5-22 A solid sphere and a hollow sphere are ide	entical in mass and	radius. The ratio of their moment of
inertia about a diameter is : (A) 5 2 (B) 1 : 1	(C)1:2	(D) 3:5
<ul> <li>(A) 5:3</li> <li>(B) 111</li> <li>(B) 111</li> <li>5-23 Consider four bodies: a ring, a cube, a disc a to the length of the cube on each edge. All rotate a to the length of the cube on each edge. All rotate a length of inertia ?</li> </ul>	and a sphere. All the about their axes thro	bodies have the same diameter, equal ough their respective centres of mass.
to the length of the cube on cuer of inertia?		(D) Sphere
(A) Ring (B) Cube	late of thick	kness t and another circular disc B of

22.

## Solution

The ratio of moments of inertia about diameter is

$$\frac{I_{ssph}}{I_{hsph}} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}mr^2}{\frac{2}{3}mr^2} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

## Answer: (D) 3:5.

23.

## Solution

For cube:

$$I = \frac{1}{6}ma^2$$

For ring:

$$I = mr^2 = m\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = m\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}ma^2$$

For disc:

$$I = \frac{1}{2}mr^{2} = \frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{8}ma^{2}$$

For sphere (hollow):

$$I = \frac{2}{3}mr^{2} = \frac{2}{3}m\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{2}{3}m\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{6}ma^{2}$$

The largest is  $\frac{1}{4}ma^2$ .

Answer: (A) Ring.

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