## PHY 9A Discussion 9, Spring 2018

## 1. Moment of Inertia of Discrete Mass Distribution

Three point masses with the same mass, m, are placed at (x, y) = (1, 2), (-6, 3) and (-2, -3) on the x-y plane, and they are connected by massless rigid bars.

- i. What is the moment of inertia about the *x*-axis? What is the moment of inertia about the *y*-axis?
- ii. Calculate the moment of inertia about the *z*-axis. Is there any relationship with the previous results?
- iii. Find the location of the rotation axis perpendicular to the *x*-*y* plane about which the moment of inertia is minimized. What is the value of the moment of inertia about the minimizing axis?

## 2. Rolling Disk

A uniform solid disk in a perpendicular plane has mass of 5 [kg] and a diameter of 1 [m]. It is currently rolling with a center-of-mass speed  $v_0 = 8$  [m/s] on the horizontal ground without slipping, and it is about to climb a slope.

- i. Calculate the moment of inertia of the disk around its center.
- ii. Find the relationship between the center-of-mass speed and the angular speed of the disk. (Remember there is no slipping.)
- iii. How high can the the disk climb up the slope measured from the ground?
- iv. If the disk was initially at rest, find the horizontal distance needed to accelerate the disk to  $v = v_0$  with a constant force  $F_0 = 5$  [N] applied along a horizontal line going through the center of the disk. (Hints: First find the friction from the ground, and then use the equation for constant (angular) acceleration.)