#### 2.032 DYNAMICS

# Problem Set No. 4

Out: Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Due: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 at the beginning of class

## Problem 1

A rigid circular cylinder of radius a has a hole of radius  $\frac{1}{2}a$  cut out. Assume that the cylinder rolls without slipping on the floor.

(i) Compute the kinetic energy and the potential energy of the cylinder using the generalized coordinate  $\theta$  defined below.

(ii) By suitably approximating the kinetic and potential energy expressions in (i), deduce the frequency of small rocking oscillations of the cylinder about the equilibrium position  $\theta = 0$ .

(iii) Use the potential to plot trajectories qualitatively on the  $(\theta, \dot{\theta})$  phase plane.



Courtesy of Prof. T. Akylas. Used with permission.

### Problem 2

A billiard ball, initially at rest, is given a sharp impulse by a cue. The cue is held horizontally a distance h above the centerline. The ball leaves the cue with a speed  $v_0$  and eventually acquires a final speed of  $\frac{9}{7}v_0$ . Show that  $h = \frac{4}{5}R$ , where R is the radius of the ball.

### Problem 3

Determine the principal centroidal moments of inertia for the following homogeneous bodies:

- (a) a sphere of radius R,
- (b) a circular cone of height h and base radius R.

**Problem 4** (adapted from Crandall et al., 4-14)

The uniform rod of length L and mass M is pivoted, without friction, to the shaft OA, which revolves in fixed bearings at the steady rate  $\omega_0$ . The rod is constrained to remain in a plane through OA which rotates with the shaft.

(a) Formulate an equation of motion for  $\theta(t)$ .

(b) For each value of  $\omega_0$  there is at least one stationary angle  $\theta_0$  which the rod can maintain while steadily precessing at the rate  $\omega_0$ . Find all stationary configurations as functions of  $\omega_0$ .



Figure by OCW. After Problem 4-14 in Crandall, S. H., et al. Dynamics of Mechanical and Electromechanical Systems. Malabar, FL: Krieger, 1982.