

## 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 can write:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum L_1 + \sum \cancel{F_{\text{external}} \Delta t}^0 &= \sum L_2 \\ \Rightarrow I_{\text{mgr}} \omega_1 &= (I_{\text{mgr}} + I_{\text{girl}}) \omega_2 \\ \Rightarrow \omega_2 &= \frac{I_{\text{mgr}}}{(I_{\text{mgr}} + m_{\text{girl}} R^2)} \omega_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{(250. \text{ kg} \cdot \text{ m}^2)}{\left( (250. \text{ kg} \cdot \text{ m}^2) + (25.0 \text{ kg})(2.00 \text{ m})^2 \right)} \left[ \left( 10.0 \frac{\text{ rev}}{\text{ min}} \right) \left( \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{ rev}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) \right] \\ &= .748 \text{ rad/s} \quad (= 7.14 \text{ rev/min})\end{aligned}$$

