

5 Rotational motion and torque – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
angular displacement	角位移	_____
radians	弧度	_____
angular velocity	角速度	_____
Torque	力矩	_____
moment arm	力臂	_____

Recall

You already know spinning things – wheels, gears, a spinning top:

- A wheel turns through an angle; you have measured angles in degrees.
- A point on the edge of a big wheel moves faster than one near the middle.
- You have used a **seesaw** and a spanner: pushing farther from the pivot turns things more easily.

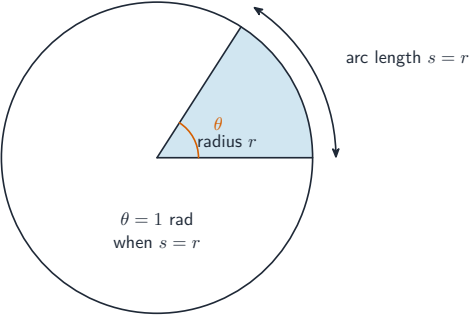
This sheet gives these ideas exact names and formulas. Each idea has a worked example.

New ideas

■ 1 Angular quantities

Rotation copies straight-line motion, with new names:

- **angular displacement** 角位移 θ – the angle turned, measured in **radians** 弧度 (one radian is the angle whose arc length equals the radius).
- **angular velocity** 角速度 $\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$ – how fast it spins.



Worked example. A wheel turns 20 rad in 4.0 s, so $\omega = \frac{20}{4.0} = 5.0 \text{ rad/s}$.

■ 2 Linking spin to straight-line speed

A point at distance r from the axis moves at speed

$$v = r\omega.$$

Points farther from the axis move faster.

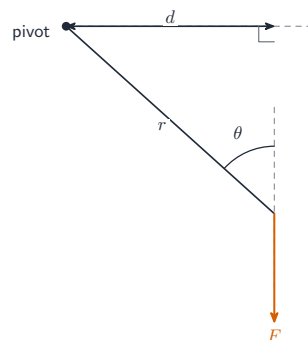
Worked example. A bicycle wheel of radius 0.35 m spins at 12 rad/s, so the rim (and the bike) moves at $v = r\omega = 0.35 \times 12 = 4.2 \text{ m/s}$.

■ 3 Torque – the turning effect

Torque 力矩 (also called the moment) is how strongly a force turns something about a pivot:

$$\tau = F \times r_{\perp},$$

where $r_{\perp}$ is the **moment arm** 力臂 – the perpendicular distance from the pivot to the line of the force.



Worked example. Pushing with 20 N at the end of a 0.30 m spanner, at right angles, gives $\tau = Fr = 20 \times 0.30 = 6.0 \text{ N m}$.

Watch out: a force pointing straight **through** the pivot has zero moment arm, so it makes **no** torque. Push at a right angle, as far out as you can, for the biggest turning effect.

Practice

Try these in order. The methods are all above.

2.1 A wheel turns through 18 rad in 3.0 s. Find its angular velocity. [2]

2.2 A point on a rim of radius 0.20 m has the wheel spinning at 10 rad/s. Find the speed of the point. [2]

2.3 A force of 15 N is applied at right angles 0.40 m from a pivot. Find the torque. [2]

2.4 Explain why a door handle is placed far from the hinges, not near them. [2]

2.5 Two points sit on a spinning disc, one at the rim and one halfway to the centre. State which moves faster and why. [2]

2.6 A spanner is 0.25 m long. You push with 30 N at right angles to it. Find the torque, then state what happens to the torque if you push at the same force but only halfway along. [3]