

AP Physics C  
Review Chapter 8 Rotational Motion I

1. The angular velocity of a rotating disk increases from 2 rad/s to 5 rad/s in  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec.
  - a. What is the disk's average angular acceleration?
  
2. A disk of radius 20 cm rotates at a constant angular velocity of 6 rad/s. How fast does a point on the rim of this disk travel (in m/s)?
  
  
3. The angular velocity of a rotating disk of radius 50 cm increases from 2 rad/s to 5 rad/s in 0.5 s. What is the linear acceleration of a point on the rim of the disk during this time interval?
  
  
4. Starting from rest, a sphere begins to spin with constant angular acceleration about an axis through its center, achieving an angular velocity of 10 rad/s when its angular displacement is 20 rad. What is the value of the sphere's angular acceleration?
  
  
5. A fan blade spins at the rate of 94 rad/s. The blade is 20 cm long.
  - a. What is the tangential speed of the fan blade?
  - b. Through what angular distance does it turn in 5 sec?
  - c. Through what tangential distance does it turn in 5 sec?
  
  
6. Calculate the angular velocity of
  - a. The second hand
  - b. The minute hand
  - c. The hour hand of a clock in rad/s
  - d. What is the angular acceleration in each case?

7. What is the linear speed of a point
  - a. On the equator?
  - b. On the Arctic Circle (latitude  $66.5^\circ$ , N)
  - c. In Olympia, WA (latitude  $46^\circ$ , N)
  
8. A 70-cm diameter wheel accelerates uniformly from 160 rpm to 280 rpm in 4 s. Determine
  - a. Its angular acceleration
  - b. Radial and tangential components of the linear acceleration of a point on the edge of the wheel 2.0 s after it has started accelerating.
  
9. An automobile engine slows down from 4000 rpm to 1200 rpm in 3.5 s. Calculate
  - a. Its angular acceleration, assumed uniform
  - b. The total number of revolutions the engine make in this time.
  
10. A 40-cm-diameter wheel accelerates uniformly from 240 rpm to 360 rpm in 6.5 s. How far will a point on the edge of the wheel have traveled in this time?
  
11. A small rubber wheel is used to drive a large pottery wheel, and they are mounted so that their circular edges touch. If the small wheel has a radius of 2.0 cm and accelerates at the rate of  $7.2 \text{ rad/s}^2$ , and it is in contact with the pottery wheel (radius 25.0 cm) without slipping, calculate
  - a. The angular acceleration of the pottery wheel
  - b. The time it takes the pottery wheel to reach its required speed of 65 rpm.
  
12. Calculate the moment of inertia of a 12.2-kg sphere of radius 0.623 m when the axis of rotation is through its center.
  
13. Calculate the moment of inertia of a 66.7-cm-diameter bicycle wheel. The rim and tire have a combined mass of 1.25 kg. The mass of the hub can be ignored (why?)