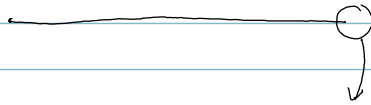
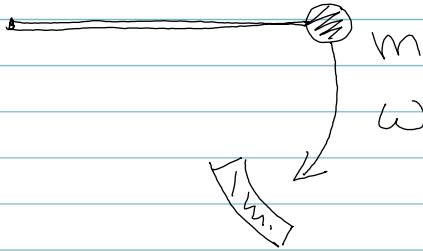


Dobórakan putar (Impuls angular)

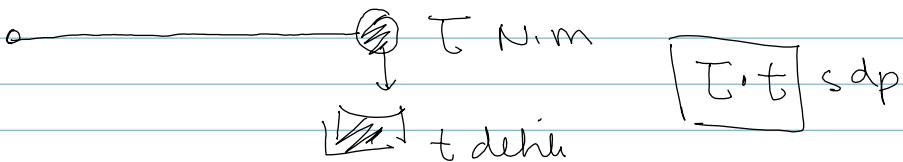
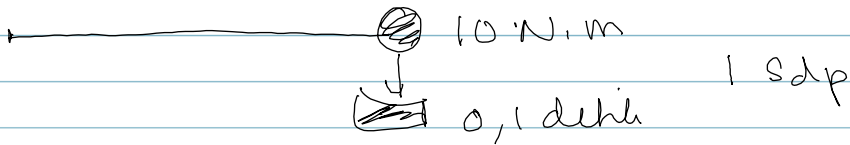
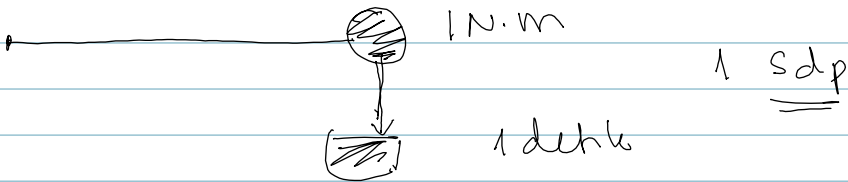


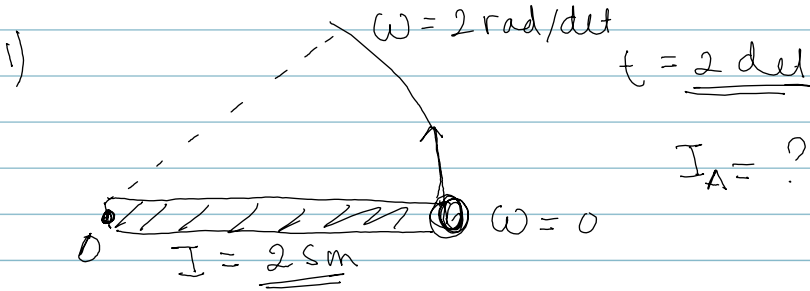
$$I_A \approx \tau$$

$$I_A \approx t$$

Satuan Dobraikan putar

1 sdp dobraikan putar yang di berikan oleh momen gaya 1 N.m selama 1 detik

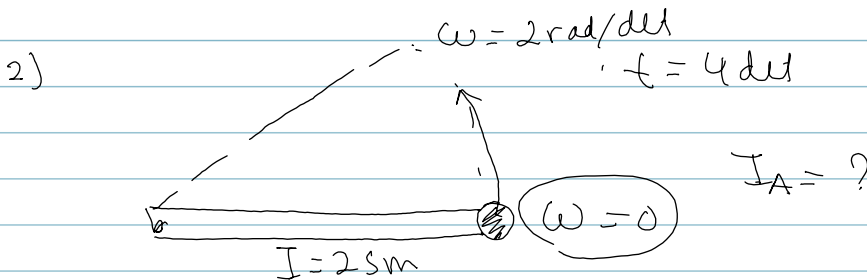




$$\alpha = \frac{2 - 0}{2} = 1 \text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha = 2 \cdot 1 = \underline{2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}}$$

$$I_A = \tau \cdot t = 2 \cdot 2 = \underline{4 \text{ sdp}}$$

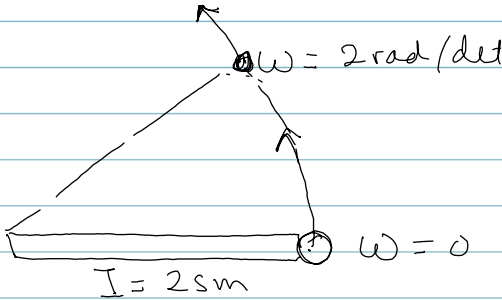


$$\alpha = \frac{2 - 0}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ rad/det}^2$$

$$\tau = I \cdot \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$I_A = \tau \cdot t = 1 \cdot 4 = \underline{4 \text{ sdp}}$$

