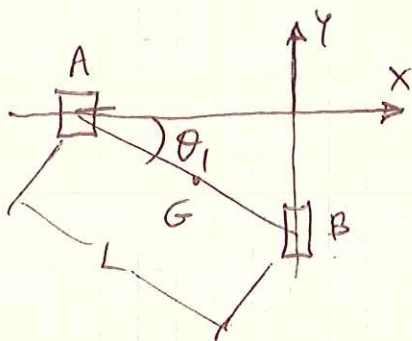


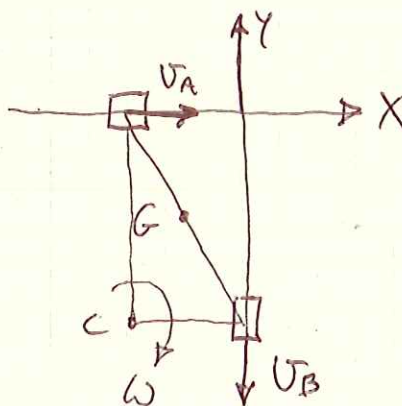
PROB. 17-36

$m = 10 \text{ kg}$, $v_1 = 0$, $\theta_1 = 30^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 60^\circ$,
FIND v_A AND v_B

POSITION 1



POSITION 2



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$V_1 = V_g = -Wh_1 = -mg\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)\sin\theta_1$$

$$T_1 = 0$$

$$V_2 = V_g = -mg\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)\sin\theta_2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2}m\bar{v}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\bar{I}\omega^2$$

$$\bar{v} = r\omega = \frac{1}{2}L\omega, \quad \bar{I} = \frac{1}{2}mL^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{1}{2}L\omega\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}mL^2\right)\omega^2$$

$$T_2 = mL^2\omega^2\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{6}mL^2\omega^2$$

$$0 - \frac{1}{2}mgL\sin\theta_1 = \frac{1}{6}mL^2\omega^2 - \frac{1}{2}mgL\sin\theta_2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{6}{mL^2}\left(\frac{1}{2}mgL\sin\theta_2 - \frac{1}{2}mgL\sin\theta_1\right)}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3g}{L}\right)(\sin\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1)}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{3\left(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)}{(1.2 \text{ m})} \cdot (\sin 60^\circ - \sin 30^\circ)} = 2.996 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{v}_A = (L \sin\theta_2 \omega) \hat{c} = [(1.2 \text{ m}) (\sin 60^\circ) (2.996 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}})] \hat{c}$$

$$\vec{v}_A = (3.114) \hat{c} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = (-L \cos 60^\circ \omega) \hat{j} = [-(1.2 \text{ m}) (\cos 60^\circ) (2.996 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}})] \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = (-1.798) \hat{j} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$