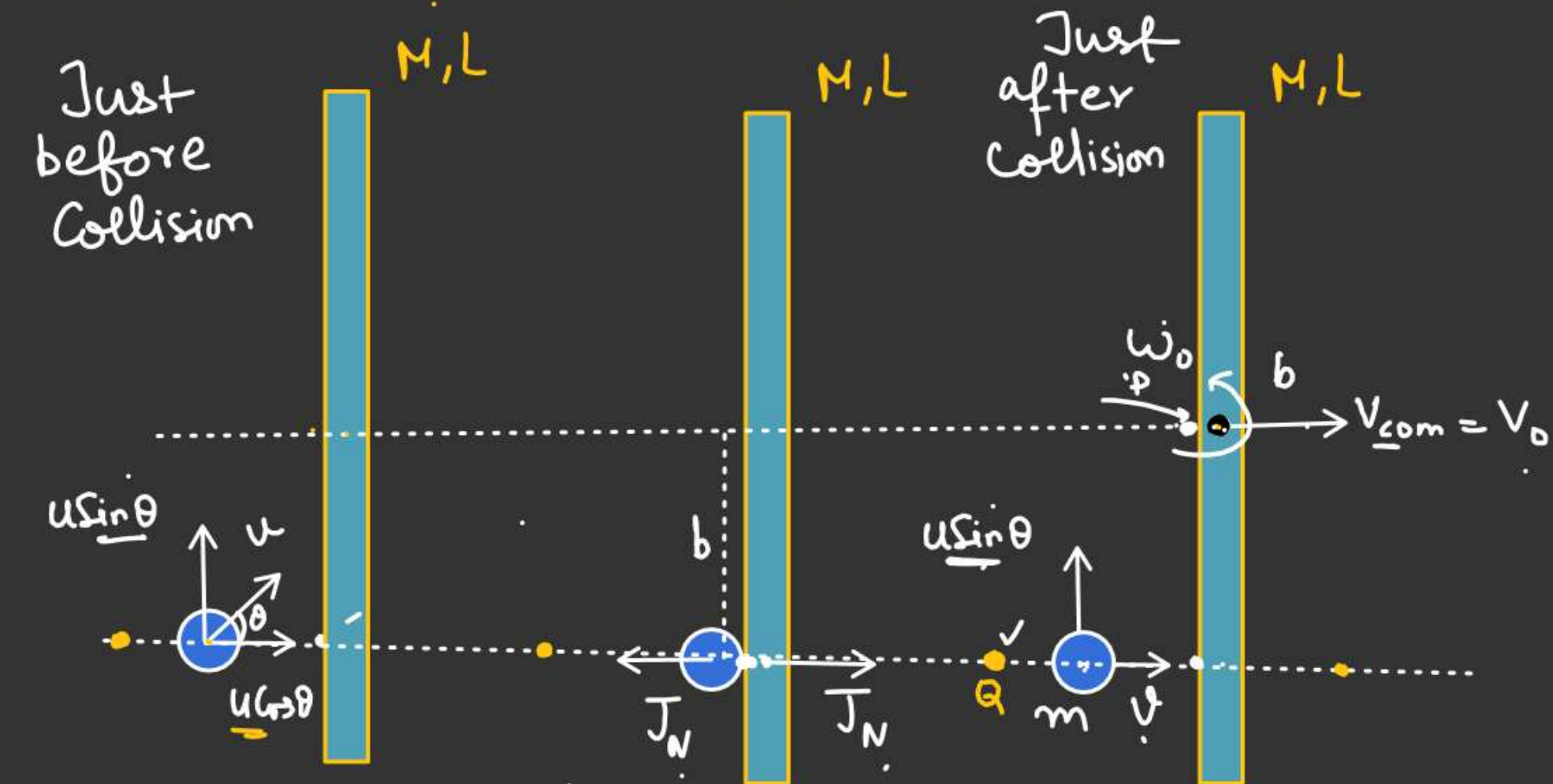


Case of collision of ball with free rod

The whole system on a smooth horizontal surface.



