

5.2 Connecting Linear and Rotational Motion

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 15 marks**

KEY WORDS tangential acceleration 切向加速度 • angular velocity 角速度
• angular acceleration 角加速度 • pulley 滑轮

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **connecting linear and rotational motion**.

You must be able to:

- relate linear and angular speed: $v = \omega r$
- relate linear and angular acceleration: $a = \alpha r$
- explain that points farther from the axis move faster
- apply these to wheels, gears, and pulleys

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

■ Speed from angular speed

A point at radius r on a body spinning at ω moves at

$$v = \omega r.$$

The rim of a wheel of radius 0.3 m spinning at 10 rad s^{-1} moves at $v = 10 \times 0.3 = 3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

■ Acceleration link

Likewise the tangential acceleration is

$$a = \alpha r.$$

■ Farther out is faster

For the same ω , a bigger r gives a bigger v . The edge of a disc outruns points near the centre.

2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

2.1 A wheel of radius 0.5 m spins at 8 rad s^{-1} . Find the rim speed. [2]

2.2 State how the speed of a point on a spinning disc depends on its distance from the axis. [1]

2.3 A point at $r = 2 \text{ m}$ has angular acceleration 3 rad s^{-2} . Find its tangential acceleration. [2]

2.4 A rim moves at 6 m s^{-1} on a wheel of radius 0.2 m. Find the angular velocity. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The relationship between rim speed and angular speed is [1]

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A | $v = \omega/r$ |
| B | $v = \omega r$ |
| C | $v = r/\omega$ |
| D | $v = \omega r^2$ |

3.2 Two points on a spinning disc: A is near the centre, B is at the rim. Compared with A, point B moves [1]

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A | slower |
| B | faster |
| C | at the same speed |
| D | in the opposite direction |

3.3 A bicycle wheel of radius 0.35 m rolls so its rim moves at 7 m s^{-1} .

(a) Find its angular velocity. [2]

(b) State the speed of the point where it touches the ground. [1]

3.4 A grinding wheel of radius 0.1 m has angular acceleration 20 rad s^{-2} .

(a) Find the tangential acceleration of a point on the rim. [2]

(b) State whether a point halfway to the centre has more or less tangential acceleration. [1]