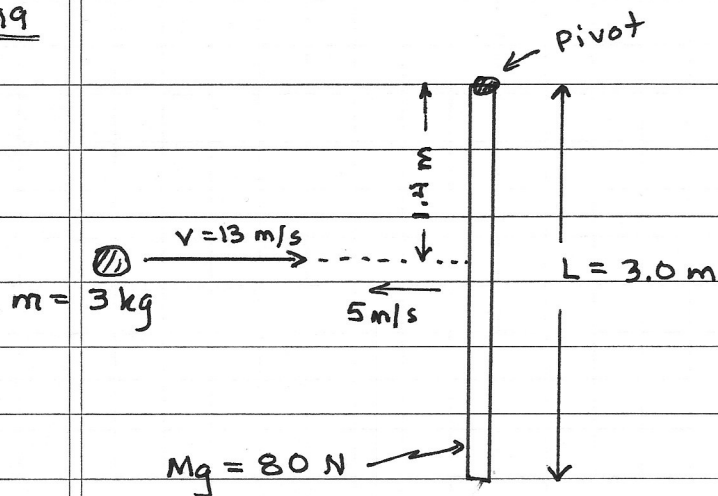


10.49



$$\vec{L}_i = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}_i = + 1.4 \text{ m} (3 \text{ kg}) (13 \text{ m/s}) \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{L}_f = I\omega + \vec{r} \times \vec{p}_f$$

$$\vec{L}_f = \left[I\omega_f - 1.4 \text{ m} (3 \text{ kg}) (5 \text{ m/s}) \right] \hat{k}$$

$$L_f = \left[\frac{1}{3} ML^2 \omega_f - 1.4 \text{ m} (3 \text{ kg}) (5 \text{ m/s}) \right]$$

a.) Angular momentum is conserved $\Rightarrow \vec{L}_i = \vec{L}_f$

$$|L_i| = 54.6 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$|L_f| = \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{80 \text{ N}}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} (3 \text{ m})^2 \omega_f - 1.4 \text{ m} (3 \text{ kg}) (5 \text{ m/s}) \right]$$

$$|L_f| = 24.49 \omega_f - 21 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$|L_i| = |L_f| \Rightarrow 54.6 = 24.49 \omega_f - 21$$

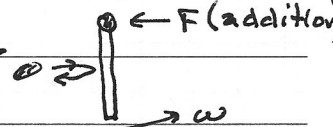
$$\omega_f = \frac{54.6 + 21}{24.49} = 3.087 \text{ rad/s}$$

$\omega_f = 3.087 \text{ rad/s}$

b.) The collision and rebound requires a force to keep the pivot motionless — a force to the left.

However, this force does not provide a torque,

thus no additional angular momentum due to that external force.



Chapter 10 Homework PS215

DATE

TOPIC

10.51

$$m_{\text{rotor}} = 0.150 \text{ kg}$$

$$I = 1.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$M_{\text{frame}} = 2.70 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2.20 \text{ s}} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{2.20 \text{ s}}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\tau}{L} = \frac{1}{I\omega} r (m_f + m_R) g$$

$$a.) \quad \Sigma F_y = 0 \quad - (m_f + m_R) g + F_{\text{up}} = 0$$

$$F_{\text{up}} = (m_f + m_R) g = (0.027 + 0.150) \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{up}} = 1.735 \text{ N}$$

$$b.) \quad \omega = \frac{1}{I \Omega} r (m_f + m_R) g$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{1.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2} \left(\frac{2.20 \text{ s}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right) (0.04 \text{ m}) (1.735 \text{ N}) = 202.45 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\omega = 202.45 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{\text{min}} \right) = 1933 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\omega = 1933 \text{ rpm}$$

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10.53

$$\Omega = \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ degrees}}{6 \text{ hours}} \left(\frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180 \text{ degrees}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 9.696 \times 10^{-13} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{L} \tau \quad \tau = L \Omega = I \omega \Omega$$

$$\tau = MR^2 \omega \Omega = (2.00 \text{ kg})(0.025 \text{ m})^2 1.92 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) \Omega$$

$$\tau = 2.437 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$