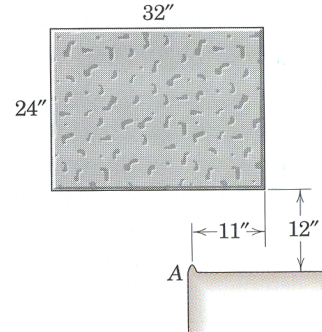


Review Problems - Final Exam

4. The uniform concrete block, which weighs 171 lb and falls from rest in the horizontal position shown, strikes the fixed corner A and pivots around it with no rebound. Calculate the angular velocity of the block immediately after it hits the corner and the percentage loss n of energy due to the impact. (taken from *Dynamics* by Meriam and Kraige, Fourth Edition)



ans: $\bar{\omega} = 1.593 \text{ rad/s CCW}$, $n = 91.7\%$

Strategy: COE(FT) process 1 to 2
 COAM, COLM (FT) process 2-3
 Calculate KE at states 2 and 3

process 1-2

Kinetics:
 COE(FT)

$$\Delta E_{sys} = W \Rightarrow (E_{K2} + E_{G2}) - (E_{K1} + E_{G1}) = 0$$

$$E_{K1} = 0 \quad E_{K2} = \frac{1}{2}mv_G^2$$

$$E_{G1} = 0 \quad E_{G2} = mgh$$

Solving

$$v_G = \sqrt{2gh} = 8.02 \text{ ft/s}$$

process 2-3

unk	eqs
v'_{Gx}	1
v'_{Gy}	2
$F_x \Delta t$	3
$F_y \Delta t$	4
ω'	5
I_G	6

Kinetics:
 COLM(FT)

x-dir: $-mv'_{Gx} = F_x \Delta t$ (1)

y-dir: $-mv'_{Gy} + mv_{Gy} = F_y \Delta t$ (2)

What assumptions have been made about the weight as an impulsive force?

COAM(FT) at G

$$I_G \mathbf{w}' = F_x \Delta t \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + F_y \Delta t \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Kinematics:

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}'_G = \bar{\mathbf{v}}'_O + \bar{\mathbf{w}}' \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{G/O}$$

Expanding and equating components knowing that the velocity at the point of contact is zero

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i}: \quad v'_{G_x} &= -\mathbf{w}' r_{G/O_y} \\ \hat{j}: \quad v'_{G_y} &= \mathbf{w}' r_{G/O_x} \end{aligned} \quad (4,5)$$

Constraints and Geometry:

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}_{G/O} = -\frac{5}{12} \hat{i} + \frac{12}{12} \hat{j} \Rightarrow r_{G/O_x} = -\frac{5}{12}, \quad r_{G/O_y} = \frac{12}{12}$$

Other:

$$I_G = \frac{1}{12} m(h^2 + w^2) \quad (6)$$

Solving:

$$\mathbf{w}' = 1.59 \text{ rad/s}, \quad v'_{G_x} = 1.59 \text{ ft/s}, \quad v'_{G_y} = 0.66 \text{ ft/s}$$

To find the percentage loss in energy:

$$\text{Before:} \quad E_{Bef} = \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 = 170.8 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\text{After:} \quad E_{Aft} = \frac{1}{2} m v_G'^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \mathbf{w}'^2 = 14 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Percent Loss:

$$\% \text{ LOSS} = \frac{E_{Bef} - E_{Aft}}{E_{Bef}} 100 = 91.7\%$$