Rotational Inertia I

- Tells how much "work" is required to get object spinning. Just like mass tells you how much "work" is required to get object moving.
  - ➔ $K_{tran} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ Linear Motion
  - ➔ $K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$ Rotational Motion

- $I = \Sigma m_i r_i^2$ (units kg m^2)

- Note! Rotational Inertia (or "Moment of Inertia") depends on what you are spinning about (basically the r_i in the equation).