

Lecture 36: Announcements

Final is CBTF: Sign ups ongoing

* Double-check: Grading or DCL (depends on time slot)

What to expect: Questions like HW/Quizzes

Some new, some repeats

About 3x longer

Energy Considerations

Recap: Kinetic Energy

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_c \omega^2 \quad] \text{ center of mass always works}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_o \omega^2 \quad] \text{ If } O \text{ is always a fixed point (useful for pendulums)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_m \omega^2 \quad] \text{ If } M \text{ is the instantaneous center (special cases where } M \text{ is known)}$$

Potential Energy (gravitational)

$$V = m g h_c \quad] \text{ height of c.o.m.} \quad ? \text{ Where should } h_c = 0?$$

Work-Energy Principle

$$W = \Delta E = E_f - E_i$$

Work by external
forces

Change in energy

Scalar

$$W = \int_{F_o}^{\vec{F}_f} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{t_o}^{t_f} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} dt$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

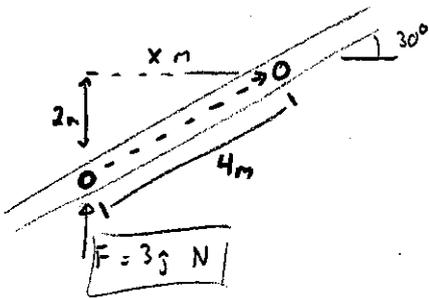
dot product
↑
"incremental work"

Power

Special Case: Constant forces

$$W = \int_{\vec{r}_i}^{\vec{r}_f} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \vec{F} \cdot \int_{\vec{r}_i}^{\vec{r}_f} d\vec{r} = \vec{F} \cdot (\vec{r}_f - \vec{r}_i)$$

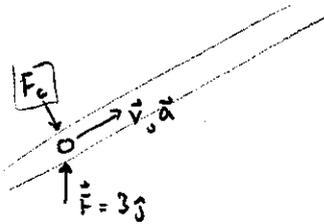
Example



$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int (3\hat{j}) \cdot d\vec{r} \\ &= (3\hat{j}) \cdot \int d\vec{r} \\ &= (3\hat{j}) \cdot (x\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \\ &= 6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

What is the work done?

Special case: Constraint force



How much work does the constraint force do?

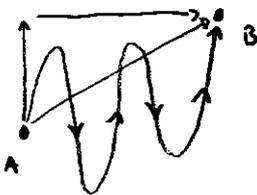
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$$\vec{F}_c \cdot d\vec{r} = 0 \quad \text{Perpendicular}$$

Take ME340 to learn about Lagrangian mechanics

Example: Bike in the wind

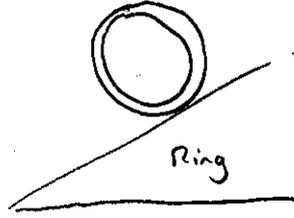
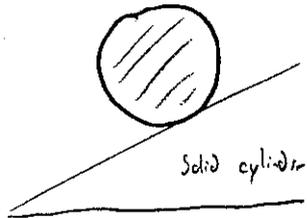
Constant wind
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$



Which path results in most work done by wind?

Example

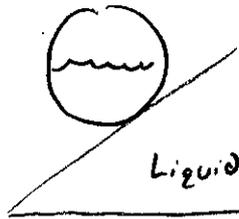
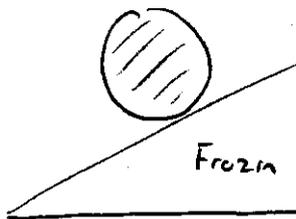
Rolling cylinders



Same mass
Same starting height
Same ramp angle

Start at rest
Roll w/out slip

Which reaches the bottom first?



Which reaches the bottom first?

Which rolls the farthest after?