

<p>Angular Momentum Tutorial</p>	<p><u>Linear Speed</u></p> <p>Velocity = _____ / _____</p> <p>Distance = _____ of the circle</p> <p>Decrease Circumference (move towards center) = _____ (increase or decrease) velocity</p> <p><u>Angular Velocity</u></p> <p>All the points of the merry-go-round make the _____ rotations each _____</p> <p>Angular velocity (ω, aka omega)</p> <p>Distance from center = _____ (_____)</p> <p>Angular velocity = _____ / _____ or $\omega = \underline{\quad} / \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>Units for angular velocity are _____ / _____</p>
<p>Conservation of Angular Momentum (Lesson 25)</p>	<p>Linear momentum deals with motion along a _____, and _____ momentum deals with rotational motion (motion along a _____ path). Like linear momentum, _____ momentum is _____ within a system.</p> <p>_____ momentum also known as the moment of _____. Moment of _____ depends on the distribution of _____ within an object.</p> <p>Formula: _____ = _____ * _____</p>

Physics Guided Notes
 Module 3 Lesson 09 Honors

Example:
 Pulling in the arms _____ the _____. The _____
 of the skater _____, so as moment of inertia _____, velocity _____.

Isolated system = collection of _____ which _____ interact with the rest of the universe.

Formula's

[Hyperlink 1](#)

See also : [Moments of Inertia for different objects](#)

Formulas for different objects			
Solid Cylinder	Hoop	Solid Sphere (a Planet)	Rod about the center
Solid Cylinder, central diameter	Hoop about diameter	Shell	Rod about the end

[Hyperlink 2](#)

Observations: