

Class XI, Rotational Motion

Equations of Rotational Motion:

Translational Motion

$$x, x_0$$

$$\text{Displacement} \rightarrow s, \Delta x = x - x_0$$

$$\text{Velocity} \rightarrow u, v$$

$$\text{Acceleration} \rightarrow a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

For $a = \text{const}$

$$(i) v = u + at$$

$$(ii) s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$(iii) v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$(iv) S_{nth} = u + \frac{1}{2}a(2n-1)$$

Rotational Motion

$$\text{Angular Position} \rightarrow \theta, \theta_0$$

$$\text{Angular Disp} \rightarrow \Delta\theta = \theta - \theta_0$$

$$\text{Angular velocity} \rightarrow \omega_0, \omega$$

$$\text{Angular acceleration} \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$\alpha = \text{const}$

$$(i) \omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$(ii) \Delta\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

$$(iii) \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$$

$$(iv) \Delta\theta_{nth} = \omega_0 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha(2n-1)$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$(i) \underline{\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t} : \because \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$\text{or } d\omega = \alpha \cdot dt \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Integrating both the sides of Eq (1)

$$\int_{\omega_0}^{\omega} d\omega = \int_{t=0}^t \alpha \cdot dt$$

$$[\omega]_{\omega_0}^{\omega} = \alpha \int_0^t dt$$

$$\omega - \omega_0 = \alpha [t]_0^t \Rightarrow \omega - \omega_0 = \alpha (t - 0)$$

$$\omega - \omega_0 = \alpha t$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t}$$

$$\because v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2. \underline{\Delta\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2} :$$

$$\because \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$d\theta = \omega \cdot dt \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Integrating Eq (1)} \quad \int_{\theta}^{\theta} d\theta = \int_0^t \omega \cdot dt$$

Let
at $t=0$, angular vel = ω_0
and angular position = θ_0
At $t=t$, ang. vel = ω
and ang position = θ