

PROB. 13-95

$W = 10 \text{ lb}, K = 50 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}, l_u = \frac{3}{2} \text{ ft}, r_A = 1 \text{ ft},$

$(v_\theta)_A = 16 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}, (v_r)_A = 0$

DETERMINE  $v_\theta$  AND  $v_r$  WHEN  $v_B = \frac{21}{12} \text{ ft}$

CONSERVATION OF ANGULAR MOMENTUM: MOTION UNDER A CENTRAL FORCE

$r_A m (v_\theta)_A = r_B m (v_\theta)_B, (v_\theta)_B = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right) (v_\theta)_A$

$(v_\theta)_B = \left(\frac{12^{10}}{21^{10}}\right) \left(16 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right) = 9.143 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:  $T_A + V_A = T_B + V_B$

POINT A:  $\Delta x_A = l_u - r_A = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$

$(v_A)^2 = (v_r)_A^2 + (v_\theta)_A^2 = (v_\theta)_A^2$

$T_A = \frac{1}{2} m (v_\theta)_A^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} (v_\theta)_A^2, V_A = \frac{1}{2} K (\Delta x_A)^2$

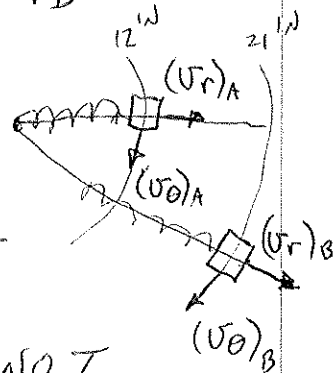
POINT B: CASE 1: L.H.S. OF SPRING IS NOT ATTACHED TO POINT O:

SINCE  $v_B = 21^{10} > l_u = 18^{10}$ ,  $\Delta x_B = 0$  AND  $V_B = 0$

$T_B = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} [(v_r)_B^2 + (v_\theta)_B^2]$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} (v_\theta)_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} K (\Delta x_A)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} [(v_r)_B^2 + (v_\theta)_B^2] + 0$

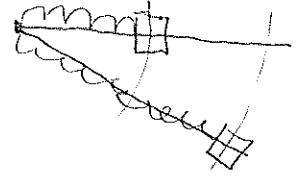
$(v_r)_B = \sqrt{(v_\theta)_A^2 - (v_\theta)_B^2 + \frac{gK}{W} (\Delta x_A)^2}$



PROB. 13-95 CONT.

$$(V_r)_B = \sqrt{\left(16 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 - \left(9.143 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 + \frac{\left(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}\right) \left(50 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ft}\right)^2}{(10^{\text{lb}})} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$(V_r)_B = 14.58 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$



POINT B: CASE 2: LHS OF SPRING IS ATTACHED TO POINT O:

$$\Delta X_B = r_B - l_u = \left(\frac{21}{12} - \frac{3}{2} \text{ft}\right) = \left(\frac{21-18}{12}\right) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ft}$$

$$V_B = \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta X_B)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} (V_{\theta})_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta X_A)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{g} \left[ (V_r)_B^2 + (V_{\theta})_B^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta X_B)^2$$

$$(V_r)_B = \sqrt{(V_{\theta})_A^2 - (V_{\theta})_B^2 + \frac{gk}{W} \left[ (\Delta X_A)^2 - (\Delta X_B)^2 \right]}$$

$$(V_r)_B = \sqrt{\left(16 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 - \left(9.143 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 + \frac{\left(50 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}\right) \left(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}\right)}{(10^{\text{lb}})} \cdot \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ft}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{ft}\right)^2 \right]}$$

$$(V_r)_B = 14.23 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$