

MIE 200F - Quiz number 5b - October 18, 2000
quiz duration = 20 minutes

(Based on homework problem 3/232)

The two spheres of equal mass $m = 2 \text{ kg}$ are able to slide *with zero friction* along the horizontal rotating rod. They are initially latched in position a distance $r = 3 \text{ meters}$ from the rotating axis, with the assembly rotating freely with an angular velocity $\omega = 10 \text{ revolutions per second}$. Neglect the small mass of the rod and shaft.

- 3 (a) Find the initial angular momentum of the system with respect to the central axis.
 1 (b) Find the initial linear momentum of the system with respect to the ground.
 3 (c) Find the angular momentum of sphere "P" with respect to sphere "Q".
 3 (d) At time $t = 0$, the latching mechanism releases the two masses, allowing them to slide out towards the ends of the rods. Find the *speed* of each of the two masses, just before they crash into the two ends of the rod

$$\vec{a} = \dot{v} \hat{e}_t + v \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_n = \dot{v} \hat{e}_t + v^2/\rho \hat{e}_n \quad \vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta \quad \vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) \hat{e}_r + (r \ddot{\theta} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + U_{1 \rightarrow 2} \quad \Sigma \vec{M}_O = \vec{H}_O \quad \vec{L} = m \vec{v} \quad \vec{H}_O = \vec{r} \times m \vec{v} \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \Delta \vec{H}_O = \int \vec{M}_O dt$$

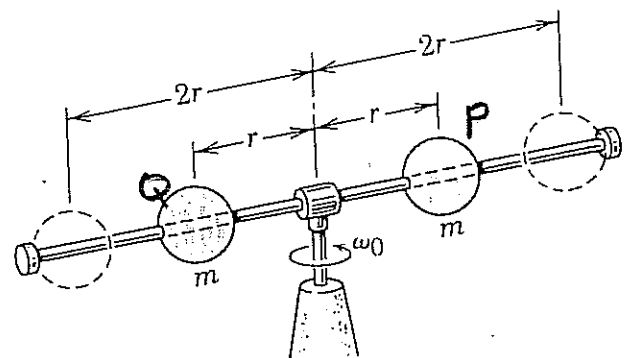
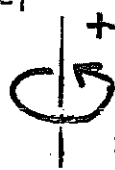
$$(a) \vec{H}_O = 2 \vec{r} \times m \vec{v}$$

$$= (2)(3)(2)(\omega r)$$

$$\text{but } \omega = 2\pi(10 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 62.8 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{H}_O = (2)(3)(2)(62.8)(3)$$

$$= 2261 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$



Problem 3/232

- (b) 2 masses have opposite velocities
 $\Rightarrow \vec{L} = 0$

$$(c) H_O = \vec{r} \times m \vec{v}$$

$$= (6)(2)(\omega r)$$

$$= (6)(2)(62.8)(6)$$

$$= 4522 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$$

- (d) up to point of impact, there have been no forces acting on spheres during the sliding motion
 \Rightarrow no work is done
 $\Rightarrow T, |\vec{v}|$ are unchanged $|\vec{v}| = \omega r |_{\text{initial}}$
 $= (62.8)(3) = 188.4 \text{ m/s}$
- (e) After impact ??