

## Answer on Question #74092, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity |

a wheel has a moment of inertia of  $2.0 \text{ kgm}^2$  about its axis of rotation. It is rotating with an angular speed of  $50 \text{ rpm}$ . Calculate the torque that can stop the wheel in one minute. Also calculate work done by the torque in this time.

**Answer:**

We have:

moment of inertia  $I = 2.0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$ ;

angular velocity  $\omega = 50 \text{ rpm} = \frac{50 \cdot 2\pi \text{ rad}}{60 \text{ s}} = \frac{5\pi \text{ rad}}{3 \text{ s}}$ ,

time  $t = 1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ s}$ .

The angular momentum of the wheel is  $L = I\omega = \frac{10\pi \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{3 \text{ s}}$ .

The torque is  $\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{L}{t} = \frac{\pi \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{18 \text{ s}^2}$ .

Work done by the torque in this time is

$$W = \frac{I\omega^2}{2} = \frac{25\pi^2}{9} \text{ J}.$$

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