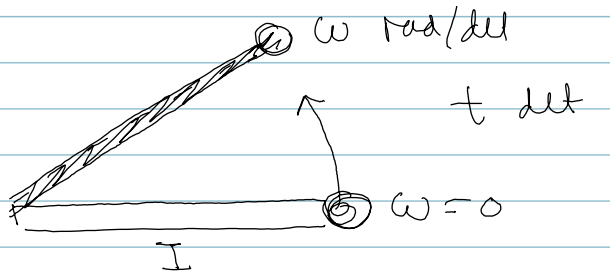
Momentum sudut L
(kemampuan dobrale pular).



$$I_A = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ sdp}}}$$

$$L_0 = 0$$

$$L = 0 + 4 \text{ sdp} = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ sdp}}}$$



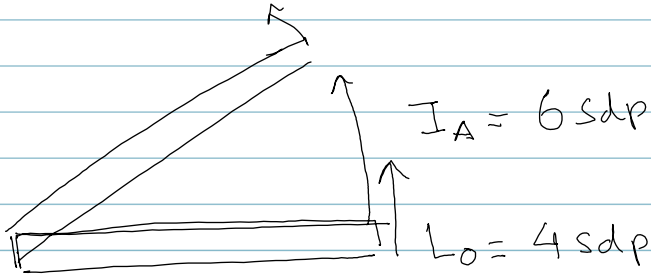
$$\alpha = \frac{\omega - 0}{t} = \frac{\omega}{t} \text{ rad/det}^2$$

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

$$I_A = \tau \cdot t = \frac{I \omega}{t} \cdot t = \underline{\underline{I \omega}}$$

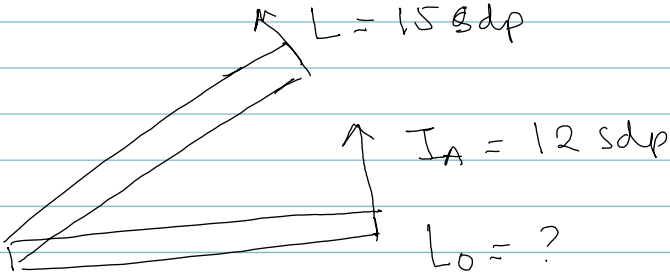
$$\begin{array}{l} L_0 = 0 \\ L = 0 + I \omega \\ \boxed{L = I \omega} \end{array}$$

1)



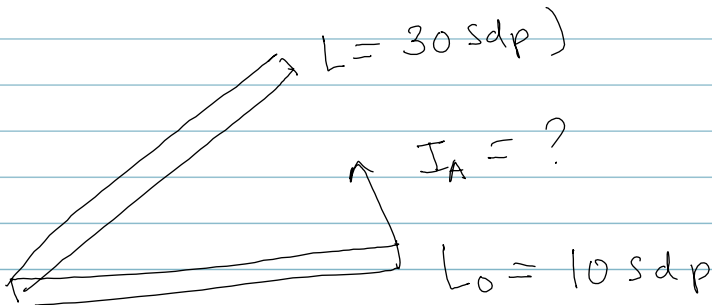
$$L = 4 + 6 = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ sdp}}}$$

2)

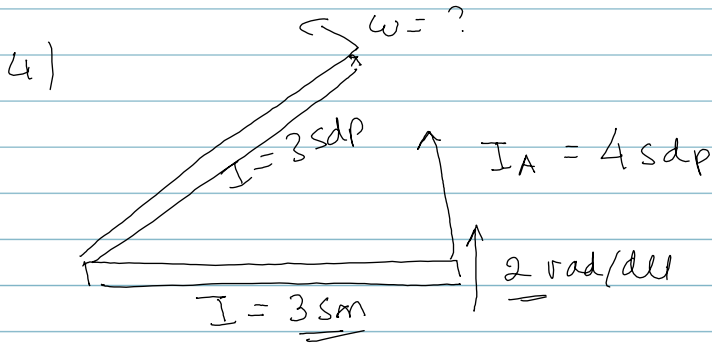


$$L_0 = 15 - 12 = 3 \text{ sdp}$$

3)



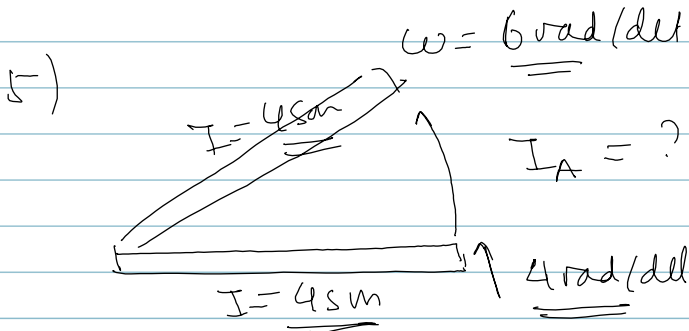
$$I_A = 30 - 10 = \underline{\underline{20 \text{ sdp}}}$$



