

Period Of Rotation Of Rotating Blackhole

Mark Herbert

Abstract: The Rotational Kinetic Energy of Rotating Black Hole is given by $E_k = J^2/2 I$ (1). Here I = Moment of Inertia of this Black Hole, J = Angular momentum of this Black Hole. Spin parameter of rotating Black Hole is given by $a = J/MC$ (2). Here M = Mass of this Black Hole, J = Angular momentum of this Black Hole. Thus, (1) becomes $E_k = a^2 M^2 C^2/2 I$ (3).

[Period Of Rotation Of Rotating Blackhole. Report and Opinion 2010;2(12):126-127]. (ISSN: 1553-9873).

Keywords: Rotational; Kinetic Energy; Rotating; Black Hole

The Rotational Kinetic Energy of Rotating Black Hole is given by

$$E_k = J^2/2 I \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Here I = Moment of Inertia of this Black Hole, J = Angular momentum of this Black Hole.

Spin parameter of rotating Black Hole is given by

$$a = J/MC \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Here M = Mass of this Black Hole, J = Angular momentum of this Black Hole .

Thus, (1) becomes $E_k = a^2 M^2 C^2/2 I$ (3)

Assuming the shape of rotating Black Hole to be spherical then MI about an axis passing through the

Diameter is given by $I = 2/5 MR^2$

Here R = Radius of this Black Hole, I = moment of inertia of this blackhole.

Thus, (3) becomes $E_k = 5a^2 M^2 C^2/4 MR^2$

$$E_k = 5a^2 M^2 C^2/4R^2 \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

Rotational Kinetic Energy of rotating Black Hole is given by $E_k = 1/2 I \omega^2$

Here ω =angular velocity of this blackhole

$$E_k = MR^2 \omega^2/5 \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

By Comparison of (4) & (5) we get

$$\omega = 5aC/2 R^2 \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

Angular velocity of rotating blackhole is given by $\omega = 2 \pi/T$

Here **T**=Time period of rotation of this blackhole

Thus (6) becomes $T=4 \pi R^2/5aC$ (7)

Assuming the area of rotating black hole is given by $A_B=4 \pi R^2$

Thus (7) becomes $T=A_B/5aC$

Here **T**= Time period of rotation of this blackhole, **A_B**=Area of this blackhole,**a**=Spin parameter of this blackhole,
C =speed of light in vaccum.

7/8/2010