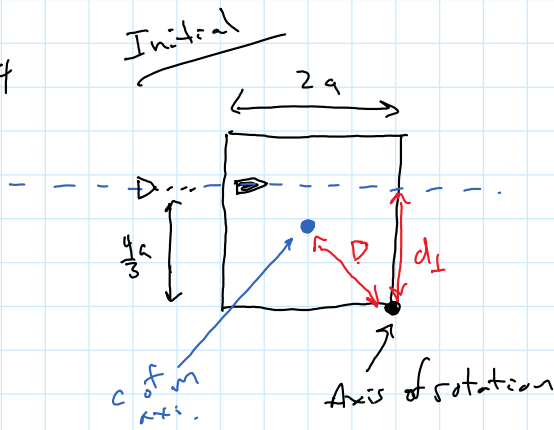
- Divers

- Ice skaters



Big I
So car doesn't
flip over

ch 11 # 64



Collision

$$L_i = L_f$$

$$L_{bullet} + L_{block} = L_{(bullet+block)}$$

$$p d_{\perp} + 0 = I_{block} \omega \quad (m \ll M)$$

$$mv \left(\frac{4a}{3}\right) + 0 = \left[I_{cm} + M_{block} D^2 \right] \omega$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{12} M [2(2a)^2] + M [\sqrt{2} a]^2 \right] \omega$$

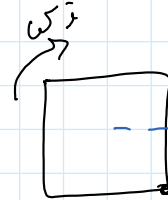
$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} M a^2 + 2 M a^2 \right] \omega$$

$$\frac{4}{3} m v a = \underbrace{\frac{8}{3} M a^2}_{I} \omega$$

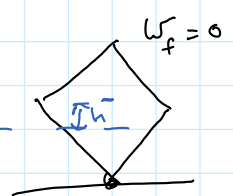
after Collision

$$E_i = E_f$$

initial



final

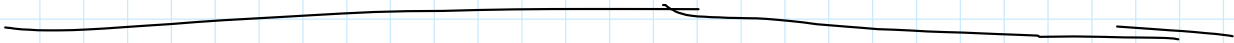
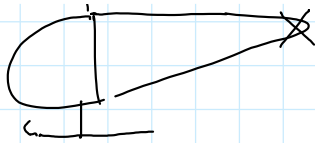


$$K_R = U_g$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I \omega_i^2 = M g h$$

helicopters





loop of
dist of
solid sphere

Smallest I always wins

