

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

$$\frac{mv_f^2}{2} - \frac{mv_i^2}{2} + (mgy_f - mgy_i) = 0$$

$-mgh$

$$\frac{mv_f^2}{2} = mgh \Rightarrow v_f = \sqrt{2gh}$$

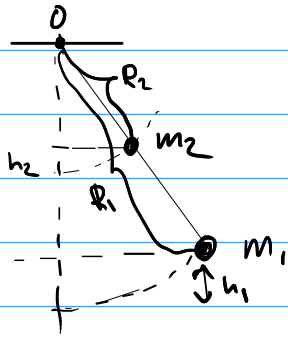
$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

$$\frac{I\omega^2}{2} - mgh = 0$$

$$(mR^2)\frac{\omega^2}{2} - mgh = 0$$

$$\frac{R\omega}{\cancel{R}} = \sqrt{2gh}$$



$$I \frac{\omega_f^2}{2} - I \frac{\omega_i^2}{2} = -\Delta U = m_2 g h_2 + m_1 g h_1$$

$$= m_2 g R_2 (1 - \cos \theta) + m_1 g R_1 (1 - \cos \theta) =$$

$$= \underbrace{(m_1 + m_2)}_{M_T} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{m_2 R_2 + m_1 R_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right)}_{R_{CM}} g (1 - \cos \theta) = M_T R_{CM} (1 - \cos \theta) g$$



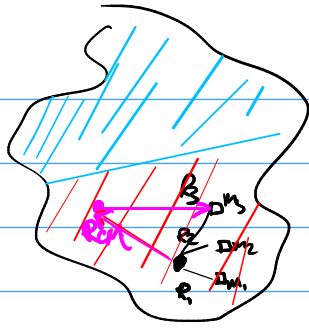
$$h_2 = R_2 - R_2 \cos \theta = R_2 (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$I = \sum_i m_i R_i^2 = m_1 R_1^2 + m_2 R_2^2$$

$$\Delta K = -\Delta U$$

$$\frac{m_1 R_1^2 + m_2 R_2^2}{1} \cdot \frac{\omega_f^2}{2} = M_T R_{CM} (1 - \cos \theta) g$$

I with respect to axis of rotation



$$I = \sum_i m_i R_i^2 = I_B + I_P$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM} = \frac{1}{M_T} \sum m_i \vec{r}_i$$

$$I = \sum_i m_i R_i^2 = \sum_i m_i (\vec{R}_{CM} + \vec{r}_i)^2$$

$$\vec{R}_i = \vec{R}_{CM} + \vec{r}_i$$

$$I = \sum_i m_i R_{CM}^2 + \sum_i m_i r_i^2 + 2 \sum_i m_i \vec{R}_{CM} \cdot \vec{r}_i$$

$$= M_T R_{CM}^2 + I_{\text{with respect to CM}} + 2 \left(\sum_i \frac{m_i \vec{r}_i}{M_T} \right) \cdot M_T$$

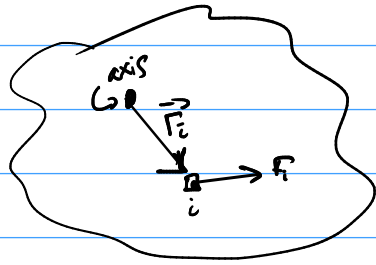
$\Rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{r}_{CM} - \text{origin}$

$$I = M_T \cdot R_{CM}^2 + I_{\text{with respect to CM position}}$$

Parallel-axis theorem

Torque

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = \vec{\tau}_{\text{total}} = \sum_i \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i \iff I \cdot \vec{\alpha} = \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}}$$



$$|\vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}| = r_i F \sin \theta = r_i F_{\perp} = r_{\perp} F_i$$

