

## More Rotational Motion

Moment of inertia for various shapes

$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$$

$$I_{\text{hoop}} = Mr^2$$



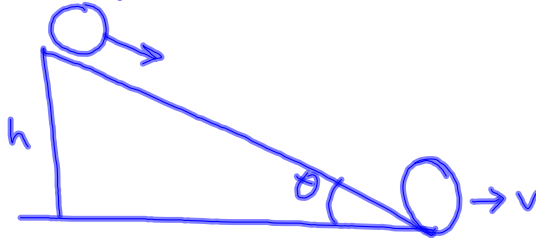
$$I_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{2}{5} Mr^2 \quad (\text{solid sphere})$$

$$I_{\text{hollow sphere}} = \frac{2}{3} Mr^2$$

$$I = \beta Mr^2$$

for simple objects

$$I_{\text{disk}} = \frac{1}{2} Mr^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} mgh &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \left( \frac{v}{r} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta mr^2 \frac{v^2}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 (1 + \beta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \omega r \\ \omega &= \frac{v}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2gh}{1 + \beta} = v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{1 + \beta}}$$

The greater the moment of inertia, the more slowly it rolls.