

## PH202 Recitation Midterm 1 Review Solutions

### Discussion Question 1:

Small mass on turntable rotating at 45 rpm  
the linear acceleration of the mass is

A) Directed  $\perp$  to line joining mass and center of rotation

$$\text{Fake linear } a = \langle a_\theta, a_r \rangle = \langle \omega^2 r, -\omega^2 r \rangle = \langle 0, \omega^2 r \rangle$$

so only radial acceleration

B) Fake,  $\omega^2 r \Rightarrow r$  dependent

C) ~~not~~  $r \downarrow \Rightarrow a \downarrow$  so Fake

D)  $r \uparrow \Rightarrow a \uparrow$  so true

E)  $\omega^2 r \neq 0$  Fake

### Discussion Question 2: hoop, sphere, spherical shell, cylinder

rolling down hill  $\Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow t \downarrow$

$$\text{sphere} = \frac{2}{5} MR^2, \text{cylinder} = \frac{1}{2} MR^2, \text{spherical shell} = \frac{2}{3} MR^2, \text{hoop} = MR^2$$

### Discussion Question 3: merry go round rotating, girl walks in from outside

$\Rightarrow I \downarrow$  so  $\omega \uparrow$  due to conservation of L

$$\sum L_i = \sum L_f$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f \uparrow \text{ as } I \downarrow$$

A) Fake, not constant

B) true,  $\omega \uparrow$

C) Fake ~~to~~ conservation

D) Fake, conservation

E)  $KE_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} L \omega$

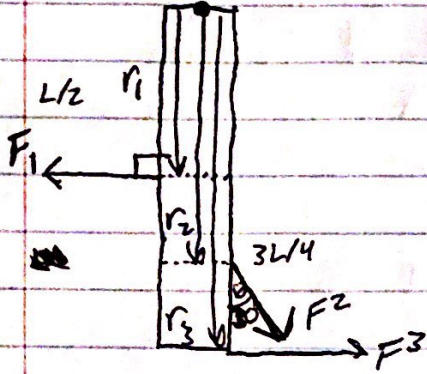
L constant but  $\omega \uparrow$  so  $KE_{\text{rot}} \uparrow$  true

F) Fake  $KE \uparrow$

POTD:  $m_{rod} = 10\text{kg}$   $L = 1\text{m}$   $F_1 = 25\text{N}$   $F_2 = 10\text{N}$   $F_3 = 15\text{N}$

$$\theta_2 = 30^\circ$$

$I = \frac{1}{3}ML^2$  from end of rod



$$\sum \tau = I\alpha$$

$$\sum \tau = \pm \tau_1 \pm \tau_2 \pm \tau_3 = I\alpha$$

$$-r_1 F_1 \sin \theta_1 + r_2 F_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 F_3 \sin \theta_3 = I\alpha$$

$$-\frac{L}{2} \cdot F_1 + \frac{3L}{4} \cdot F_2 \sin 30^\circ + L \cdot F_3 = I\alpha$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 25\right)Nm + \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)Nm + (1 \cdot 15)Nm = I\alpha$$

$$6.25 Nm = I\alpha$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3}ML^2 = \frac{1}{3}(10\text{kg})(1\text{m})^2 = \frac{10}{3} \text{kgm}^2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{6.25 Nm}{I}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{6.25}{\frac{10}{3}} = 1.875 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Now could do any kinematics question knowing  $\alpha$ .