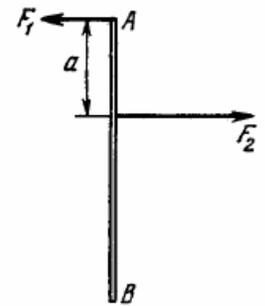


Daily Practice Problem Sheet 1

Rotational Motion

Q.1 A thin uniform rod AB of mass $m=1\text{kg}$ moves translationally with acceleration of 2m/s^2 due to two antiparallel forces F_1 and F_2 as shown in the figure. The distance between the points at which forces are applied is $a=20\text{cm}$. Besides it is known that $F_2=5\text{N}$. Find the length of the rod.



[Ans. $L=1\text{m}$]

Q.2 A force $F_1=Aj$ is applied to a point whose radius vector $r_1=ai$, while a force $F_2=Bi$ is applied to the point whose radius vector $r_2=bj$. Both radius vectors are determined relative to the origin of coordinates O, i and j are unit vectors of x and y axis, a, b, A, B are constants. Find the arm l of the resultant force relative to the point O.

[Ans. $\frac{|aA-bB|}{\sqrt{A^2+B^2}}$]

Q.3 A thin uniform square plate with side L and mass M can rotate freely about a stationary vertical axis coinciding with one of its sides. A small ball of mass m flying with velocity v at right angles to the plate strikes elastically the centre of it. Find: (a) the velocity of the ball v' after the impact; (b) the horizontal component of the resultant force which the axis will exert on the plate after the impact.

[Ans. $\frac{3m-4M}{3m+4M}v, F = \frac{8Mv^2}{l(1+\frac{4M}{3m})^2}$]

Q.4 A vertically oriented uniform rod of mass M and length L can rotate about its upper end. A horizontally flying bullet of mass m strikes the lower end of the rod and gets stuck in it; as a result, the rod swings through an angle α . Assuming that $m \ll M$, find: (a) the velocity of the flying bullet; (b) the momentum increment in the system "bullet-rod" during the impact; what causes the change of that momentum; (c) at what distance x from the upper end of the rod the bullet must strike for the momentum of the system "bullet-rod" to remain constant during the impact.

Q.5 A uniform rod of mass $m = 5.0\text{ kg}$ and length $l = 90\text{ cm}$ rests on a smooth horizontal surface. One of the ends of the rod is struck with the impulse $J = 3.0\text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$ in a horizontal direction perpendicular to the rod. As a result, the rod obtains the momentum $p = 3.0\text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$. Find the force with which one half of the rod will act on the other in the process of motion.

[Ans. 9N]

Q.6 A smooth uniform rod AB of mass M and length L rotates freely with an angular velocity ω_0 , in a horizontal plane about a stationary vertical axis passing through its end A . A small sleeve of mass m starts sliding along the rod from the point A . Find the velocity v' of the sleeve relative to the rod at the moment it reaches its other end B .

[Ans. $V' = \frac{\omega_0 L}{\sqrt{1+\frac{3m}{M}}}$]

Q.7 A uniform solid cylinder of mass m and radius R is set in rotation about its axis with an angular velocity ω_0 , then lowered with its lateral surface onto a horizontal plane and released. The coefficient of friction between the cylinder and the plane is equal to μ . Find: (a) how long the cylinder will move with sliding; (b) the total work performed by the sliding friction force acting on the cylinder.

[Ans. (a) $t = \frac{\omega_0 R}{3\mu g}, W = -\frac{m\omega_0^2 R^2}{6}$]