

ROTATIONAL ENERGY / ROLLING ON A SURFACE VS. ON AIR

- Remember: If a wheel-like object moves on a surface while rotating around itself → Rolling Motion → $\mathbf{v}_{\text{CM}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - If an object is on air, its \mathbf{v}_{CM} is NOT tied to \mathbf{w} . This tie ONLY happens if it rolls on a surface (and without slipping).

EXAMPLE: A solid sphere of mass 2 kg and radius 0.3 m rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface with 10 m/s. Calculate the sphere's linear, rotational, and total kinetic energy.

PRACTICE: ROTATIONAL ENERGY / BASEBALL ON AIR

PRACTICE: A 150-g baseball, 3.85 cm in radius, leaves the pitcher's hand with 30 m/s horizontal and 20 rad/s clockwise. Calculate the ball's linear, rotational, and total kinetic energy.

EXAMPLE: RATIO OF ENERGIES / CYLINDER ON SURFACE

EXAMPLE: A solid cylinder of mass M and radius R rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface with speed V . Calculate the ratio of its rotational kinetic energy to its total kinetic energy.

PRACTICE: RATIO OF ENERGIES / SPHERE ON SURFACE

PRACTICE: A hollow sphere of mass M and radius R rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface with angular speed ω . Calculate the ratio of its linear kinetic energy to its total kinetic energy.