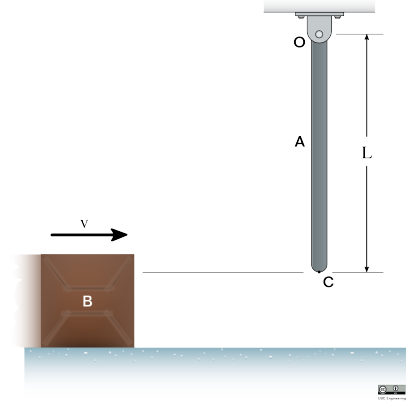


22-R-IM-JL-34

A block of mass $m_B = 6$ kg is sliding along a slippery, icy surface with no friction. It hits a slender bar of mass $m_A = 4$ kg and length $L = 5$ m at a speed of $v = 14$ m/s at point C . If the coefficient of restitution between the slender bar and the block is $e = 0.7$, find the angular velocity of the bar just after the impact.



Solution

First applying conservation of momentum about point O :

$$(\vec{H}_O)_1 = (\vec{H}_O)_2$$

$$m_B (\vec{r}_{C/O} \times \vec{v}_{B1}) = m_B (\vec{r}_{C/O} \times \vec{v}_{B2}) + I_O (\vec{\omega}_{A2}) \quad \text{where } \vec{r}_{C/O} = -L \hat{j}$$

$$(m_B) (L v_{B1}) \hat{k} = (m_B) (L v_{B2}) \hat{k} + \frac{1}{3} (m_A L^2) (v_{C2}/L) \hat{k}$$

Next, using the coefficient of restitution equation:

$$e = \frac{v_{C2} - v_{B2}}{v_{B1} - v_{C1}} = \frac{v_{C2} - v_{B2}}{v_{B1}} \quad (\text{since } v_{C1} = 0 \text{ as the bar started at rest})$$

$$v_{B2} = v_{C2} - v_{B1}e$$

Substituting the value for v_{B2} back into our momentum equation we can solve for v_{C2} :

$$(m_B) (L v_{B1}) = (m_B) (L (v_{C2} - v_{B1}e)) + \frac{L}{3} (m_A) (v_{C2})$$

$$(m_B) (L v_{B1}) + (m_B) (L v_{B1}e) = (m_B) (L v_{C2}) + \frac{L}{3} (m_A) (v_{C2})$$

$$v_{B1} m_B (e + 1) = v_{C2} (m_B + \frac{m_A}{3})$$

Rearranging for v_{C2} we have:

$$v_{C2} = \frac{v_{B1} m_B (1 + e)}{m_B + m_A/3} = \frac{14 \cdot 6(1 + 0.7)}{6 + 4/3} = 14.28 \text{ [m/s]}$$

Finally, getting the angular velocity we have $\omega_{A2} = v_{C2}/L = 2.856$

$$\vec{\omega}_{A2} = 2.856 \hat{k} \text{ [rad/s]}$$