

Name: _____

Peer-Leader: _____

Date: _____

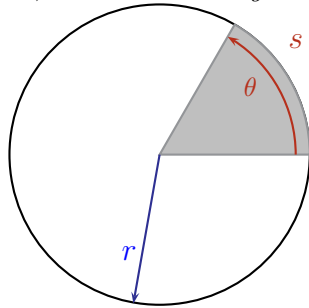
Rotational Motion

This workshop focuses on the relationships between angular coordinates and rotational motion.

Excercise 1:

Angular Coordinates & Angular Frequency

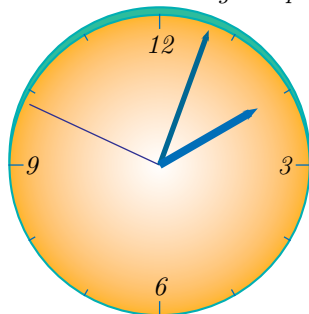
Question 1.1 *The natural unit for angles is radians. There are $2\pi = 360^\circ$ radians in a circle. Use your knowledge of the circumference and proportionality to argue that the arc length s is given by $s = r\theta$, where θ is the angle subtended by the arc-length s at a distance r .*



Question 1.2 *An object moves at a constant speed in a clockwise direction around the circle shown in problem one. If the object traverses a distance Δs in a time interval Δt , write down a formula for the speed v of the object in terms of these two quantities.*

If we define the angular velocity as $\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$, use your previous results to derive a formula for the speed v in terms of ω and r .

Question 1.3 *Describe the angular position θ of the second hand as function of time.*

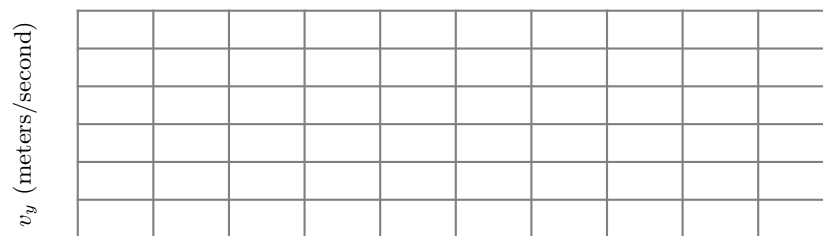
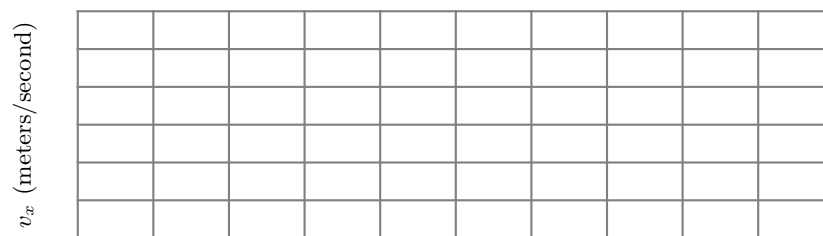
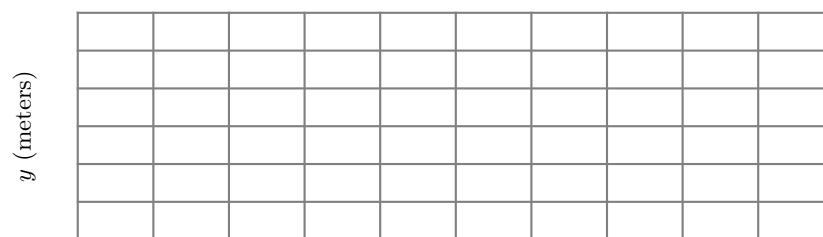
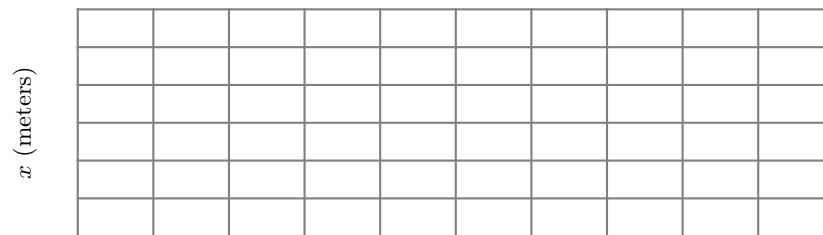


Excercise 2:**Graphing Position & Velocity**

Question 2.1 Consider a bike which moves around a circular track of radius 100 m. Let the positive x direction be to the east, and the positive y direction be to the north. Write down a **formula** for the position $(x(t), y(t))$ of the bike if it travels counter-clockwise, moves at a constant speed of 10 m/s and starts from a position of (100 m, 0) at $t = 0$

Question 2.2 For the same bike, write down a **formula** for the two components of the velocity $(v_x(t), v_y(t))$

Question 2.3 Graph the two components of the position and velocity in the spaces provided below.

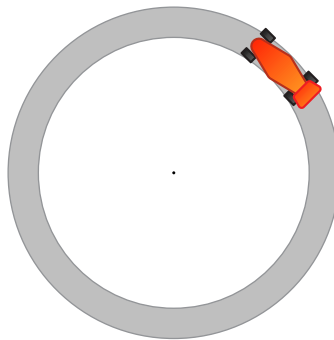


Question 2.4 Looking at the graphs from the previous problem. How does the slope of the x -position graph compare to the graph of v_x ? How does the slope of the x -position graph compare to the graph of v_y ?

Excercise 3:

Angular Acceleration

Question 3.1 After graduation, your knowledge of physics lands you a job as a test car driver.

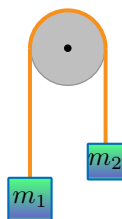


You are driving around a circular track of radius 50 meters at a constant speed when one of your tires blows out. After the blowout your car slows down at a constant rate and comes to a stop after completing one quarter of a lap. What was your angular acceleration α after the flat?

Excercise 4:

Torque

Question 4.1 Two masses $m_1 = 10$ kg and $m_2 = 5$ kg hang from Atwood's machine as shown below. The pulley is a solid cylinder of mass 2 kg and radius 10 cm. The pulley is frictionless, and the mass of the cord is negligible.



Find the linear acceleration of the masses and the angular acceleration of the pulley.

Exercise 5:**Rotational Energy**

Question 5.1 *For the previous problem. Design a replacement pulley so that as the system accelerates, the rotational energy of the pulley is equal to the kinetic energy of the two masses.*

Question 5.2 *Two five pound objects each rotate about their axis at an angular speed of 100 radians per second. One is a hollow cylinder and the second is a solid cylinder. Which object has more kinetic energy? Explain your result in as many ways as you can think of.*