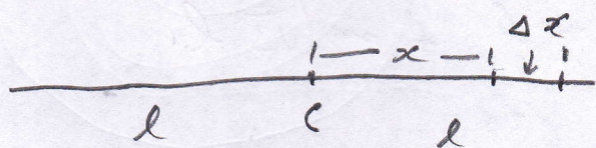


2009 Q8.

$$(a) \quad \rho = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Length}} \Rightarrow \text{Mass} = \rho \text{ length}$$
$$m = \rho 2l$$

Break the rod up into infinitesimally small pieces of length  $\Delta x$  where  $x$  is the distance between the piece and  $C$



$$\Delta m = \rho \Delta x$$

$$I = \sum \Delta m r^2$$

$$= \sum \rho \Delta x x^2$$

$$= \sum \rho x^2 \Delta x$$

$$= \int_{-l}^l \rho x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ \rho \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-l}^l$$

$$= \rho \frac{l^3}{3} - \frac{\rho(-l)^3}{3}$$

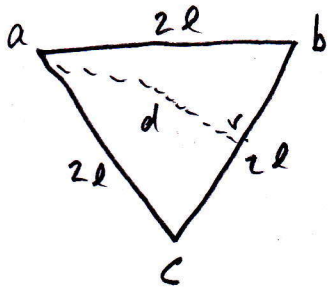
$$= \frac{2\rho l^3}{3}$$

$$= 2\rho l \frac{l^2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{ml^2}{3}, \text{ since } m = 2\rho l$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ml^2$$

(b) (i)

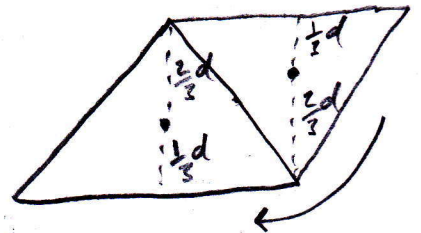


$$\begin{aligned}d^2 &= (2l)^2 - l^2 \\&= 4l^2 - l^2 \\&\Rightarrow d = \sqrt{3}l\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I &= \frac{4}{3}ml^2 + \frac{4}{3}ml^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}ml^2 + md^2\right) \\&= \frac{8}{3}ml^2 + \frac{1}{3}ml^2 + m(\sqrt{3}l)^2 \\&= 3ml^2 + 3ml^2 \\&= 6ml^2\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Gain in KE = Loss in PE

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 &= Mgh \\&= 3mgh.\end{aligned}$$



$$h = \frac{1}{3}d$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}6ml^2\omega^2 = 3mg\left(\frac{1}{3}d\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow l^2\omega^2 = \frac{gd}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{gd}{3l^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{g\sqrt{3}l}{3l^2} \quad [d = \sqrt{3}l]$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{g\sqrt{3}}{3l} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{g}{\sqrt{3}l} \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{\sqrt{3}l}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g\sqrt{3}}{3l}}$$