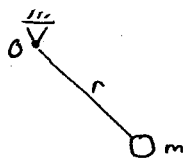


Lecture 13

Moment of Inertia

Resistance to rotation

Particles

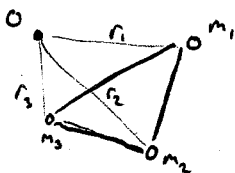


Moment for a single particle

$$I_{O,z} = m r^2$$

mass Perpendicular distance to axis

Collections of particles

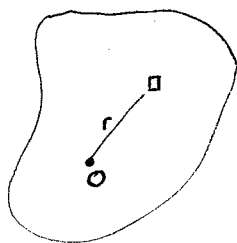


Moments about the same axis can be added

$$I_{O,z} = m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 + m_3 r_3^2$$
$$= I_{1,O} + I_{2,O} + I_{3,O}$$

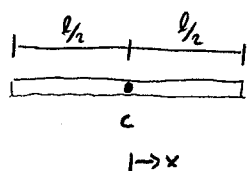
Rigid Bodies

Add up moments of dm



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{O,z} &= \iiint \rho^2 dm \\
 &= \iiint \rho r^2 dV \\
 &= \iint \rho ((x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2) dy dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Exempl: Rod about center



density ρ (kg/m) (linear density)

$$\text{mass } M = \rho l$$

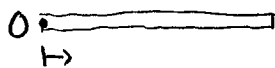
COM at $\frac{l}{2}$

Establish coords: $x=0$ at COM

\hookrightarrow Distance to center $r^2 = x^2$ for x in $(-\frac{l}{2}, \frac{l}{2})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{c,z} &= \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \rho x^2 dx = \left. \frac{1}{3} \rho x^3 \right|_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \rho \left(\frac{l^3}{8} - \left(-\frac{l^3}{8} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{12} \rho l^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} m l^2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \rho l = m \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

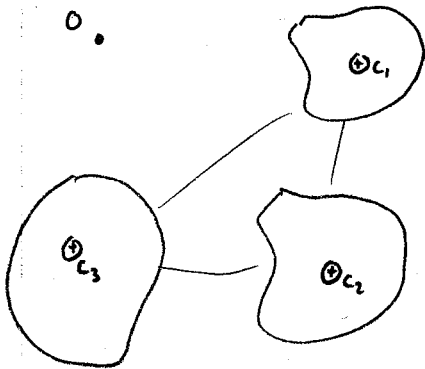
Exempl: Rod about endpoint



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{O,z} &= \int_0^l \rho x^2 dx = \left. \frac{1}{3} \rho x^3 \right|_0^l = \frac{1}{3} \rho l^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} m l^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Pick $x=0$ at O

Composite Bodies

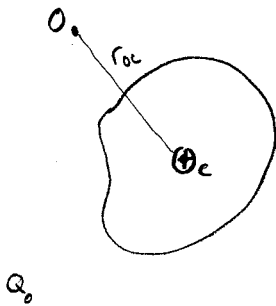


• Tables give I_C for lots of regular shapes

• NOT about com axis - can't add

$$I_O \neq I_{C1} + I_{C2} + I_{C3}$$

Changing axis - Parallel Axis Theorem



If $I_{C,z}$ known

$$I_{O,z} = I_{C,z} + m r_{CO}^2$$

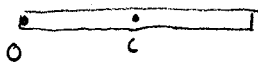
• Translate axis to O from C

ALWAYS start at C

$$I_a = I_C + m r_{Ca}^2$$

$$\neq I_O + m r_{Oa}^2$$

Example: Rod about endpoint



$$I_{C,z} = \frac{1}{12} m l^2$$

• Point O is distance $\frac{l}{2}$ away

$$I_{O,z} = I_{C,z} + m r_{CO}^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{12} m l^2 + m \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} m l^2 + \frac{1}{4} m l^2$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3} m l^2}$$

Composite bodies

- ① Find moment for each body about its COM
- ② Transform using parallel axis theorem (common axis)
- ③ Add moments taken around the same axis