$$L_0 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ sdp}$$

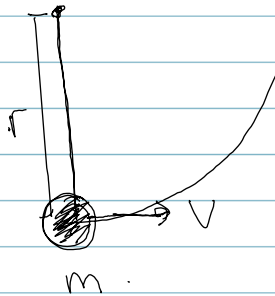
$$L = 6 + 4 = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ sdp}}}$$

$$\omega = \underline{\underline{\frac{10}{3} \text{ rad/det}}}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L_0 = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ sdp}}} \\ L = 4 \cdot 6 = \underline{\underline{24 \text{ sdp}}} \end{array} \right\} I_A = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ sdp}}}$$

berapa momentum sudut ?

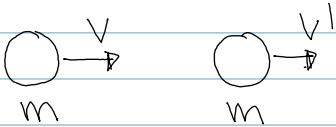
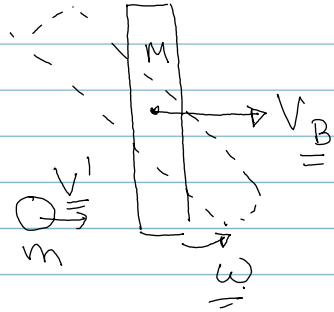
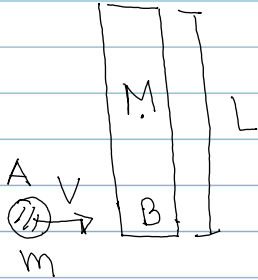


$$L = I \cdot \omega$$
$$= m r^2 \cdot \omega$$

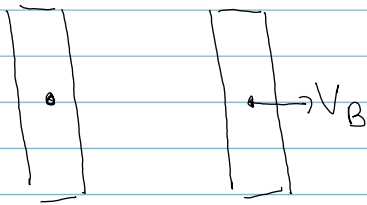
$$= m r^2 \frac{v}{r}$$

$$L = m v r$$

1)

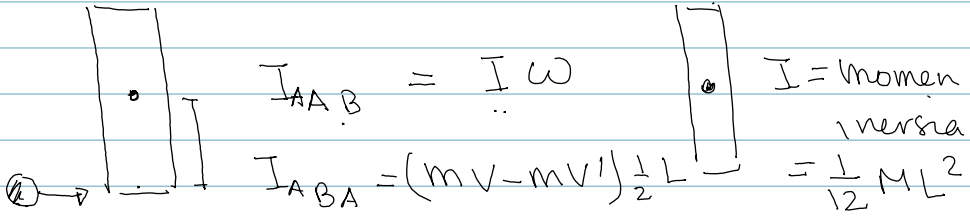


$$mv - mv' = I_{BA}$$



$$Mv_B = I_{AB}$$

$$\boxed{mv - mv' = Mv_B} \quad \dots (1)$$



$$I_{AAB} = I\omega$$

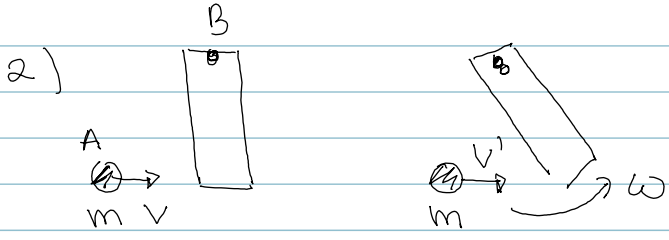
$$I_{ABA} = (mv - mv') \frac{1}{2}L$$

$I = \text{moment of inertia} = \frac{1}{12}ML^2$

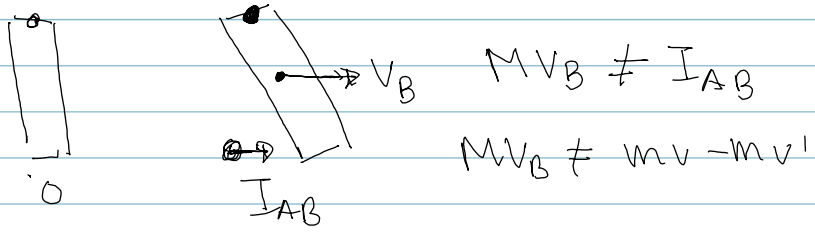
$$\boxed{I\omega = (mv - mv') \frac{1}{2}L}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv'^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv_B^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2}$$

v', ω, v_B



$$mv - mv' = I_{BA} \quad \text{Momentum}$$



$$mVL - mV'L = \text{Impuls angular } B \rightarrow A$$



$$mVL - mV'L = \frac{1}{3} ML^2 \omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} mV'^2 + \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2$$

$$\omega, V' \quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{I_{pm}}{\frac{1}{12} ML^2} \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} M V_B^2 \quad \left(\omega \frac{1}{2} L \right)^2$$