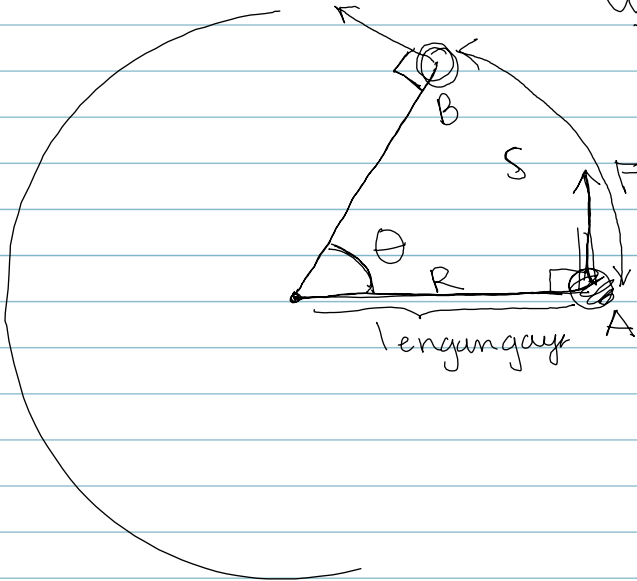


Usaha Rotasi



$$\frac{S}{2\pi R} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi}$$

$$S = R \cdot \theta$$

($\theta \rightarrow$ radian)

$$W = F \cdot S$$

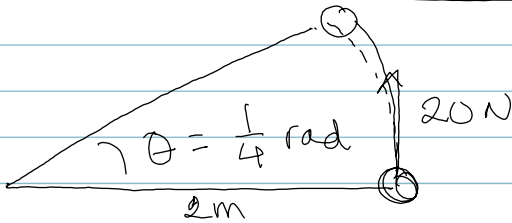
$$= F \cdot R \cdot \theta$$

$$= \tau \cdot \theta$$

$$\boxed{W = \tau \cdot \theta}$$

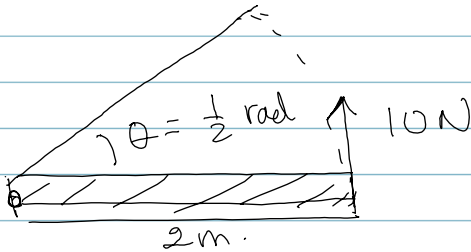
Usaha dan Energi rotasi

1)



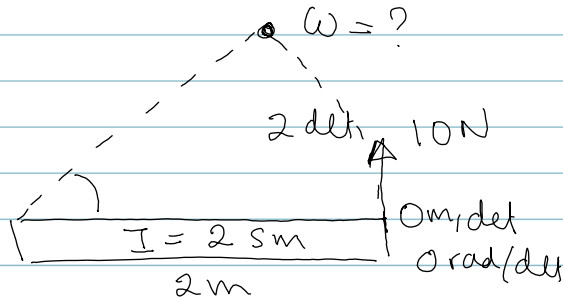
$$W = F \cdot s = F r \cdot \theta$$
$$= 20 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ J}}}$$

2)



$$W = \tau \cdot \theta$$
$$= 10 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{10 \text{ J}}}$$

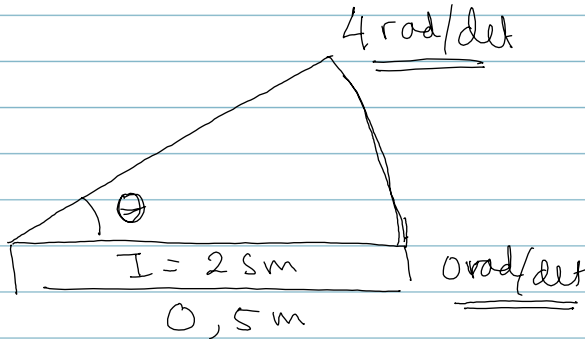
3)



$$\alpha = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} = 10\text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot 10 = 20\text{ rad/det}$$

4)



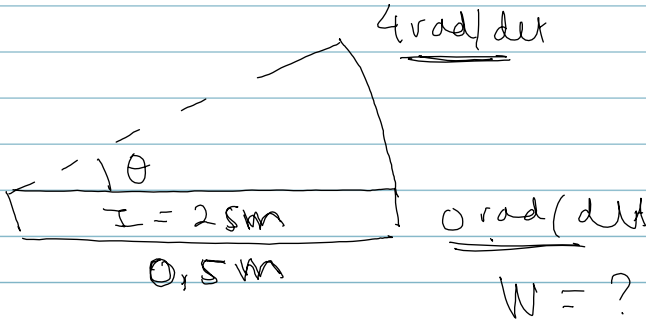
$$t = \underline{2\text{ det}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4\text{ rad/det}}{2\text{ det}} = 2\text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\tau = I \alpha = 2 \cdot 2 = 4\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\theta = \frac{0 + 8}{2} = 4\text{ rad} \Rightarrow W = 4 \cdot 4 = \underline{\underline{16\text{ J}}}$$

5)



$$t = 4 \text{ det}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(4 - 0) \text{ rad/det}}{4 \text{ det}} = 1 \text{ rad/det}^2$$

