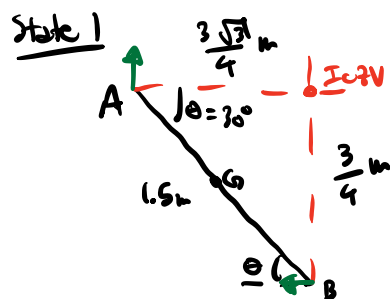
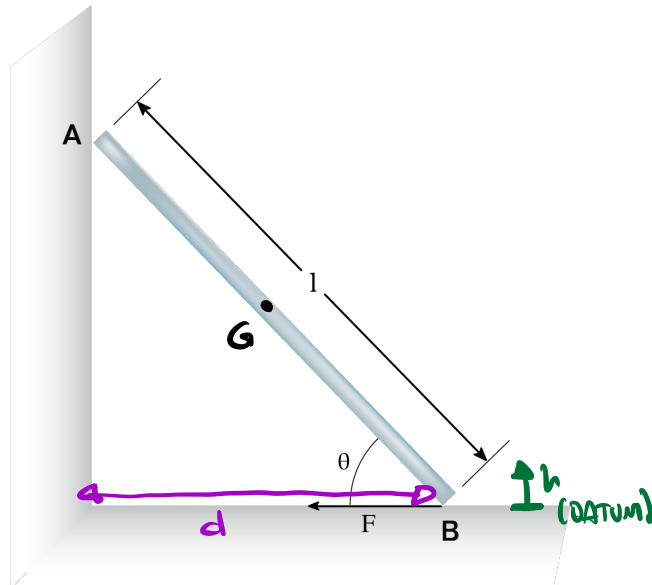


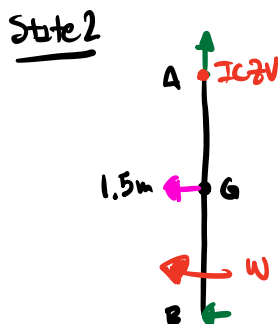
A 30Kg sheet of ice with length $l = 1.5 \text{ m}$ at an angle $\theta = 30 \text{ degrees}$ has a force $F = 650 \text{ N}$ applied at B. Determine the magnitude of the angular velocity of the plank when it reaches a vertical position. Assume the sheet acts like a thin plate and that contact between the sheet and all surfaces is frictionless.



$$T_1 = 0 \text{ J}$$

$$V_1 = mgh_1 = (30 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin 30^\circ \right)$$

$$V_1 = 110.76 \text{ J}$$



$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \left(\omega \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} m l^2 \right) \omega^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (30 \text{ kg}) \left(\omega \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} (30 \text{ kg}) (1.5 \text{ m})^2 \right) \omega^2$$

$$T_2 = 11.25 \omega^2$$

$$U_2 = mgh_2 = (30 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.4 \text{ m}) = 220.73 \text{ J}$$

Work due to force

$$U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = U_F = Fd = (650 \text{ N})\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ m}\right)$$

$$T_1 + U_1 + U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = T_2 + U_2$$

$$0 + 110.4 \text{ J} + (650 \text{ N})\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ m}\right) = 11.25 \omega^2 + 220.73 \text{ J}$$

$$\omega = 8.1 \text{ rad/s}$$