

Answer on Question #56961-Physics-Mechanics-Relativity

A circular disk of mass 0.3 kg and radius 31 cm, initially not rotating, slips down a thin spindle onto a turntable (disk) of mass 1.9 kg and the same radius, rotating freely at 4.5 rad/s.

- Find the new angular velocity of the combination;
- The change in the kinetic energy?
- If the motor is switched on after the disk has landed, what is the constant torque needed to regain the original speed in 3.3 s?

Solution

$$I_{turntable} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1.9 \cdot 0.31^2 = 0.091295 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{disc} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.31^2 = 0.014415 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{Total} = 0.10571 \text{ kgm}^2$$

Original angular momentum is

$$(L) = 0.091295 \cdot 4.5 = 0.4108275 \frac{\text{kgm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

Conservation of angular momentum says this must be the same as the final angular momentum as there is no external torques on the system.

$$0.4108275 = 0.10571 \cdot w$$

Final angular speed

$$w = 3.9 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

b) The change in the kinetic energy is

$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{2} (I_f w_f^2 - I_i w_i^2) = \frac{1}{2} (0.10571 \cdot 3.9^2 - 0.091295 \cdot 4.5^2) = -0.12 \text{ J.}$$

c)

$$T = I\alpha = 0.10571 \cdot \frac{4.5 - 3.9}{3.3} = 0.019 \text{ Nm.}$$