

Today:

torque
angular momentum
rotational inertia
precession

if time:

pressure
atmospheric pressure
fluids

PHY 117 HS2024

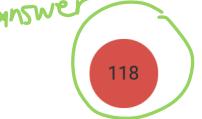
Reminder: please ask questions
about exercises on the
OLAT forum.

Week 4, Lecture 2

Oct. 9th, 2024

Prof. Ben Kilminster

Quiz 2:

Unanswered	Right	Wrong
The spring constant would be the same on the moon than on the earth. ($k = \frac{mg}{\Delta x}$, and g is different on the moon)		
		

K is a constant, independent of the type of force.
If we pull on a spring with any force F , it will extend by Δx , so $K = \frac{F}{\Delta x}$.

More info:-

$$\int_{m}^{\infty}$$



$$\int_{3mm}^{\infty}$$



yesterday

linear motion

$$\bar{F} = m\bar{a}$$

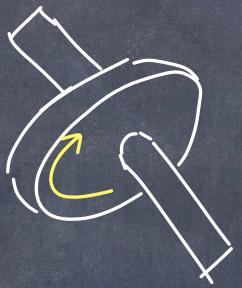
rotational motion

$$\bar{\tau} = I\bar{\alpha}$$

I is kind of like mass ($I = mr^2$) for one particle

