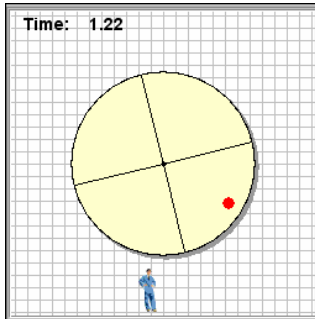


## Worksheet for Exploration 11.5: Conservation of Angular Momentum



A man is standing beside a 150-kg merry-go-round and suddenly drops a red object onto the merry-go-round (**position is given in meters and time is given in seconds**). You may change the mass of the object dropped on the merry-go-round and assume that the merry-go-round is a solid, uniform disk. [Restart](#).

- a. What happens to the final angular velocity of the merry-go-round when a heavier object is thrown onto it?
- i. Complete the table below and answer question a.

$$r_{\text{m.g.r.}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\omega_{\text{init}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$r_{\text{mass}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

mass	$\omega_f$	$I_{\text{init}}$	$I_{\text{final}}$	L
10 kg				
50 kg				
100 kg				
200 kg				
500 kg				

- b. Is there a mass that you can add to make the final angular velocity exactly half of the initial angular velocity? If so, what is it?

- c. How do your answers to (a) and (b) relate to the conservation of angular momentum?