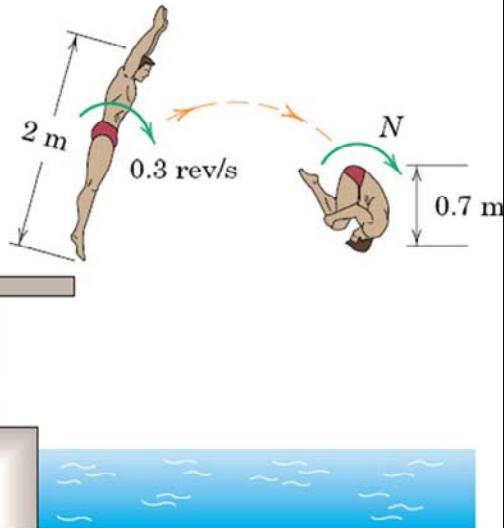


Impulse-Momentum for Rigid Bodies: Exercise 3

Fully extended the diver's **80-kg** body has a **angular velocity** of **0.3 rev/s**.

Determine the **angular velocity**

N later when the diver assumes a tuck position.



ME 231: Dynamics

6/190 Approximate the diver's body as a uniform slender bar in the first case and as a sphere in the second case. Conservation of angular momentum $H_1 = H_2$:

$$\frac{1}{12}m(l^2)N_1 = \frac{2}{5}mr^2N_2$$

$$\frac{1}{12}(2)^2(0.3) = \frac{2}{5}\left(\frac{0.7}{2}\right)^2 N_2$$

$$\underline{N_2 = 2.04 \text{ rev/s}}$$