

13.28

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

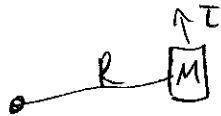
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{5} M R^2 \right) \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{24 \text{ hrs}} = 7.27 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (6 \cdot 10^{24}) (6 \cdot 10^6)^2 (7.27 \cdot 10^{-5})^2$$

$$= 2.57 \cdot 10^{29} \text{ J}$$

13.43



$$M = 200 \text{ g} \quad I = MR^2$$

$$\tau = .05 \text{ Nm}$$

$$R = .40 \text{ m}$$

$$\tau = I \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{.05}{(200)(.4)^2} = 1.56 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

a)  $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$

$$\theta = 10 \cdot 2\pi \Rightarrow 20\pi = \frac{1.56}{2} t^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 8.97 \text{ s}}$$

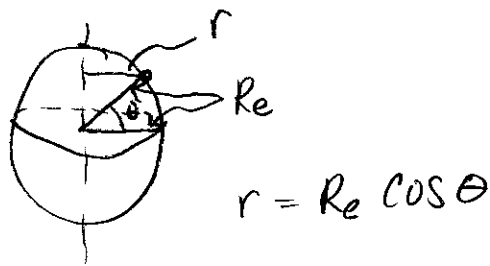
b)  $L = I \omega$

$$\omega = \alpha t$$

$$\Rightarrow L = I \alpha t = (2)(.4)^2 (1.56) \cdot (8.97) = \boxed{.448 \frac{\text{kgm}^2}{\text{s}}}$$

c)  $\frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{.448}{8.97} = .05 = \tau \quad \checkmark$

13.48



a)  $\theta = 26^\circ \Rightarrow r = 6.37 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \cos 26 = 5.725 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$

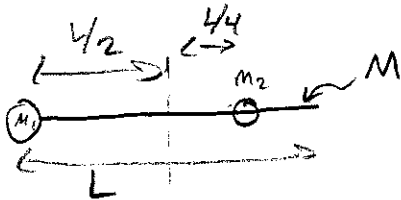
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{24 \cdot 3600} = 7.27 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = \omega r = 7.27 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 5.725 \cdot 10^6 = \boxed{416 \text{ m/s}}$$

b)  $\theta = 65^\circ \Rightarrow r = 2.69 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$v = \omega r = 7.27 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 2.69 \cdot 10^6 = \boxed{196 \text{ m/s}}$$

13.54



$$I_{\text{total}} = I_1 + I_2 + I_{\text{rod}}$$

$$I_1 = m_1 \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{m_1 L^2}{4}$$

$$I_2 = m_2 \left(\frac{L}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{m_2 L^2}{16}$$



$$\lambda = \frac{M}{L}$$

$$dm = \lambda dx$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$I_{\text{rod}} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} x^2 \lambda dx = \frac{M}{L} \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{-L/2}^{L/2} = \frac{M}{L} \frac{L^3}{12} = \frac{ML^2}{12}$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = \frac{m_1 L^2}{4} + \frac{m_2 L^2}{16} + \frac{ML^2}{12}$$

13.82

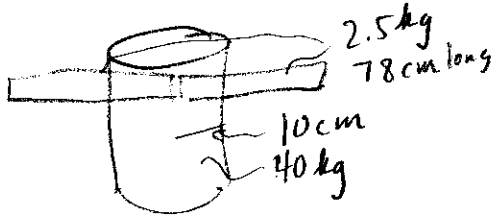
$$I_{\text{cylinder}} = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{rod}} = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$$

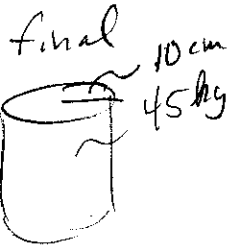
$$\omega_i = 1.5 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}} \cdot 2\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}} = 9.42 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

(about end)

initial



$$I_i = \frac{1}{2} (40)(.1)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} (2.5)(.78)^2 = 1.214 \text{ kg m}^2$$



$$I_f = \frac{1}{2} (45)(.1)^2 = .225 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i \omega_i}{I_f} = \frac{(1.214)(9.42)}{.225} = 50.8 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{50.8}{2\pi} = \boxed{8.09 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}}$$