

PROB. 14-52

$$M_A = 2 \text{ kg}, M_B = 1 \text{ kg}, X_0 = 0, Y_0 = 1.89 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{v}_A = (5) \hat{i} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, a = 2.56 \text{ m}, \vec{v}_B = (7, 2) \hat{i} + (-4, 6) \hat{j} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$b = 7.48 \text{ m}$$

FIND \vec{v}_0 , L AND ω

MASS CENTER MEASURED FROM G:

$$\overline{r}^0 = M_A \vec{r}'_A + M_B \vec{r}'_B$$

$$\vec{r}_A = \left(\frac{M_B}{M_A} \right) \vec{r}_B = \frac{1}{2} \vec{r}_B$$

$$\vec{r}_A + \vec{r}_B = \vec{L}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{r}_B \right) + \vec{r}_B = \vec{L} \Rightarrow \vec{r}_B = \frac{2}{3} \vec{L}, \quad \vec{r}_A = \frac{1}{3} \vec{L}$$

LINEAR MOMENTUM OF MASS CENTER AT X_0, Y_0 :

$$\vec{L}_0 = M \vec{v}_0 = (2+1 \text{ kg}) \vec{v}_0 = 3 \vec{v}_0$$

ANGULAR MOMENTUM OF MASS CENTER AT X_0, Y_0 :

$$(\vec{H}_G)_0 = \vec{r}_A \times M_A \vec{v}_A + \vec{r}_B \times M_B \vec{v}_B$$

$$v_A = r_A \omega, \quad v_B = r_B \omega$$

$$(\vec{H}_G)_0 = [r_A M_A (r_A \omega)] \hat{x} + [r_B M_B (r_B \omega)] \hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{H}_G)_0 = \{ [\omega (M_A r_A^2 + M_B r_B^2)] \hat{k}\}$$

$$(\vec{H}_G)_0 = [\omega \{(2)(\frac{1}{3}L)^2 + (1)(\frac{2}{3}L)^2\}] \hat{k}$$

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$$(\vec{H}_G)_0 = \left(\frac{2}{3}WL^2\right) \hat{k}$$

ANGULAR MOMENTUM ABOUT THE ORIGIN O : PROB. 14-27

$$\vec{H}_0 = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} + \vec{H}_G$$

$$\vec{r} \times m\vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 1.89 & 0 \\ 3v_{ox} & 3v_{oy} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= [0 - (3)(1.89)v_{ox}] \hat{k} = (-5.67v_{ox}) \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{H}_0 = (-5.67v_{ox}) \hat{k} + \left(\frac{2}{3}WL^2\right) \hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{H}_0)_0 = \left(\frac{2}{3}WL^2 - 5.67v_{ox}\right) \hat{k}$$

KINETIC ENERGY AT x_0, y_0 : EON. 14.29

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}\sum m_i(v'_i)^2$$

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2}(M_A + M_B)\vec{v}_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}M_A\vec{v}_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}M_B\vec{v}_B^2$$

$$v_A = r_A \omega_0 = \left(\frac{L}{3}\omega\right) = \frac{1}{3}L\omega, \quad v_B = r_B \omega = \frac{2}{3}L\omega$$

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2}(3^{kg})\vec{v}_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2^{kg})\left(\frac{1}{3}L\omega\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1^{kg})\left(\frac{2}{3}L\omega\right)^2$$

$$T_0 = \frac{3}{2}\vec{v}_0^2 + \frac{1}{9}L^2\omega^2 + \frac{2}{9}L^2\omega^2$$

$$T_0 = \frac{3}{2}\vec{v}_0^2 + \frac{1}{3}L^2\omega^2$$

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CONSERVE LINEAR MOMENTUM: $m\vec{v} = \sum m_i \vec{v}_i$

$$(M_A + M_B) \vec{v}_o = M_A \vec{v}_A + M_B \vec{v}_B$$

$$3\vec{v}_o = (2 \text{ kg})(5) \hat{j} \frac{m}{s} + (1 \text{ kg})[(7.2) \hat{i} + (-4.6) \hat{j}]$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_o = (2.4) \hat{i} + (1.8) \hat{j} \frac{m}{s}}$$

CONSERVE ANGULAR MOMENTUM ABOUT O: $(\vec{H}_o)_o = \vec{H}_o$

$$(\vec{H}_o)_o = \left(\frac{2}{3} \omega L^2 - 5.67 v_{ox} \right) \hat{k} = \left[\frac{2}{3} \omega L^2 - 5.67 (2.4) \right] \hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{H}_o)_o = \left(\frac{2}{3} \omega L^2 - 13.61 \right) \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{H}_o = \sum (\vec{r}_i \times m_i \vec{v}_i) = \vec{r}_A \times M_A \vec{v}_A + \vec{r}_B \times M_B \vec{v}_B$$

$$\vec{r}_A \times M_A \vec{v}_A = (2.56 \text{ m}) (2 \text{ kg}) \left(5 \frac{m}{s} \right) \hat{k} = (25.6) \hat{k} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{r}_B \times M_B \vec{v}_B = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 7.48 & 0 & 0 \\ (1)(7.2) & (1)(-4.6) & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= [(7.48)(-4.6)] \hat{k} = (-34.41) \hat{k} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \omega L^2 - 13.61 = 25.6 - 34.41$$

$$\omega L^2 = 7.197 \Rightarrow L^2 = \frac{7.197}{\omega}$$

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CONSERVE ENERGY: $T_0 = T$

$$T_0 = \frac{3}{2} V_0^2 + \frac{1}{3} L^2 \omega^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum M_i V_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} M_A V_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_B V_B^2$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(2.4^2 + 1.8^2) + \frac{1}{3} L^2 \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2)(5)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1)(7.2^2 + 4.6^2)$$

$$L^2 \omega^2 = 144$$

$$\left(\frac{7.197}{\omega} \right) \omega^2 = 144$$

$$\boxed{\omega = 20 \text{ RAD} \frac{s}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{L = \sqrt{\frac{7.197}{20}} = 0.6 \text{ m}}$$