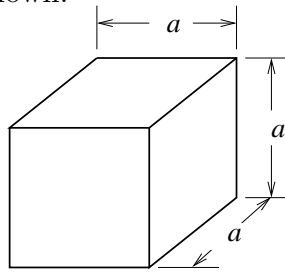
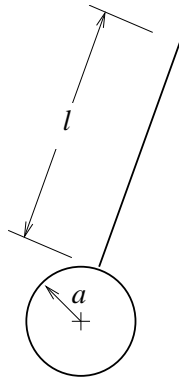


Physics 310 - Assignment #5 - Due Tuesday, November 30rd

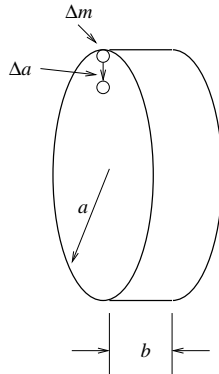
1. Consider a cube of mass m as shown:



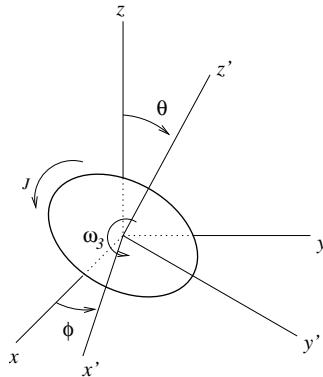
- (a) The cube is forced to rotate with angular velocity $\vec{\omega} = \omega \hat{k}$ about its center of mass. Calculate the magnitude and direction of its angular momentum.
- (b) In what direction are the principal axes when the cube rotates about its center of mass?
- (c) Calculate the moment of inertia tensor when the cube is constrained to rotate about an axis that passes through one of its corners.
- (d) Determine the directions of the three principal axes that pass through one corner of the cube and the principal moments about each principal axis.
2. Calculate the period of a pendulum made out of a sphere of radius a and mass m which hangs at the end of a thin string of length l , as shown:



3. The wheel of my 1999 Toyota Corolla can be described approximately as a uniform disk of radius a and thickness b . In September, I hit a *tremendous* pot hole on Interstate 80-94 and bent the wheel so that a small amount of mass Δm located at the outer edge of the wheel was moved towards the center by an amount Δa as shown:



- (a) Calculate the moment of inertia tensor for the wheel when it rotates about what used to be the center of mass.
- (b) If the wheel rotates with angular velocity ω , calculate the angle between the axis of rotation and the angular momentum vector.
4. A loop of wire of mass m and radius a carries an electric current J , and rotates with angular velocity ω in the orientation shown:



- (a) If the loop is in a uniform magnetic field, $\vec{B} = B\hat{k}$, calculate the torque that it exerts on the loop about the x' axis. The force on an element current is given by

$$d\vec{F} = \frac{J}{c} d\vec{u} \times \vec{B} \quad (1)$$

where $d\vec{u}$ is an element of the loop in the direction of the current flow.

- (b) Write down Euler's equations of motion for the rotating ring.
- (c) Solve Euler's equations for the components of the angular velocity along the x' , y' and z' axes.
- (d) Calculate the component of the angular velocity along the z -axis. Part of this is due to the rotation of the ring about the z' -axis. Calculate the magnitude of the other part, which represents the speed at which the ring precesses about the z -axis.