List of known corrections to the PHY 231C online lectures

Lecture#1 Geometry and Math
Slide 3: the surface area of a cylinder shown on this slide is incorrect – the surface area should be: \[2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh\]

Lecture#2 Motion in One Dimension
Motion in 1D: acceleration, slide #3 last line of the table, describing the motion is incorrect. Should read:
Traveling with decreasing INCREASING speed in the negative direction

Lecture#6 Momentum
Example: Conservation of Momentum, slide 2. The final result for the velocity of the wrench is incorrect. The correct result is: 15.2 m/s

Lecture#8 Rotation
8.3 Torque and angular acceleration, slide 7 "the rotation axis matters", I is calculated for each situation. For the first case on the left side: \[I = 0.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2\] is incorrect. The correct value for the moment of inertia, I is 0.25 kg\cdot m^2. For the second case on the right side: \[I = 0.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2\] is incorrect. The correct value for the moment of inertia, I is 0.15 kg\cdot m^2.

Example: Conservation of angular momentum, slide 1 Figure skater
The total mass of the figure skater should be 56 kg including the mass of each of her arms (3 kg each).

8.4 Rotational kinetic energy, example slide 3:
Change the second sentence from: “The ball rolls and both objects do not feel friction.” to:
The ball rolls without slipping and the block slides without friction.

Lecture#9 Solids and Fluids
Example: moduli and ultimate strength, slides 1 and 2: both slides give the mass of an object, but incorrectly state ‘weighs” replace the word weighs with “having a mass of”

9.6 Fluid Motion, slide 3: The text on the slides lists the Greek letter rho \(\rho\) height this is incorrect it should show: \(\rho\): density

Lecture#11 Heat
Example: Radiation, slide 2: Two temperatures are given: 37°C and 20°C When these temperatures are converted to Kelvin, the wrong conversion was used (273.5 was add incorrectly added to each temperature). The correct
conversion adds 273.15 to each temperature (the conversion from deg C to K is K=deg.C+273.15). The intermediate result changes to 191 J/s and the final result, rounded to two significant figures is unchanged.

**Lecture#12 Thermodynamics, Heat Engines**
Example: First Law, slide 2: When inserting the change in the volume into the equation: \( W=-p\Delta V \), the value of \( \Delta V \) should be negative – the minus sign is missing. The result however is correct.

**Lecture#13 Oscillations, Waves**
Example: Mass/spring and pendulum, slide 2, part d solution. When calculating both the velocity and acceleration, the value of the period was used instead of the value of the angular frequency.
Incorrect: \( v(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t) = -0.028 \sin(22.4t) \)
CORRECT \( v(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t) = -2.24 \sin(22.4t) \)
Incorrect: \( a(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t) = -0.0078 \cos(22.4t) \)
CORRECT: \( a(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t) = -50 \cos(22.4t) \)

**Practice Exam 1: Problem 8, Question 12**
Near the end of the solution where given values are substituted into the final equation, \( \cos(23.5^\circ) \) is not shown. The result shown for the tension is correct.
Incorrect: \( T = 35.9N \left(1 - \frac{3.7kg}{5.3kg+3.7kg}\right) \)
Correct: \( T = 35.9N \cos 23.5^\circ \left(1 - \frac{3.7kg}{5.3kg+3.7kg}\right) \)