## (Rotational Motion)



1-8

(translational motion) (

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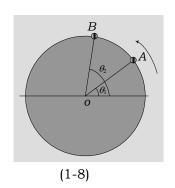
(Average Angular speed)

m

2-8

.(1-8)

 $t_2$ 



 $\theta$ 

 $\theta_2$ 

. **r** 

 $t_1 \qquad \qquad heta_1$ 

 $\Delta\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$ 

 $\Delta t = t_2 - t_1$ 

:

(1-8)

$$\omega_{av} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{\theta_2 - \theta_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

57° (rad/s) /

:

$$2\pi \text{ rad} = 360^{\circ} \Rightarrow 1^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$

(rev/min)

 $2\pi$ 

: / /

1 rev/min=1( $2\pi$  rad)/(60 s)=( $\pi$ /30) rad/s

. 24

 $2\pi$  360° 24

$$\omega_{av} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{2\pi(\text{rad})}{24(\text{h})} = \frac{2\pi(\text{rad})}{86400(\text{s})}$$

:

1-8

$$\omega_{av} \approx 7.3 \times 10^{-5} \, \text{rad/s}$$

(Instantaneous Angular speed)

3-8

:

$$(1-8)$$
  $B$   $A$  :  $\Delta t$   $\Delta heta$ 

(2-8) 
$$\omega = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

(2-8)

$$\theta = \int \omega dt$$

t  $\theta$  $\omega$ 

$$(4-8) \theta = \omega t$$

2-8

$$\theta(t_1) = \theta(0) = 0 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta(t_2) = \theta(3) = 3 \text{ rad}$$

$$\omega_{av} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{\theta_2 - \theta_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{(3 - 0) \text{ rad}}{(3 - 0) \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vdots \qquad (2-8)$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -2 + 2t$$

 $\omega(0) = -2 \operatorname{rad} \qquad : t=0$ 

(Angular Acceleration)

4-8

(1-8) 
$$\omega_2$$
 ( $t_2$  )  $B$   $\omega_1$  ( $t_1$  )  $A$  :

(5-8)  $\alpha_{av} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t_2 - t_1}$ 

.(rad/s<sup>2</sup>)

$$(5-8) \qquad \Delta t = t_2 - t_1 \to 0$$

:

(6-8) 
$$\alpha = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2}$$

•

5-8

а

 $\alpha$ 

(7-8) 
$$\begin{cases} \omega = \alpha t + \omega_0 \\ \theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_0 t + \theta_0 \\ \omega^2 - \omega_0^2 = 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_{av} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{120^{\circ}}{5 \,\text{s}} = \frac{120(\pi/180)\text{rad}}{5 \,\text{s}} = \frac{2\pi}{15} \text{ rad/s}$$

( )

 $t_2$   $t_1$   $\omega_2$   $\omega_1$ 

(8-8) 
$$\omega_{av} = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}$$

. 
$$\omega_2=4\pi/15\,\mathrm{rad/s}$$
 
$$\omega_1=0\,\mathrm{rad/s} \qquad \omega_{av}=2\pi/15\,\mathrm{rad/s}$$
 
$$\vdots \qquad (5-8)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_{av} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{4\pi}{75} \text{ rad/s}^2$$

4-8

:

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_0 t + \theta_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta - \theta_0 = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_0 t$$
 
$$\theta - \theta_0$$

 $120 \, \text{rad} = \frac{1}{2} (3 \, \text{rad/s}^2) (4 \, \text{s})^2 + \omega_0 (4 \, \text{s})$ 

199

.(

$$\omega_0 = 24 \, \text{rad/s}$$

:

$$\omega = \alpha t + \omega_0 \implies t = \frac{\omega - \omega_0}{\alpha} = 8 \text{ s}$$

6-8

.

r

$$(9-8)$$

s

$$s = r\theta$$

. heta

.

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = r \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

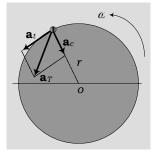
$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

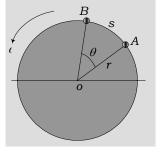
$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

:

$$(10-8)$$

$$v = r\omega$$





(2-8)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = r \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

 $d\omega/dt = \alpha$   $dv/dt = a_t$ 

 $\boxed{a = r\alpha_t}$ 

v .

 $v^2/r$  dv/dt

 $(12-8) a_c = \frac{v^2}{v^2} = \omega^2 r$ 

2-8 1-8

5-8

33 15 cm () .60 s

:  $v=r\omega$  :

 $\omega = 33 \text{ rev/min} = 33(2\pi \text{ rad/60 s}) = 3.45 \text{ rad/s}$ 

 $v = r\omega = (0.15 \,\mathrm{m})(3.45 \,\mathrm{rad/s}) = 0.52 \,\mathrm{m/s}$ 

: ( )  $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = 1.8 \,\text{m/s}^2$ 

: 
$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} = 0.06 \,\text{rad/s}^2$$

s=rθ	$\theta$	s	
υ=rω	ω	υ	
a=rα	α	а	

2-8

$\omega = \alpha t + \omega_0$	$v = at + v_0$	
$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_0 t$	$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t$	
$\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 = 2\alpha\theta$	$v^2 - v_0^2 = 2as$	

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t}$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\alpha_{av} = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2}$$

$$\omega = \alpha t + \omega_0$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 + \omega_0 t + \theta_0$$

$$\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 = 2\alpha (\theta - \theta_0)$$

2m3 m 1-8 2m 0.6 rad 2-8 4800 3-8 2000 rev/min 60 cm 4-8 .480 km/h 5-8 () .2000 km/h 3500 km 6-8 ( ) 2000 rev/min 40 cm 7-8 150 8-8 33.3 0.6 m 9-8 rev/min 20,000 rev/min . 5 10-8 225 rev/min 300 rev/min 11-8 ( ) ().  $\theta = 5t + 3t^2 - 4.5t^4 \text{ rad}$ : 12-8 t=3 s t=2 s() .10 rev/s 10 s 60 13-8

:

( )

203

```
.12 s 300 rev/min 1200 rev/min
                                                           14-8
              80 km/h 0.5 m
        55
                                                           15-8
                       ( )
                                               () .55 km/h
( )
               () .30 s 78 rev/min
                                                           16-8
  () .2.2 h
                            150 rev/min
                                                           17-8
              ( )
                                           ( )
       () 78 rev/min
                                             50 cm
                                            ( )
                                                         () 18-8
                 80 km/h
                                            ( ) 37.5 cm
       30
                                                       ( )
                                     0.25 s
                                                10°
                                                           19-8
33
                                                        rev/min
                                                           20-8
M
                                                 R
           \mu_s
          440 -
                 362)
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