









Work with constant  $\alpha$ , so  $\omega$ -*t* graph is linear. Slope of  $\omega$ -*t* graph is  $\alpha$ .

$$y = b + mx \Longrightarrow \omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$$

$$\omega_{ave} = \frac{\omega_f + \omega_i}{2}$$

#### **Vector Direction**



Right hand





# (a) Angular speed increasing

(b) Angular speed decreasing

- $\vec{\alpha} \uparrow \vec{\omega} \Leftrightarrow$  speeding up
- $\vec{\alpha} \uparrow \downarrow \vec{\omega} \Leftrightarrow$  slowing down





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#### **Tangential Variables**



 $s = r\theta$ 

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = r\frac{d\theta}{dt} \implies v_{tan} = r\omega$$

$$\frac{dv_{tan}}{dt} = r\frac{d\omega}{dt} \implies a_{tan} = r\alpha$$

### Belts



Motor

### **Geared Wheels**

Small gear and big gear are touching and cannot slip.

Tangential displacement, velocity, & acceleration of gears must match.



### **Common Axles**



## Rolling

Linear velocity, v



If wheel does not slip, tangential displacement, velocity, & acceleration must match linear displacement, velocity, & acceleration.









#### Point of contact is at "rest"





