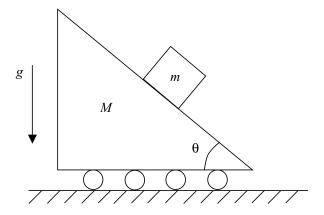
ProblemSet No. 5

Problem 1

A particle of mass m slides without friction on a smooth inclined plane M which, itself, is freeto slidewithout frictionon asmooth horizontal surface.

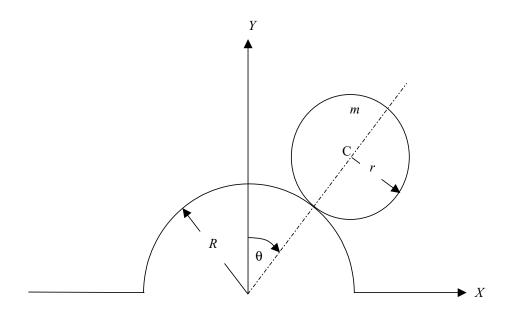
- (a) Select a complete and independent set of generalized coordinate(s).
- (b) Derivethego verning equation(s) of motionusing momentum principles.



Problem 2

A disk or radius r and mass m rolls without slipping on the surface of a stationary half-cylinder of radius R, as shown below. Because of the rolling constraint, this is a one-degree-of-freedomsystem, and the angle θ is a convenient generalized coordinate.

- (a) Expressthe angular velocity of the disk in terms of $\dot{\theta}$.
- (b) Calculate the kineticenergy of the disk.



Problem 3

Falling Rod. A rigid rod AB has length L, mass m, and centroidal moment of inertia $I_C = mL^2/12$. The rod is constrained to remain in the plane of the sketch and is completely located by giving the coordinates x and y of the mass center C, with respect to an inertial reference system, and the angle θ that the rod makes with the vertical. The rod is placed with the end B in contact with the floor and the angle θ equal to 30 degrees and released from rest. Assume that, as the rod falls under the influence of gravity, the end B always remains in contact with the floor, and that there is no frictional force between the floor andthe rod at B.

- (a) The generalized coordinates x, y, and θ are complete but not independent under the constraints described below. Select a set of complete and independent generalized coordinates to describe location of the falling rod.
- (b) Derivetheequation(s) of motion. It is not necessary to solv ethe equation(s).
- (c) Determine the angular acceleration $\ddot{\theta}$ of the rod immediately after it is released from rest.
- (d) Determine the force between the floor and the rod at B, immediately after the rod is released from rest.

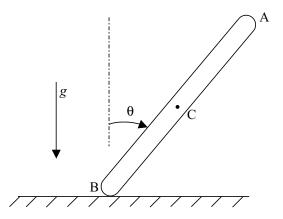


Figure 1: Rod falls under the influence of gravity