- 3. falling ball :
- (a) e= Vz V.

 $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh$

• $V_2 = > \frac{1}{2} \times V_2^2 = x \cdot g \cdot h_1$

Vz = \(2gh1 \)

• Uz => Uz = \(2gho \)

$$e = \sqrt{\frac{2gh_1}{12gh_0}} - 0 = \sqrt{\frac{2gh_1}{2gh_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{h_1}{h_0}}$$

4 - falling rod :

(9) 10 Mg

EFy: N-mg=ma=my

(b) $I cm \dot{\theta} = \xi \Upsilon$ $\Upsilon = F dcm sen \theta$ $I cm \dot{\theta} = T_N + T_{mg} = N L sen \theta + mg to) sen \theta$ $I cm \dot{\theta} = N L sen \theta$

C)
$$\vec{J} = -L/z \cos \theta$$
 $-m \leq \cos \theta = N - m\theta$
 $N = mg - m \leq \cos \theta$
 $\vec{I} = (mg - m \leq \cos \theta) \leq \sin \theta$
 $\vec{O} = \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{2} \cdot \sec \theta \cdot \left(mg - m \leq \cos \theta\right)$
 $\vec{M} = \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{2} \cdot \sec \theta \cdot \left(mg - m \leq \cos \theta\right)$
 $\vec{O} = \frac{6}{2} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \left(g - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \theta\right)$
 $\vec{O} = \frac{12}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{2} \cdot \cos \theta$
 $\vec{O} = \frac{12}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \theta$
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