Taking (Rod + ball) as system
L.M.C.

$$mu \cos \theta = MV_0 + mv \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

A.M.C about P

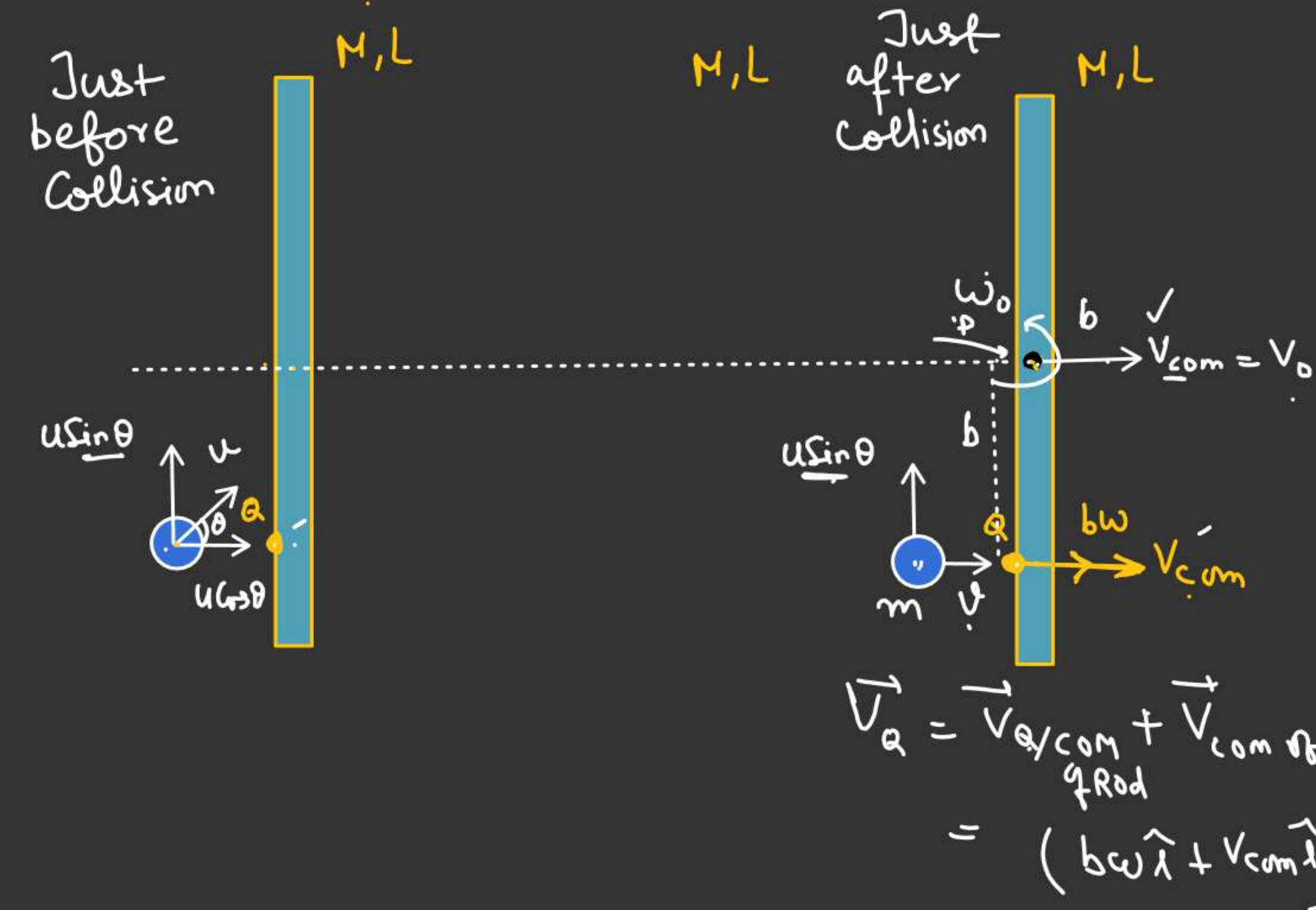
$$(mu \cos \theta) b = mvb + \frac{ML^2}{12} \omega_0 - \textcircled{2}$$

