Problem 11.31

What is the disk's new angular momentum after the girl sits?

The girl provides a torque to the merry-go-round that motivates it to angularly slow down, and the merry-go-round providing an equal and opposite torque on the girl motivating her to angularly speed up. These torques are internal with no external torques acting, so of angular momentum is

conserved.

Treating the girl like a point mass with moment of inertia of $m_1 R^2$, we an write:

$$\sum L_{1} + \sum P_{\text{external}}^{0} \Delta t = \sum L_{2}$$

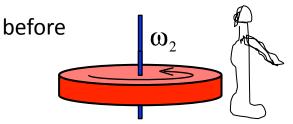
$$\Rightarrow I_{\text{mgr}} \omega_{1} = (I_{\text{mgr}} + I_{\text{girl}}) \omega_{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{2} = \frac{I_{\text{mgr}}}{(I_{\text{mgr}} + m_{\text{girl}} R^{2})} \omega_{1}$$

$$= \frac{(250. \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{2})}{(1 + 1 + 1)} \omega_{1}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{-mgr}{\left(I_{mgr} + m_{girl}R^{2}\right)} \omega_{1}}{\left(\left(250. \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{2}\right) + \left(25.0 \text{ kg}\right)\left(2.00 \text{ m}\right)^{2}\right)} \left[\left(10.0 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}\right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}\right)\right]$$

$$= .748 \text{ rad/s} \qquad (= 7.14 \text{ rev/min})$$



after
$$\omega_1$$