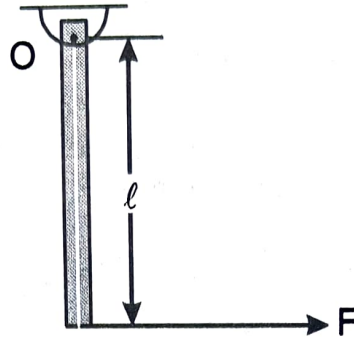


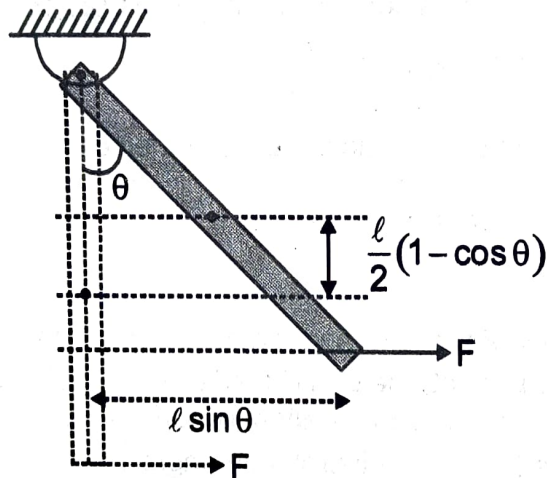
A uniform rod of mass m and length l is pivoted smoothly at O . A horizontal force acts at the bottom of the rod.

- Find the angular velocity of the rod as the function of angle of rotation θ .
- What is the maximum angular displacement of the rod?



Solution :

- Using work energy theorem $W_F + W_{gr} = \Delta K$



$$F l \sin \theta - mg \frac{l}{2}(1 - \cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mL^2}{3} \right) \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{6F}{ml} \sin \theta - \frac{3g}{l}(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

- At maximum angular displacement put $\omega = 0$ in Eq. (i)

$$0 = \sqrt{\frac{6F}{ml} \sin \theta - \frac{3g}{l}(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6F}{ml} \sin \theta = \frac{3g}{l}(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2E}{m} \left(2 \frac{\sin \theta}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{2} \right) = g \left(\frac{2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{2F}{mg} \Rightarrow \theta = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2F}{mg} \right)$$