$$L = I_{cm} \omega + \underbrace{M V r_{\perp}}_{\text{About P}}$$

$r_{\perp} = 0$
 $V \rightarrow V_{cm}$

Case of collision of ball with free Rod

The whole system on a smooth horizontal S

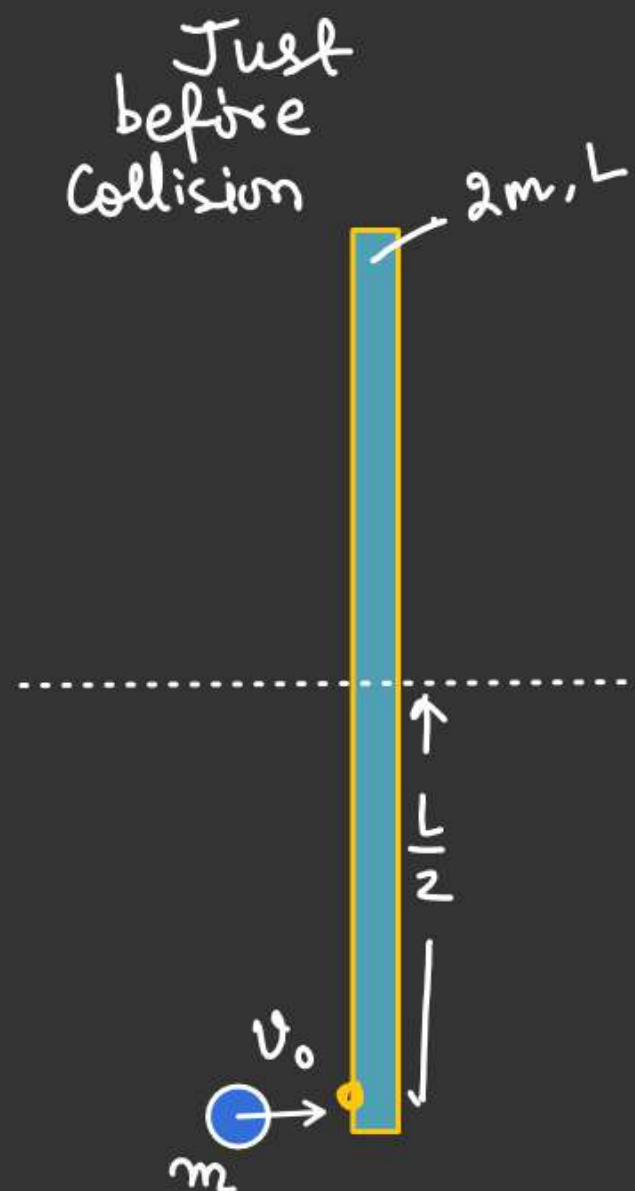
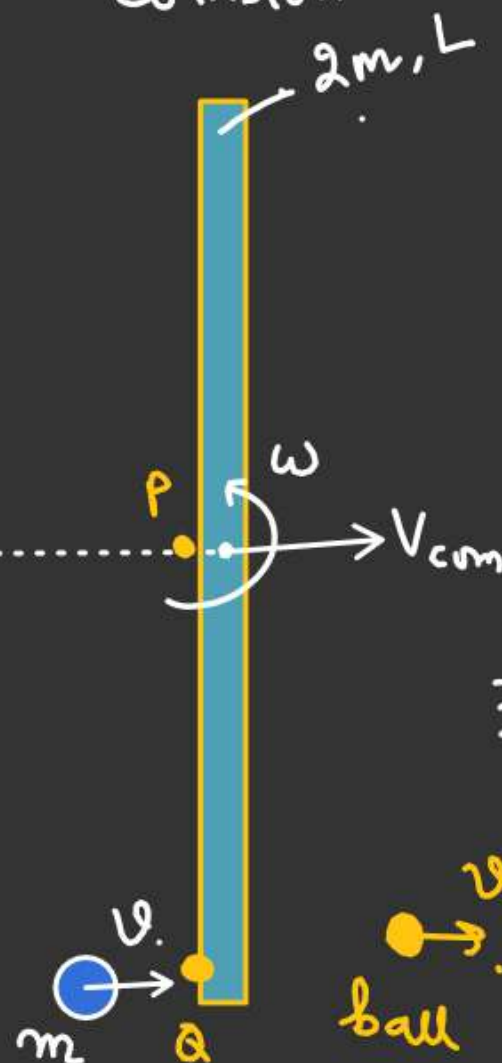


