

Physics Reference #05

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○ Angular Velocity
 ω

○ Moment of Inertia (rod)
 $I = \frac{1}{3}m_{\Sigma}L^2$

○ Min. Static Friction (to roll)
 $\mu_s \geq \frac{1}{3}\tan(\varphi)$

○ Unrolling Spool
 $v = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}gH}$

○ Angular Acceleration
 α

○ Moment of Inertia (ring)
 $I = m_{\Sigma}R^2$

○ Work
 $W_{\Sigma} = \Delta K_{cm} + \Delta K_{\theta}$

○ Rolling Ball (loop-the-loop)
 $H_{min} = 2.7R$

○ Radial Velocity
 v_r

○ Moment of Inertia (disk)
 $I = \frac{1}{2}m_{\Sigma}R^2$

○ Kinetic Energy (rotational)
 $K = \frac{1}{2}m_{\Sigma}v_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$

○ Perpendicular Axis Theorem
 $I_z = I_x + I_y$

○ Radial Acceleration
 a_r

○ Moment of Inertia (sphere)
 $I = \frac{2}{5}m_{\Sigma}R^2$

○ Atwood's Machine
 $a = g(m_2 - m_1)/(m_1 + m_2 + \beta m_{\Sigma})$

○ Tangential Velocity
 $r\omega$

○ Moment of Inertia (sph. shell)
 $I = \frac{2}{3}m_{\Sigma}R^2$

○ Atwood's Machine
 $v = \sqrt{(2gH(m_2 - m_1)/(m_1 + m_2 + \beta m_{\Sigma}))}$

○ Tangential Acceleration
 $r\alpha$

○ Moment of Inertia (round)
 $I = \beta m_{\Sigma}R^2$

○ Parallel Axis Theorem
 $I = I_{cm} + m_{\Sigma}r_{cm}^2$

○ Torque
 $\tau = rF\sin(\varphi) = mr^2\alpha = I\alpha$

○ Rolling constraints
 $x = r\theta$
 $v = r\omega$
 $a = r\alpha$

○ Parallel Axis Theorem
 $K = \frac{1}{2}I_{cm}\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}(m_{\Sigma}r_{cm}^2)\omega^2$

Alex Poulsen