

8.2 Newton's 2nd Law for Rotational Motion

1) Newton's 2nd Law for linear motion:

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

2) Change to rotational by:

$a = \alpha$ angular acceleration

$F_{\text{net}} = T_{\text{net}}$ Net of Torque

$m = I$ moment of Inertia

\therefore Newton's 2nd law for Rotational Motion is

a) α - angular acceleration

is directly proportional to net torque (T_{net})

b) α - angular acceleration

is inversely proportional to moment of Inertia (I)

3) Equation:

$$\alpha = \frac{T_{\text{net}}}{I}$$

$b > c > d > a$

4) Challenge problem pg. 208 BOTTOM

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Example 1: A solid steel wheel has a mass of 15 kg and a diameter of 0.44 m. It starts at rest. You want to make it rotate at 8.0 rev/s in 15 s.

a) What torque must be applied to the wheel?

b) If you apply the torque by wrapping a strap around the outside of the wheel, how much force should you exert on the strap?

$$r = 0.22 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega_i = 0 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_f = 2\pi(8.0 \text{ rev/s})$$

$$t_{\text{net}} = 15 \text{ s}$$

$$\alpha = 3.4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$I = 0.36 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$T = 1.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$F = 5.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{2\pi(8) - 0}{15} = 3.4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} I = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot (.22)^2 = 0.36 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} T = \alpha \cdot I = 3.4(0.36) = 1.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\textcircled{4} F = \frac{T}{r} = \frac{1.2}{.22} = 5.5 \text{ N}$$

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Example 2: Lawnmower starter

A solid wheel has a mass of 20 kg and a diameter of 0.50 m.

When starting from rest you want to make it rotate at 10 rev/s in 17 s to get the lawnmower to start.

- What torque must be applied to the wheel?
- If you pull the rope that is wrapped around the wheel, how much force should you exert?

$$\tau = 2.31 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$
$$F = 9.24 \text{ N}$$

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Example 3: A solid wheel & a bicycle wheel

A solid wheel accelerates at 4.15 rad/s^2 when a force of 5 N exerts a torque on it. If the wheel is replaced by a bicycle wheel with all of its mass on the rim, the moment of inertial is given by $I = mr^2$. If the same angular velocity were desired, what force would have to be exerted on the strap?

$$10 \text{ N}$$

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Example 4: A bicycle wheel

A bicycle wheel can be accelerated by pulling on the chain that is on the gear or by pulling on a string wrapped around the tire. The wheel's radius is 0.38 m, while the radius of the gear is 0.14 m. If you obtained the needed acceleration with a force of 15 N on the chain, what force would you need to exert on the string?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 r_w = 0.38 \text{ m} \\
 r_g = 0.14 \text{ m} \\
 F_g = 15 \text{ N}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 T_g = r_g \cdot f_g \\
 T_w = r_w \cdot f_w \\
 \text{Net Torque} = 0 \\
 T_g = T_w
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{0.14 \cdot 15}{0.38} = \frac{0.38 \cdot f_w}{0.38}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5.5 \text{ N} = f_w \\
 \text{D. } 208 \text{ 21-24 ul} \\
 \text{139. } 210 \text{ 25-29 ul}
 \end{array}$$

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