Equation of e

$$e = \frac{(V_{com} + b\omega) - v}{u \cos \theta}$$

$$[e u \cos \theta = (V_{com} + b\omega) - v] \quad (3)$$

Whole System on Smooth horizontal Surface

FindAngular velocity
of Rod &velocity of
balljust after collision
if 1) $e = \frac{1}{2}$ Just
before
CollisionJust after
CollisionL.M.C

$$mv_0 = 2mv_{cm} + mv \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

A.M.C about P

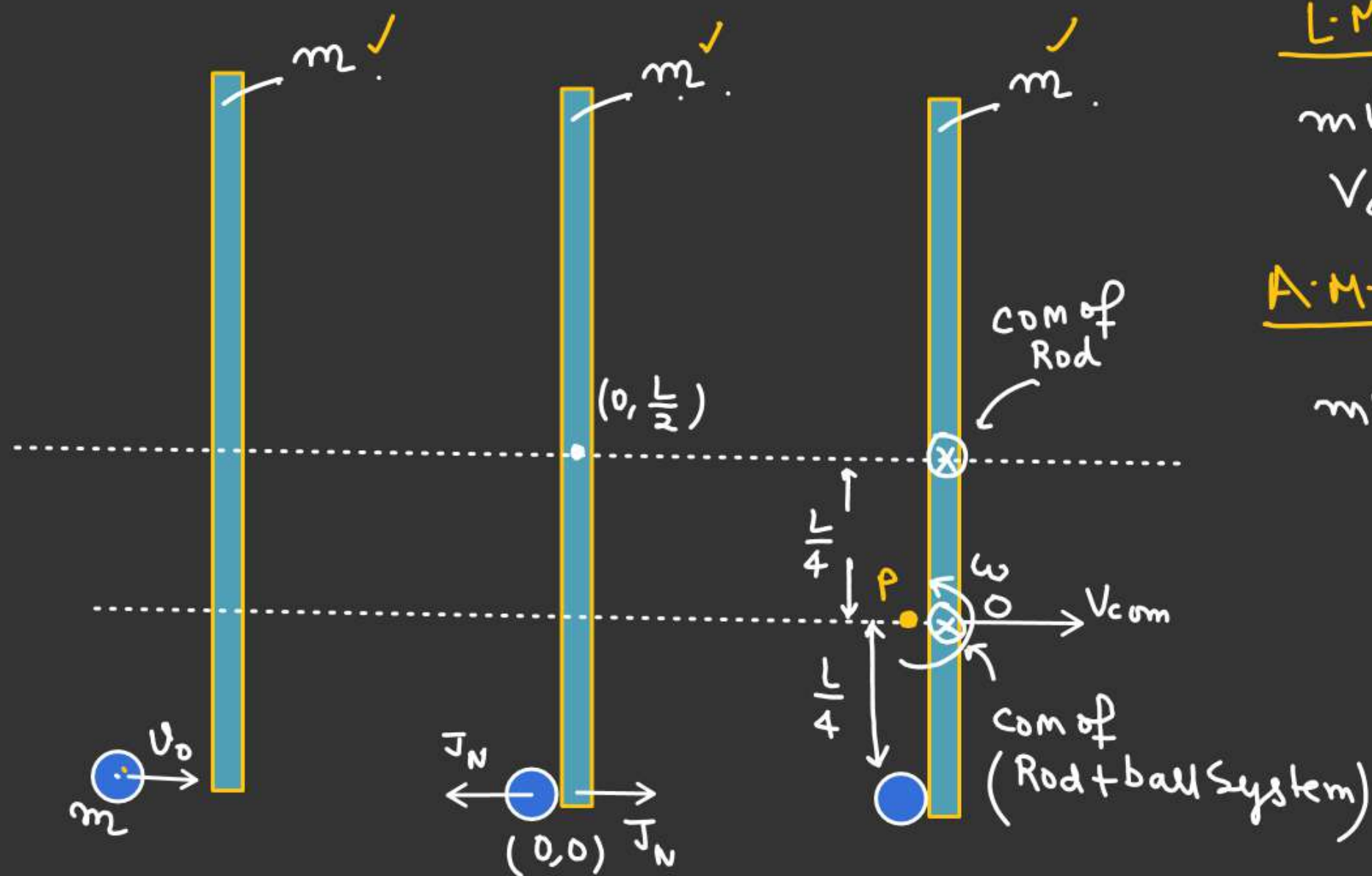
$$mv_0 \frac{L}{2} = \frac{(2m)L^2}{12} \omega + mv \frac{L}{2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Equation of e

