

48. Find the time period of small oscillations of the following systems. (a) A metre stick suspended through the 20 cm mark. (b) A ring of mass m and radius r suspended through a point on its periphery. (c) A uniform square plate of edge a suspended through a corner. (d) A uniform disc of mass m and radius r suspended through a point $r/2$ away from the centre.

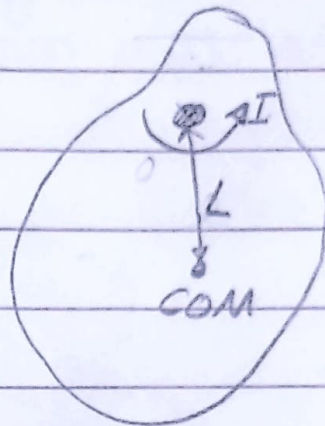
HC VERMA

SOLUTION: FOR RIGID BODY MOTION:

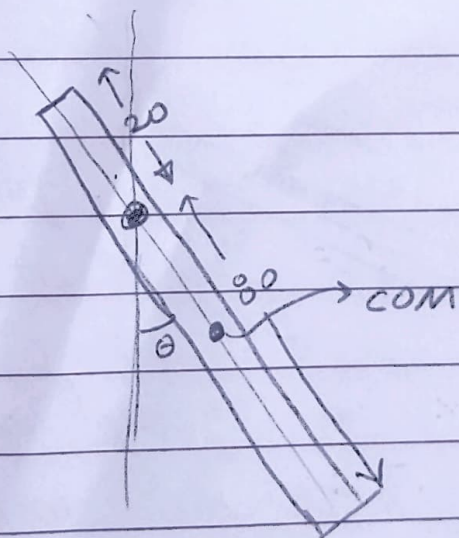
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgL}}$$

$I \equiv$ moment of inertia
about point of
suspension.

$L \equiv$ distance of point of
suspension from COM.



(a) for metre stick



$$l = 100 - 20 = 80 \text{ cm} = d$$

$$I = \frac{ml^2}{12} + md^2$$

$$I_{\text{COM}} \quad d = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{so } I = \frac{ml^2}{12} + md^2$$

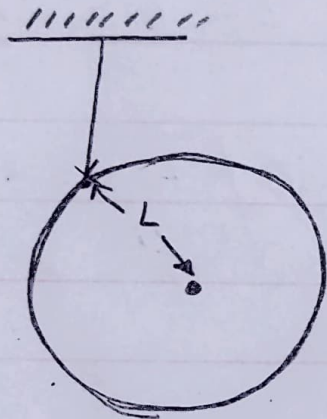
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{ml^2}{12} + md^2}{mgd}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l^2 + d}{12gd}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{100^2 + 30^2}{12 \times 10 \times 0.3}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{0.0577} \approx 1.509$$

$$\approx 1.51 \text{ sec}$$

(b)



$$L = R$$

$$I = mR^2 + mL^2$$

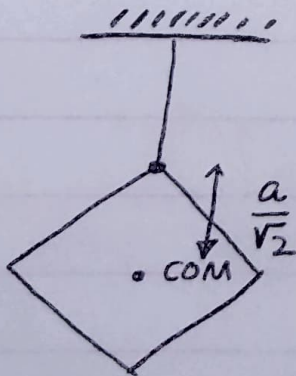
$$= mR^2 + mR^2 = 2mR^2$$

so,

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgL}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2mR^2}{mgR}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2R}{g}}$$

(c)



$$L = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

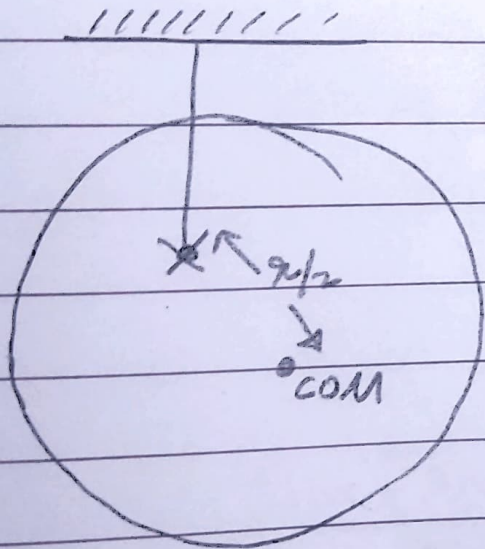
$$I = \frac{ma^2}{6} + m\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

\swarrow I_{COM} \searrow md^2

$$I = \frac{2ma^2}{3}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgL}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2ma^2\sqrt{2}}{mg3a}} \Rightarrow 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{2}a}{3g}}$$

(d)



$$L = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$I = \frac{mr^2}{2} + m\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2$$

\downarrow I_{COM} \downarrow md^2

$$I = \frac{mr^2}{2} + \frac{mr^2}{4} = \frac{3mr^2}{4}$$

$$\text{so, } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgL}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3mr^2 \cdot 2}{4mgr}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2g}}$$