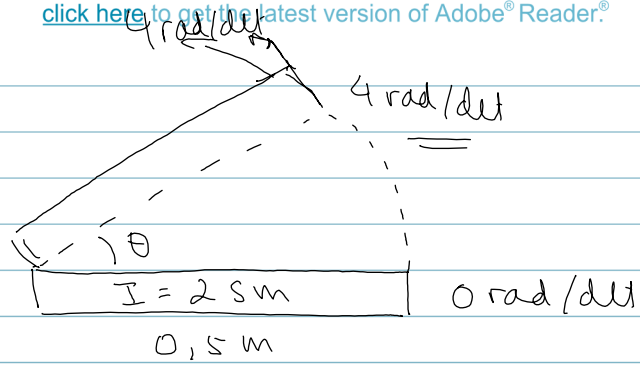
$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha = 2.5 \cdot 1 = 2.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\theta = \frac{0 + 16}{2} = 8 \text{ rad}$$

$$W = \tau \cdot \theta = 2.5 \cdot 8 = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ J}}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t = 2 \text{ det} \\ t = 4 \text{ det} \\ t = 6 \text{ det} \\ t = 1 \text{ det} \end{array} \right\} W = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ J}}}$$

6)



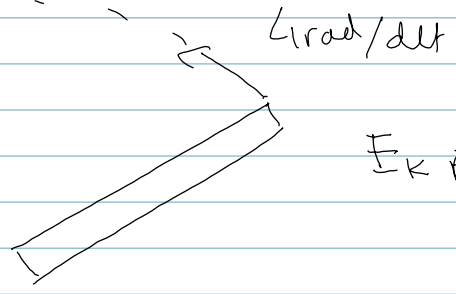
$$t = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ det}}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4 \text{ rad/det}}{1 \text{ det}} = 4 \text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\bar{L} = I \cdot \alpha = 2 \cdot 4 = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}}}$$

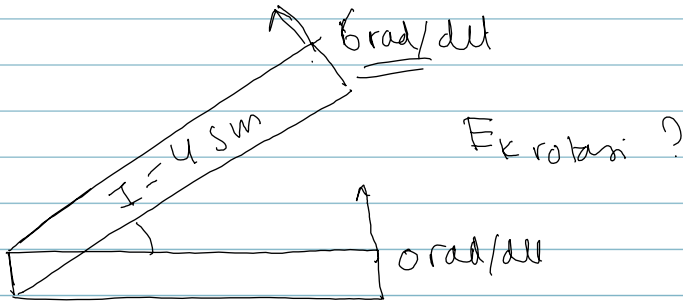
$$\theta = \frac{4 \cdot 1 + 0}{2} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ rad}}}$$

$$W = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ J}}}$$



$$E_k \text{ rotasi} = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ J}}}$$

7)



$$t = \underline{2 \text{ det}}$$

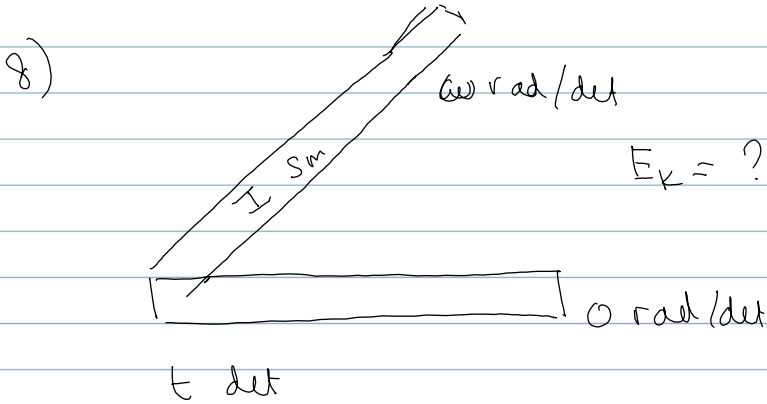
$$\alpha = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha = 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\theta = \frac{0 + 12}{2} = 6 \text{ rad}$$

$$W = \tau \cdot \theta = 12 \cdot 6 = \underline{\underline{72 \text{ J}}}$$

$$E_{\text{rotasi}} = \underline{\underline{72 \text{ J}}}$$



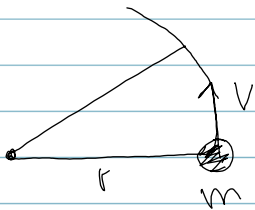
$$\alpha = \frac{\omega - 0}{t} = \frac{\omega}{t} \text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha = \frac{I \cdot \omega}{t} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\theta = \frac{0 + \omega \cdot t}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \omega t$$

$$W = \tau \cdot \theta = \frac{I \omega}{t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \omega t = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} I \omega^2}}$$

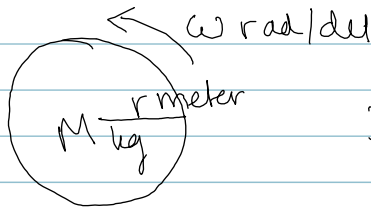
$$\boxed{E_{k \text{ rotas}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2} !$$



$$\begin{aligned} E_k &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m (\omega \cdot r)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \underline{m r^2} \omega^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{E_k = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2} !$$

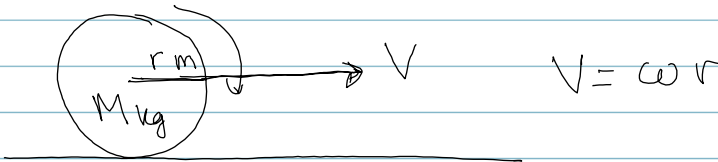
9)



$$I = \frac{1}{2} M r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_k &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} M r^2 \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} M \omega^2 r^2 \end{aligned}$$

10)



$$\begin{aligned} E_k &= E_{k \text{ rotasi}} + E_{k \text{ translasi}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} M V^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} I \frac{V^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{2} M V^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} M r^2 \frac{V^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{2} M V^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} M V^2 + \frac{1}{2} M V^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4} M V^2}} \end{aligned}$$