# Physics 247 HW 13

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## Problem 1

Let  $\tau=I\alpha$  be the torque of the bar,  $\alpha$  - the final instantaneous angular acceleration of the bar, and  $I=\frac{1}{3}ML^2$  - the moment of inertia of the bar.

$$\tau = F \times r = Mg \sin 30^{\circ} \times r = Mg \sin 30^{\circ} \times \frac{L}{2};$$
 
$$\alpha = \frac{Mgr \sin 30^{\circ}}{\frac{1}{3}ML^{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{g}{L} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{g}{L}.$$

## Problem 2

Let  $H = L \cos 30^{\circ}$  be the change in height of the tip of the bar. Using conservation of energy:

$$\begin{split} MgH &= \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2;\\ MgL\cos 30^\circ &= \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}ML^2\omega^2;\\ \omega^2 &= \frac{1}{L}6g\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2};\\ \omega &= \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{3}g}{L}};\\ v &= \omega R = \omega L = \sqrt{3\sqrt{3}gL}. \end{split}$$

#### Problem 3

Using conservation of energy for all three cases:

For the cube:

$$\frac{1}{2}Mv^2 = Mgh;$$

$$h = \frac{v^2}{2q}.$$

For the hoop and the disk:

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{2}I\frac{v^2}{r} + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 = Mgh;\\ &\frac{v^2}{2}\left(\frac{I}{r^2} + M\right) = Mgh;\\ &h = \frac{v^2}{2Mg}\left(\frac{I}{r^2} + M\right). \end{split}$$

For the hoop:

$$\begin{cases} I = Mr^2, \\ h = \frac{v^2}{2Mg} \left( \frac{I}{r^2} + M \right); \end{cases}$$

$$h = \frac{v^2}{q}.$$

For the disk:

$$\begin{cases} I = \frac{1}{2}Mr^2, \\ h = \frac{v^2}{2Mg}\left(\frac{I}{r^2} + M\right); \\ h = \frac{3}{4}\frac{v^2}{q}. \end{cases}$$

Assuming the initial velocity v is the same across all three cases, the hoop will get to the highest point.

#### Problem 4

See Figure 1 for the diagram of the problem. Let  $\tau_A$  be the torque at point A, and  $\tau_{Cright}$  - the torque of the right half of the ladder at point C.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}; \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4};$$

$$\tau_A = -\frac{3}{4}mg + 2N_B = 0; \Rightarrow N_B = \frac{3}{8}mg;$$

$$\tau_{Cright} = -2F_T \cos \theta + 4N_B \sin \theta = 0; \Rightarrow N_B = 2\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}F_T;$$

$$\frac{3}{8}mg = 2\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}F_T;$$

$$F_T = \frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}mg \approx 132.98 N.$$

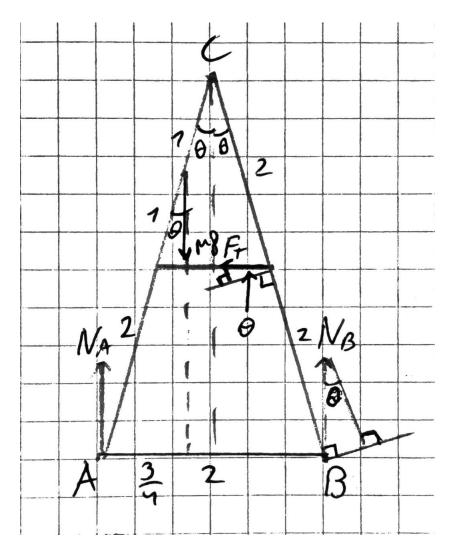


Figure 1: A diagram of the step ladder.