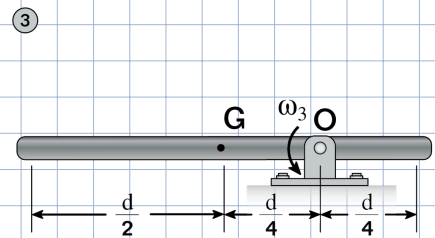
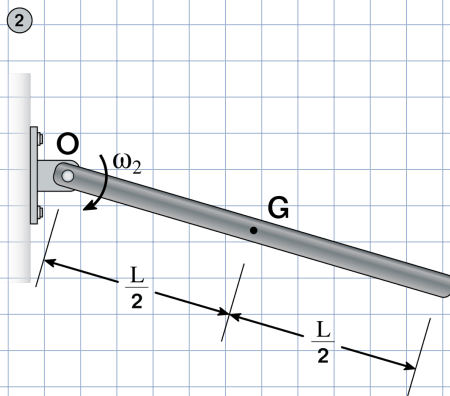
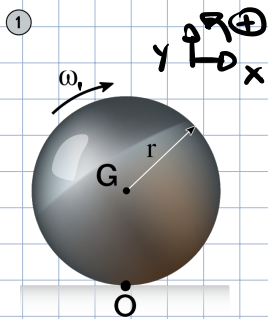


In each of the following scenarios find the angular velocity of the rod or disc given they have the same angular momentum about point O of  $0.1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}$ .

Scenario 1: The disc has radius  $r = 45 \text{ cm}$ , mass  $m = 600 \text{ g}$

Scenario 2: rod has length  $L = 90 \text{ cm}$ , mass  $m = 350 \text{ g}$

Scenario 3: rod has length  $d = 67 \text{ cm}$ , mass  $m = 630 \text{ g}$



$$\vec{H} = I \vec{\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad H_{O,1} = I_{O,1} \omega_1 = 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow I_{O,1} = \left( \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 + m_1 r^2 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_1 = \left( 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}} \right) / \left( \frac{1}{2} (0.6 \text{ kg}) (0.45 \text{ m})^2 + (0.6 \text{ kg}) (0.45 \text{ m})^2 \right)$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.55 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow \boxed{\vec{\omega}_1 = -0.55 \text{ rad/s } \hat{k}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad H_{O,2} = I_{O,2} \omega_2 = 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow I_{O,2} = \frac{1}{3} m_2 L^2$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_2 = \left( 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}} \right) / \left( \frac{1}{3} (0.35 \text{ kg}) (0.9 \text{ m})^2 \right)$$

$$\omega_2 = 1.06 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \boxed{\vec{\omega}_2 = -1.06 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \hat{k}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad H_{O,3} = I_{O,3} \omega_3 = 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\downarrow \quad I_{O,3} = \frac{1}{12} m_3 d^2 + m_3 \left( \frac{d}{4} \right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_3 = \left( 0.1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}} \right) / \left( \frac{1}{12} (0.63 \text{ kg}) (0.67 \text{ m})^2 + (0.63 \text{ kg}) \left( \frac{0.67 \text{ m}}{4} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\omega_3 = 2.42 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \boxed{\vec{\omega}_3 = 2.42 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \hat{k}}$$