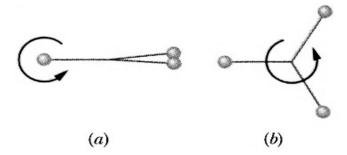
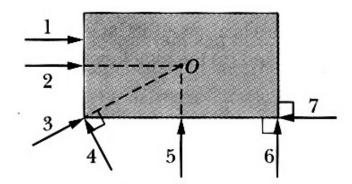
1. A Bola consists of three heavy balls connected to a common point by identical lengths of sturdy string. It is launched by holding one of the balls overhead and rotating the wrist, causing the other two balls to rotate in a horizontal circle. When it is released, its configuration changes from that shown in figure a to that shown in figure b.

Does its angular momentum about it's axis of rotation increase, decrease, or stay the same? Does it's angular velocity about it's axis of rotation increase, decrease, or stay the same? Discuss.



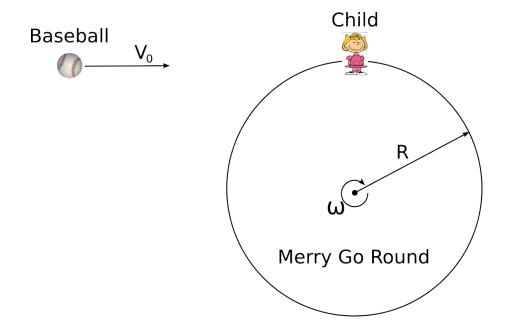
2. Below is the overhead view of a rectangular slab that is allowed to rotate freely about a point at its center. The numbered arrows represent seven paths along which wads of bubble gum are thrown, all with the same mass and speed, that stick to the edge of the slab.

Rank the paths according to angular speed of the slab gum combination after impact.



A child of mass M is on the outer edge of a merry-go-round that has a radius R and a moment of inertia  $I_M$ . Her friend throws a baseball with a mass m and velocity v in a direction tangent to the edge of the merry-go-round that is caught by the girl.

Find an expression for the angular velocity of the child, merry-go-round, baseball combination after the impact.

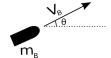


The diameter of the Sun is approximately 100 Earth diameters and has a rotational period of about 25 days. If it ran out of nuclear fuel and suddenly collapsed to the diameter of the Earth, what would it's new rotational period be?

$$I_{sphere} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$$

A bullet of mass m is fired with a velocity  $v_b$  at an angle  $\theta$  with respect to the horizontal towards a door of width W and mass M. The moment of inertia of the door about its center is  $I_{cm} = 1/12 \ MW^2$ . The bullet impacts the door on the edge opposite the hinge as shown in the picture below. Find an expression for the angular velocity of the bullet door combination after the impact.





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A disk with moment of inertia of  $I_1$  rotates about a vertical, frictionless axle with an angular speed  $\omega_o$ . A second disk, initially at rest, has a moment of inertia  $I_2$  and is dropped onto the first disk. Because of friction between the two surfaces, the two disks eventually reach the same speed  $\omega_f$ .

- (a) Calculate  $\omega_f$ .
- (b) Show that the kinetic energy of the system decreases in this interaction and calculate the ratio of the final rotational energy to the initial rotational energy.

