

Answer on Question#57550 - Physics - Mechanics - Relativity

A thin rod length $2l$ and mass M is located above the flat surface slippery. A small ball mass m and velocity v_0 pounding the rod tip. Assume that the collision is elastic and the speed of the ball after a collision parallel with the initial speed.

- A) Calculate the ratio of M/m so that the ball is at rest after the collision
- B) Calculate the minimum time that required of the rod to perform one round
- C) Calculate the speed of the ball if there is a shaft at the lower end of the rod

Solution:

- A) According to the law of conservation of momentum:

$$mv_0 = Mv,$$

Where v —is the final velocity of the rod.

Thus,

$$v = \frac{m}{M} v_0$$

The moment of inertia of the rod about its center is

$$I = \frac{1}{3} M l^2$$

According to the law of conservation of angular momentum (about center of the rod):

$$mv_0 l = I\omega,$$

Where ω – is the angular speed of the rod after collision.

Thus,

$$\omega = 3 \frac{m}{M} \frac{v_0}{l}$$

According to the law of conservation of energy we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{mv_0^2}{2} &= \frac{I\omega^2}{2} + \frac{Mv^2}{2} \\ \frac{mv_0^2}{2} &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{m^2}{M} v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m^2}{M} v_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{M}{m} = 4$$

- B) The angular speed of the rod after collision

$$\omega = \frac{3}{4} \frac{v_0}{l}$$

Period

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{8\pi l}{3v_0}$$

- C) The moment of inertia of the rod about one of the tips is

$$I_t = \frac{4}{3} M l^2$$

Thus, according to the law of conservation of angular momentum we obtain (the ball must be at rest after collision)

$$I_t \omega_t = m v_0 l$$

$$\frac{4}{3} m l^2 \omega_t = m v_0 l$$

$$\omega_t = \frac{3 v_0}{4 l}$$

According to the law of conservation of energy we obtain

$$\frac{I_t \omega_t^2}{2} = \frac{m v_0^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} M v_0^2 = m v_0^2$$

Therefore

$$m = \frac{3}{4} M$$

Answer:

- A) 4
- B) $\frac{8\pi l}{3v_0}$
- C) $\frac{3}{4} M$