$$\frac{1}{2} = e = \frac{(v_{cm} + \frac{L}{2}\omega) - v}{v_0}$$

$$\left[\frac{v_0}{2} = v_{cm} + \frac{L}{2}\omega - v \right] \rightarrow \text{--- (3)}$$

[e=0]

Perfectly Inelastic Collision of a ball with a free rodL.M.C.

$$mu_0 = (m+m) v_{com}$$

$$v_{com} = \frac{u_0}{2} \checkmark$$

A.M.C about P

$$mu_0 \frac{L}{4} = (I_{com})_0 \omega$$

$$= (I_{rod} + I_{ball})_0 \omega$$

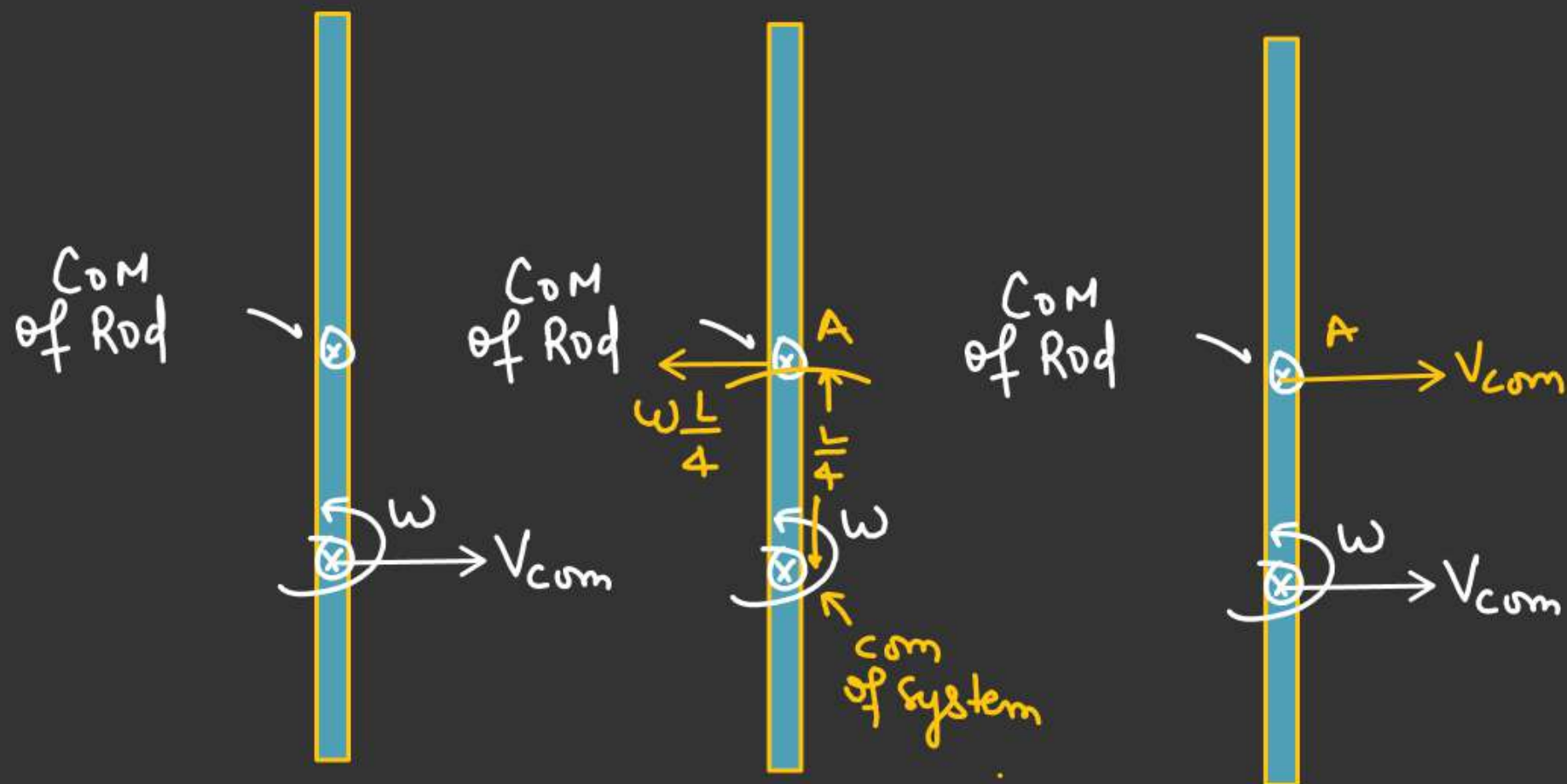
$$= \left[\frac{mL^2}{12} + m\left(\frac{L}{4}\right)^2 + m\left(\frac{L}{4}\right)^2 \right] \omega$$