Newton's second law of rotation

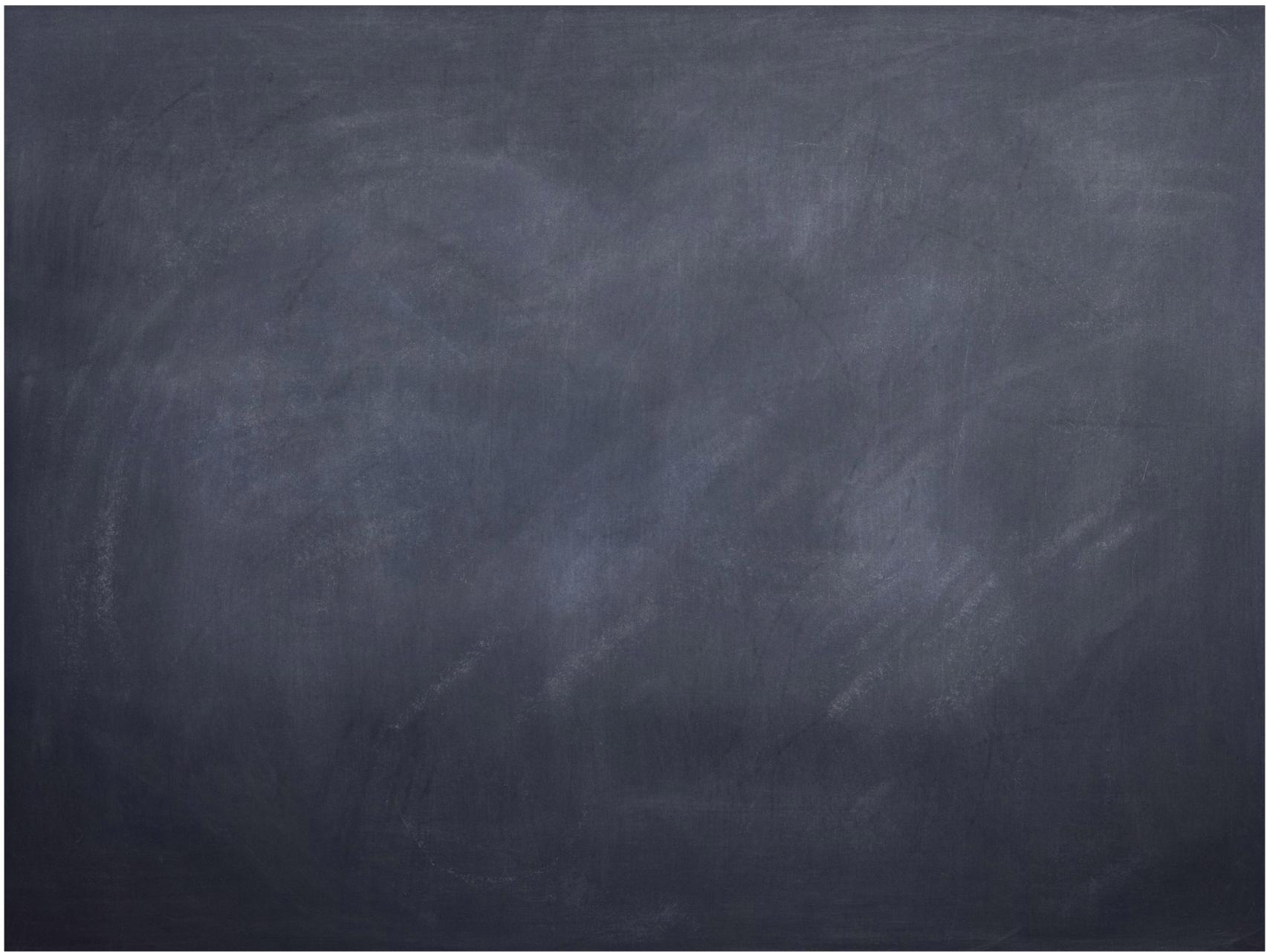
$$\sum \bar{\tau} = I\bar{\alpha}$$

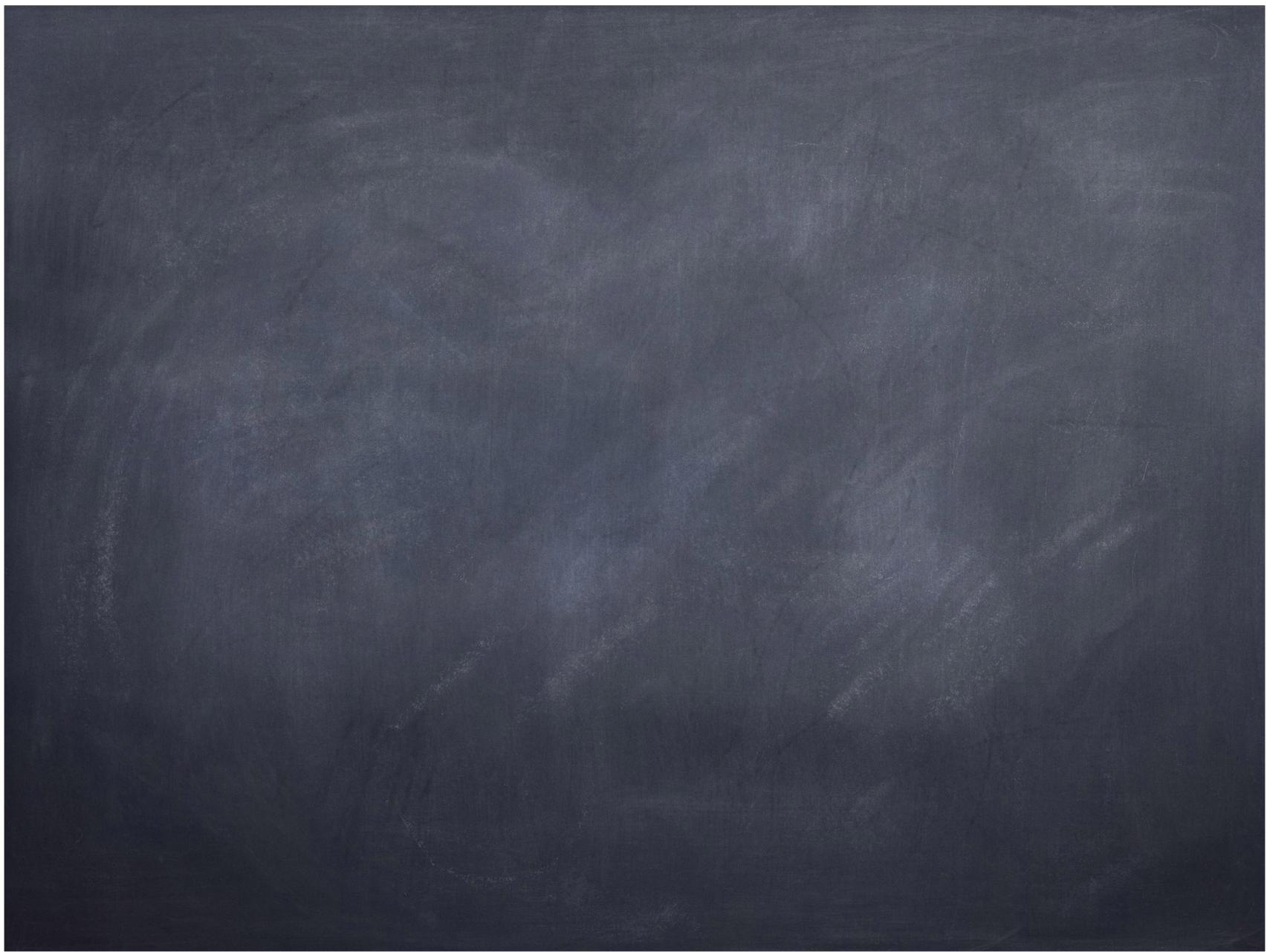


speeding up

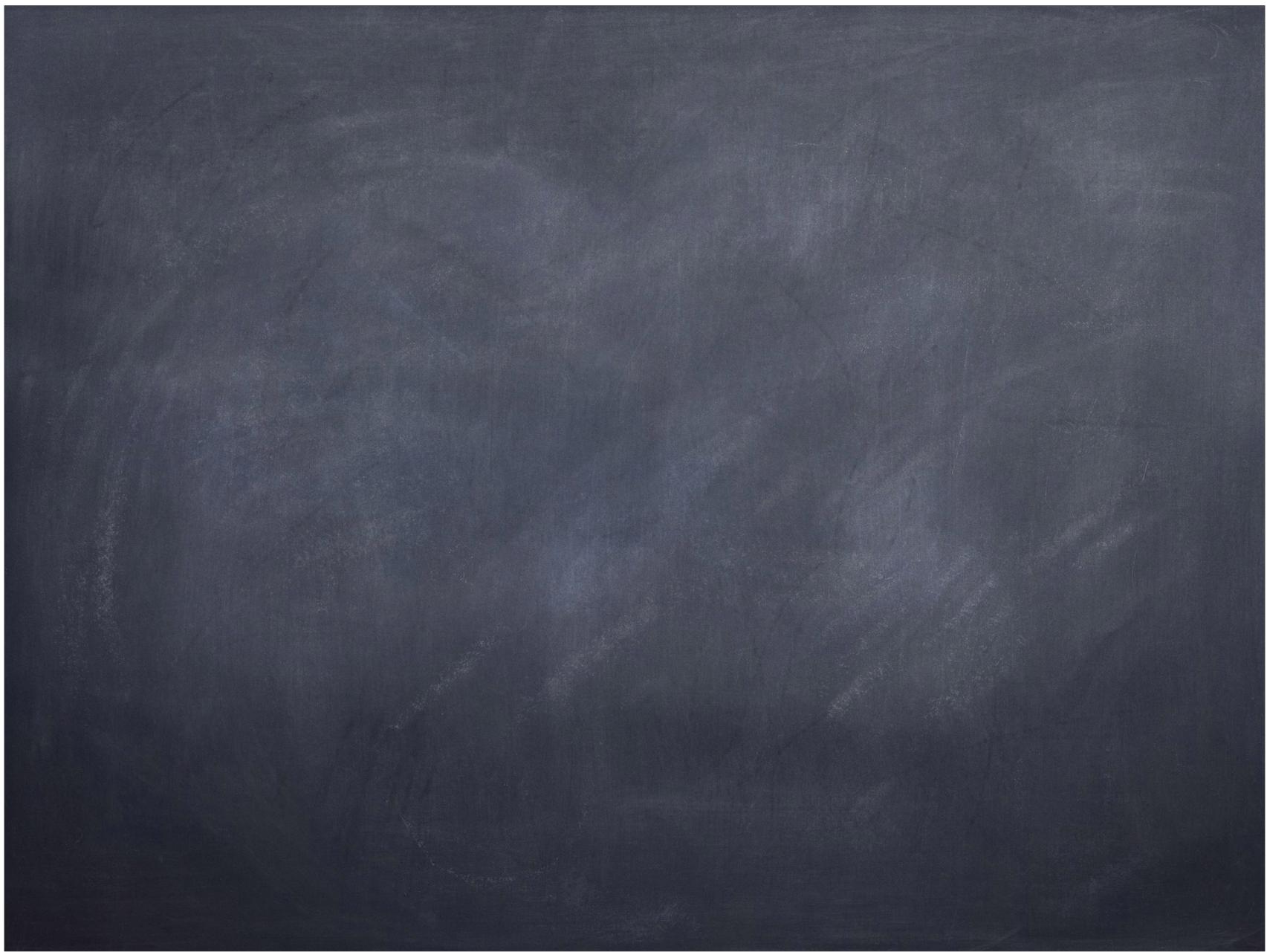


slowing down



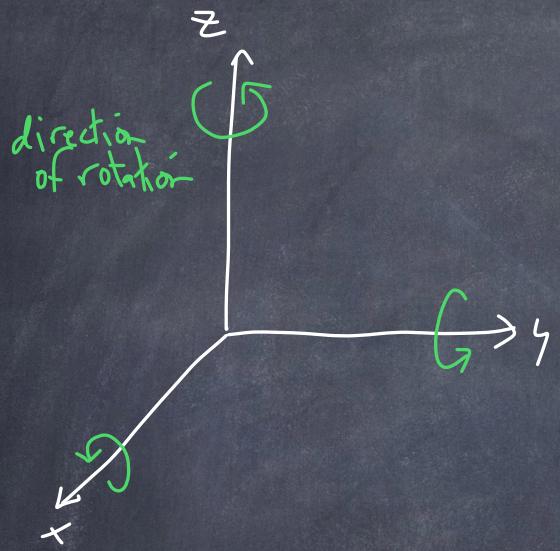








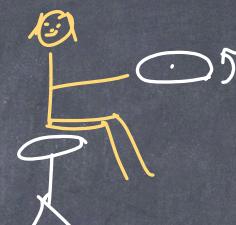
Objects can spin around 3 axes.



Initial :

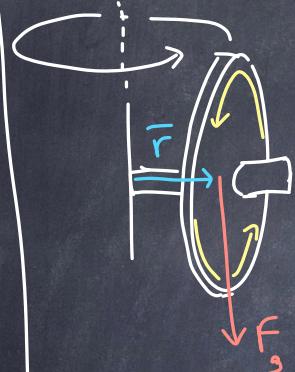


Final:





View from side:



view from above:

