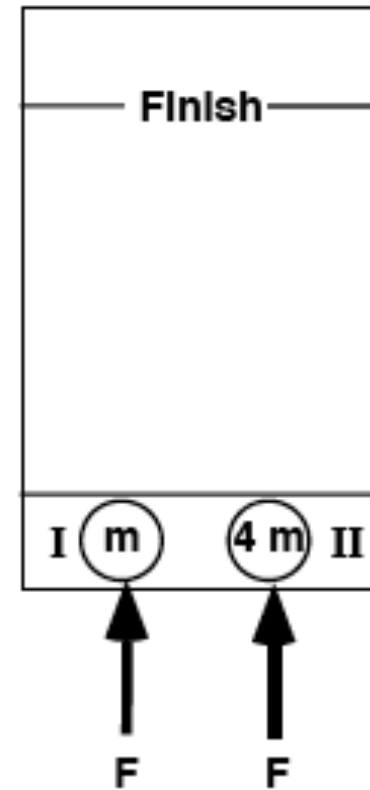
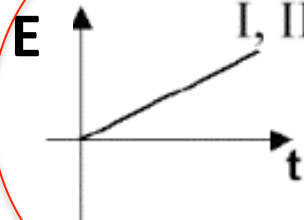
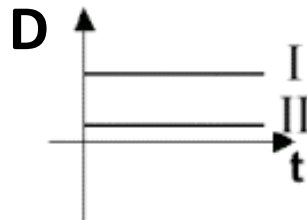
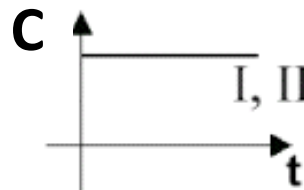
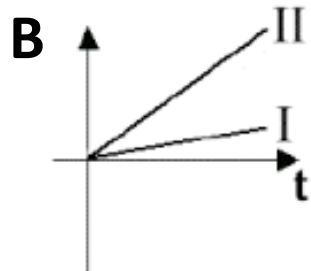
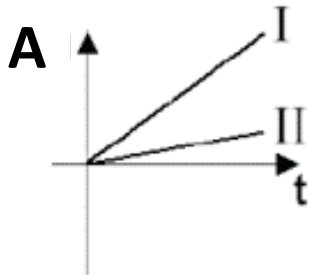


# Today's Topics: Rotational Motion

Make sure you have:

- 1-2 other people to work with
- A whiteboard & markers
- Your Tutorial book
  - (If you forgot your book, I've uploaded today's activities on LON-CAPA under the "Lecture Slides" folder)

The diagram depicts two pucks on a frictionless table. Puck II is four times as massive as puck I. Starting from rest, the pucks are pushed across the table by two equal forces. Which graph might show the momentum of the two pucks.



# Announcements

- Homework Ch 9 &10 due Friday midnight
- Review session in C-104 from 7:30-8:30pm  
**TONIGHT**
- Extra office hours on Thursday (**tomorrow**)  
6:30 – 7:30pm

Turn to page 57 in your Tutorial Book  
“Rotational Motion”

QC.2 What is angular speed of the wheel?

- A.  $\pi$  rad/s
- B.  $2\pi$  rad/s
- C.  $-\pi$  rad/s
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}\pi$  rad/s
- E. None of the above



# QF.2 How do linear speed and angular speed relate?

- A.  $v = \omega / r$
- B.  $v = \omega r$
- C.  $v = 2\pi \omega r$
- D.  $v = 2\pi \omega / r$
- E. Something else



How does the angular speed of point B compare to the angular speed of point A?

- A.  $\omega_b > \omega_A$
- B.  $\omega_b < \omega_A$
- C.  $\omega_b = \omega_A$
- D. Something else



How does the linear speed of point B compare to the linear speed of point A?

A.  $v_b > v_A$

B.  $v_b < v_A$

C.  $v_b = v_A$

D. Something else





QII.A.B What is the angular acceleration of the wheel ?

- A.  $2\pi \text{ rad/s}^5$
- B.  $8\pi \text{ rad/s}^2$
- C.  $-2\pi \text{ rad/s}^2$
- D.  $-8\pi \text{ rad/s}^2$
- E. Something else



QIII.B How would the net torques rank (0 is the original case in the top right)?

- A.  $1=0; 2<0; 4>0$
- B.  $3>0; 1=0; 2<0$
- C.  $1 <0; 2<0; 4 = 0$

