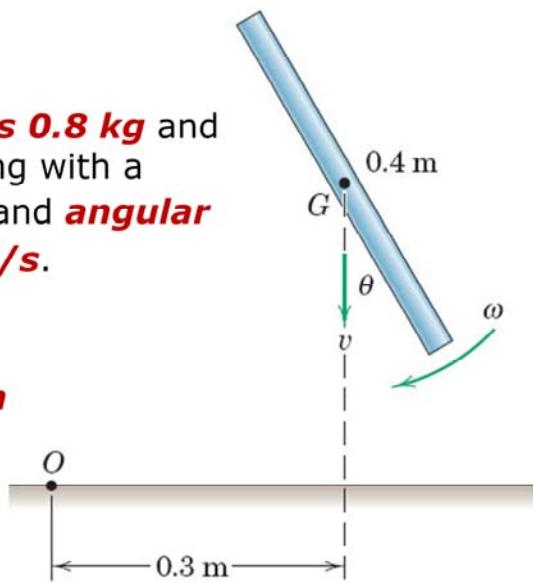


$$H_O = I_G \omega + mvd$$

Question of the Day

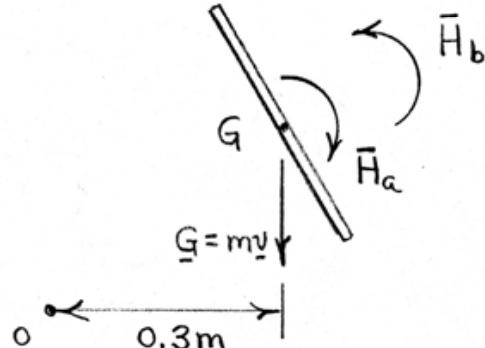
A slender bar of **mass 0.8 kg** and **length 0.4 m** is falling with a **velocity $v = 2 \text{ m/s}$** and **angular velocity $\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$** .

Determine the **angular momentum H_O** of the bar about **point O**.



ME 231: Dynamics

6/174



$$\begin{aligned}\bar{H} &= \bar{I}\omega = \frac{1}{12}ml^2\omega = \frac{1}{12}0.8(0.4)^210 \\ &= 0.1067 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}\end{aligned}$$

$$G = mv = 0.8(2) = 1.6 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(a) H_O &= \bar{H}_a + Gr = 0.1067 + 1.6(0.3) \\ &= 0.587 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(b) H_O &= -\bar{H}_b + Gr = -0.1067 + 1.6(0.3) \\ &= 0.373 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}\end{aligned}$$