

# Kinematic Equations for Rotational Motion

*(For constant angular acceleration ONLY)*

- \*\* To select the appropriate equation to solve a particular problem:
- 1) List what quantities are given - (*will be 3*)
  - 2) List what is being asked for - (*will be 1*).
  - 3) Find the equation in the table that contains all 4 involved quantities.

Equation	Involved Quantities	Unneeded Quantity
1) $\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$	$\omega_i, \omega_f, \alpha, t$	$\Delta\theta$
2) $\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$	$\Delta\theta, \omega_f, \omega_i, \alpha$	$t$
3) $\Delta\theta = \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$	$\Delta\theta, \omega_i, \alpha, t$	$\omega_f$
4) $\Delta\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f + \omega_i)t$	$\Delta\theta, \omega_f, \omega_i, t$	$\alpha$
5) $\Delta\theta = \omega_f t - \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$	$\Delta\theta, \omega_f, \alpha, t$	$\omega_i$

\*\*  $\Delta\theta = (\theta_f - \theta_i)$

\*\* **These equations work for motion about ANY axis of rotation (x, y, or z – or some combination)**

\*\* **If  $\Delta\theta$  also represents the *total* angular displacement about *only 1* axis, you can replace  $\Delta\theta$  with  $\theta$  and then think of  $\omega_f$  and  $\omega_i$  in terms of *angular speed* rather than *angular velocity***