$$\frac{u_0 L}{4} = \left[\frac{L^2}{12} + \frac{L^2}{8} \right] \omega$$

$$\frac{u_0 L}{4} = \frac{5L^2}{24} \omega$$

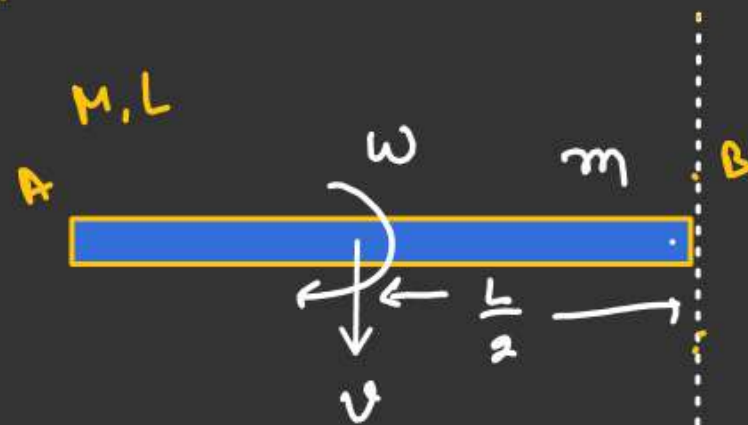
$$\omega = \left(\frac{6u_0}{5L} \right) \checkmark$$

Speed of center of Rod after collision



$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{V}_A &= \vec{V}_{A/COM} + \vec{V}_{COM/E} \\
 &= -\frac{\omega L}{4} \hat{i} + V_{COM} \hat{i} \\
 &= \left(V_{COM} - \frac{\omega L}{4} \right) \hat{i}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{V_0}{2} - \frac{L}{4} \times \frac{6V_0}{5L} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{V_0}{2} - \frac{6V_0}{20} \right) \\
 &= \frac{4V_0}{20} = \left(\frac{V_0}{5} \right) \quad \text{Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$



Just before collision.

