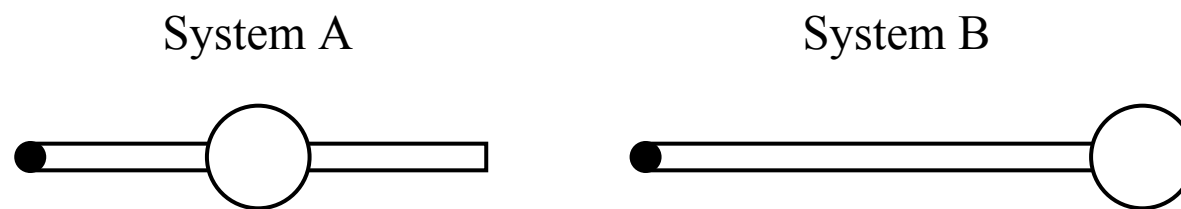
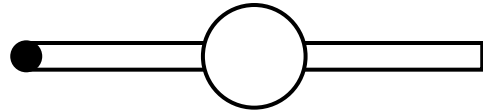


ROTATIONAL KINETIC ENERGY

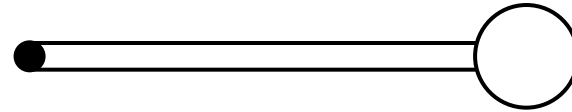


1. Two systems consist of identical rods and identical spheres which are free to rotate about the left end of the rod. The sphere in system A is located at the center of the rod, and the sphere in system B is located at the end of the rod. If torques are applied to the systems so that both systems rotate with the same angular speed, which system will have a greater rotational kinetic energy?
- (A) The systems will have the same rotational kinetic energy
- (B) System A
- (C) System B
- (D) Cannot be determined

System A



System B



1. Two systems consist of identical rods and identical spheres which are free to rotate about the left end of the rod. The sphere in system A is located at the center of the rod, and the sphere in system B is located at the end of the rod. If torques are applied to the systems so that both systems rotate with the same angular speed, which system will have a greater rotational kinetic energy?
- (A) The systems will have the same rotational kinetic energy
- (B) System A
- (C) System B
- (D) Cannot be determined

(A) Incorrect

(B) Incorrect

(C) Correct

The rotational kinetic energy of an object or system is proportional to the rotational inertia and the square of the angular speed. System B has a greater rotational inertia because mass is located farther from the point of rotation, so system B will have the greater rotational kinetic energy if the systems have the same angular speed.

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

(D) Incorrect