

Angular Momentum WS 1

1. A 10 kg disk of radius 3 meters is spinning at 15 radians per second. $I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$
 - a. What is the rotational inertia of the disk?

 - b. Calculate the angular momentum of the disk. $L = I \omega$

 - c. What is the unit for angular momentum?

2. The angular momentum of a rod changes from 15 to 35 $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ in 4 seconds. What is the average net torque acting on the rod?

Hints: Angular Impulse = Change in Angular Momentum

$$\text{Net Torque} \times \text{Time} = I(\omega_f - \omega_i)$$

3. A force of 300 N acts perpendicularly on the end of a 2.5 meter long pivoting rod initially at rest and with mass 10 kg. $I = \frac{1}{3}mL^2$
 - a. What is the torque acting on the rod?

 - b. What is the final angular momentum of the rod if the force acts on it for 8 seconds?

 - c. What is the final angular speed?

 - d. How much work was done by the force?

4. A 500 kg merry-go round with a radius of 10 meters is moving at a speed of .5 radians per second. A 40 kg child jumps on the merry-go-round at a position of 4 meters away from the center of the rotation.
- What is the rotational inertia of the merry-go-round?
 - What is the rotational inertia of the child?
 - What is the final speed of the merry-go-round after the child jumps on?
5. A bullet and door comprise a system. The bullet strikes the door perpendicularly and embeds itself in the door's edge at a distance 1.1 meters from the hinges. The mass of the bullet is .01 kg and it was traveling at velocity 400 m/s before striking the door. The door is initially at rest, has mass 13 kg and width 1.1 meters. The moment of inertia formula for a door is $I = \frac{1}{3}mr^2$ where r is the door width.
- What is the moment of inertia of the door before the bullet is embedded?
 - What is the moment of inertia of the door after the bullet is embedded?
 - What is the initial angular momentum of the system? $L = mvr \sin(\theta)$
 - What is the final angular velocity of the door?