$$L = \underbrace{I_{com} \omega}_{\downarrow -\hat{k}} + \underbrace{mv r_{\perp}}_{\downarrow \hat{k}}$$

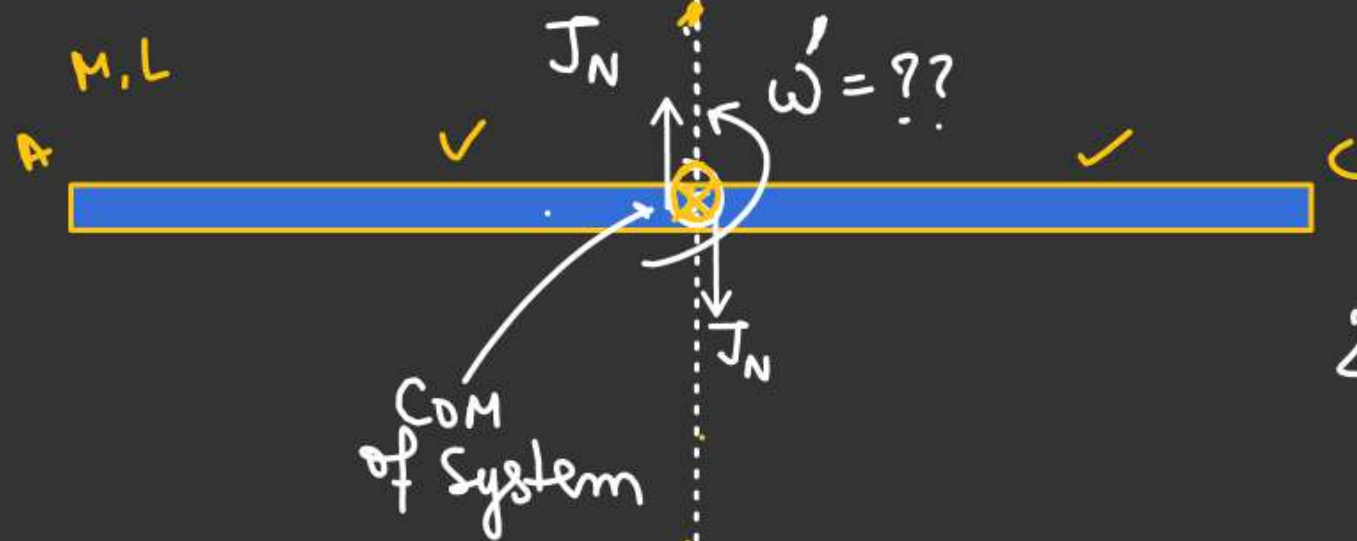
After collision both the Rod Stick together.
Find angular velocity of both the rod just after collision.

