

Rotation I

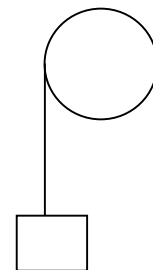
1. The flywheel ($r = 40$ cm) on an exercise bike is uniformly sped up from 80 rpm's to 115 rpm's in 5 seconds.
 - a. What is the angular acceleration of the flywheel?
 - b. Through what angle does the flywheel rotate?
 - c. What is the final linear speed of the outside edge of the flywheel?

2. A charged particle in varying electric and magnetic fields travels in a circle with a radius of 50 meters so its angular position from the start is given by the function:
 $\theta = 15t^3 + 6t^2$.
 - a. What is the angular velocity as a function of time?
 - b. Where in the circle is the particle at 4 sec?
 - c. What is the linear velocity at 4 sec?
 - d. What is the angular acceleration at 4 sec?
 - e. What are the linear components of acceleration at 4 sec?

3. A solid sphere ($m = 5$ kg, $r = 0.7$ m) starts at rest. A force of 5 N is applied tangentially to the outer edge of the sphere.
 - a. What is the moment of inertia of the sphere?
 - b. What is the torque on the sphere?
 - c. What is the angular acceleration of the sphere?
 - d. What is the linear velocity of the outer edge of the sphere after 3 seconds?

4. Explain the advantage of each of the following tools using rotation arguments:
 - a. a hammer.
 - b. a wrench.
 - c. a screwdriver

5. A 3.0 kg box is attached to a solid disc as shown. The disc has a mass of 2.0 kg and a radius of 0.3 meters. When the block is released from rest, find:
 - a. the angular acceleration of the disc.
 - b. the linear acceleration of the block.
 - c. the tension in the rope.



6. A solid disc ($m = 4$ kg and $r = 0.3$ m) is used for a gyroscope. A 3 meter string is wrapped around the outer edge of the disc. A constant force of 10 N is applied to the string to get the disc rotating.
 - a. What is the angular acceleration of the disc?
 - b. Through what angle will the disc move while the rope is attached?
 - c. What is the final kinetic energy of the disc?