Name\_\_\_\_\_

Consider a thin (essentially massless) bar with two masses attached to it as pictured below. The bar is rotating about the point shown in the diagram with an angular velocity  $\omega$ .



a) Write an expression for the total kinetic energy of the system in terms of  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ , and  $\omega$ . Simplify your expression as much as possible.

b) Generalize the expression above to a system with *n* masses (use a summation symbol,  $\Sigma$ , in your expression).

Four point masses, each of mass m, are attached to a rigid massless rod that makes an angle  $\theta$  with the axis of rotation. Let  $L_2 = 2L_1$ .

- a) What is the moment of inertia of this system?
- b) What is the kinetic energy of this system if it's rotating with angular velocity  $\omega$ .



Calculate the moment of inertia of a uniform bar of length L and mass M about the axis of rotation shown.



Calculate the moment of inertia of the bent rod of mass M shown in the figure below. The rotation axis is in the plane of the "V" bisecting it at the vertex. The rod is bent at an angle  $\theta$  and each leg has a length L.

Calculate the moment of inertia of a uniform bar of length L and mass M about the axis of rotation shown.



Consider a triangular chunk of aluminum of mass *M*, length *L*, and height *H*.

- a) Calculate its moment of inertia, *I*, about the x axis.
- b) Calculate its moment of inertia, *I*, about the y axis.



A thin rod of mass M has been bent into a semi-circle with radius R.

- a) Calculate its center of mass
- b) Calculate its moment of inertia about an axis through the center of the circle (at the tail of the radius vector) perpendicular to the page.
- c) Calculate its moment of inertia about an axis in the plane of the page that vertically bisects the semi-circle.



Consider a thin disk of mass M and radius R.

- a) Calculate its moment of inertia, *I*, about an axis through its center of mass perpendicular to the surface of the disk.
- b) Calculate its moment of inertia, *I*, about an axis through its center of mass parallel to the surface of the disk.