L.M.C

$$-mv + mv = (m+m)v_{com}$$

$$v_{com} = 0$$

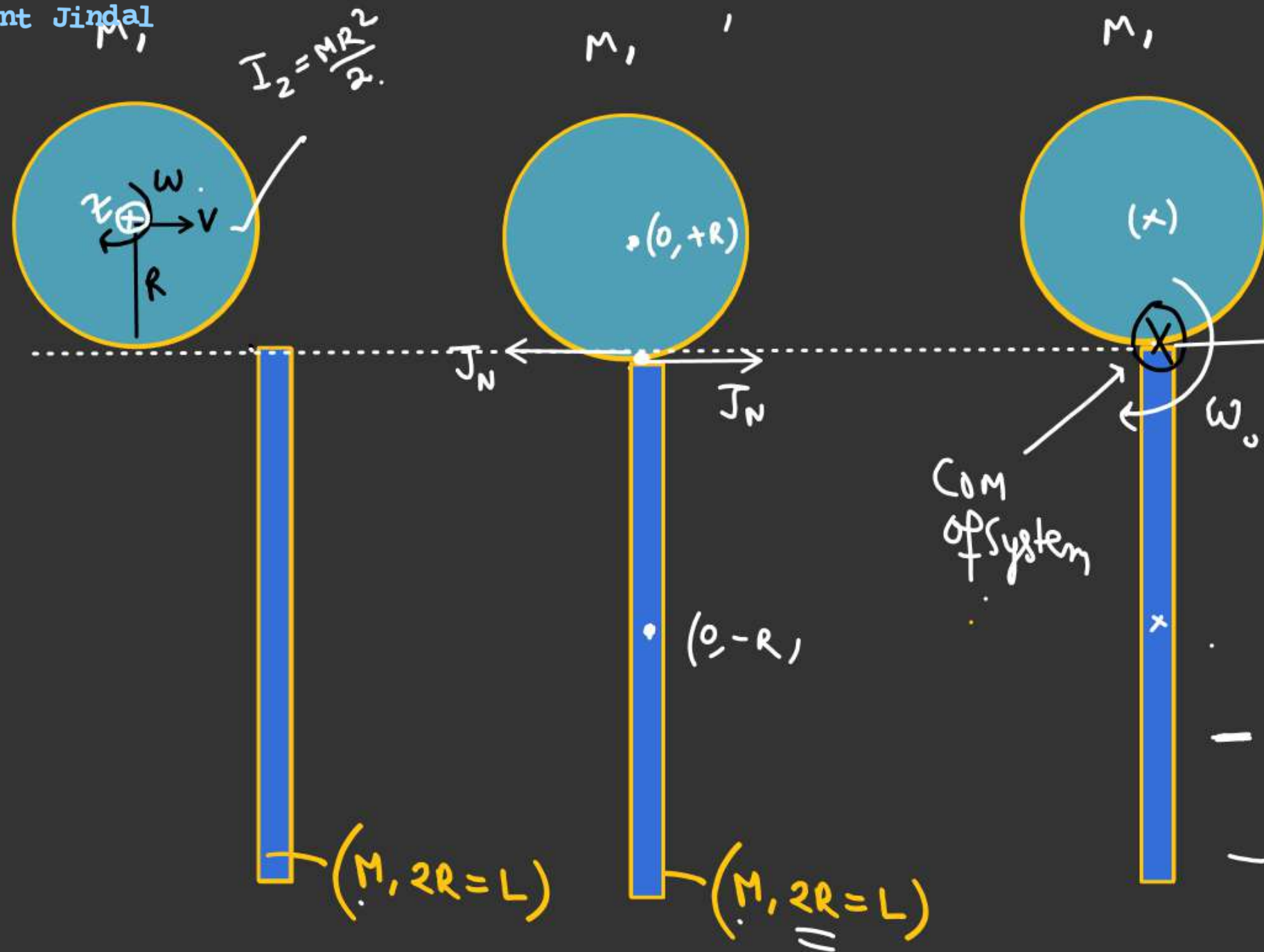
A.M.C about COM of System



$$L_i = L_f$$

$$2 \times \left[mv \frac{L}{2} - \frac{ML^2}{12} \omega \right] = \left(\frac{ML^2}{3} \omega' \right) \times \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\omega' = \left(\frac{3v}{2L} - \frac{\omega}{4} \right) \checkmark \checkmark$$



Whole System
on a smooth horizontal
Surface. disc stick
to the rod after collision.
Find ω_{system} just after collision.
($v = R\omega$ given)

L.M.C

$$mV = 2Mv_{\text{com}}$$

$$v_{\text{com}} = \frac{V}{2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

A.M.C

$$-\left[I_{\text{disc}} \cdot \omega + MVR\right] = \left[\frac{MR^2}{2} + MR^2 + \frac{M(2R)^2}{3}\right] \omega_0$$

$$-\left[\frac{MR^2}{2} \times \frac{V}{R} + MVR\right] = \left[\frac{3}{2}MR^2 + \frac{4MR^2}{3}\right] \omega_0$$

$$-\left[\frac{3}{2}MVR\right] = \frac{17MR^2}{6} \omega_0$$

$$-\frac{9V}{17R} = \omega_0 \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{9V}{17R} = \omega_0\right)$$