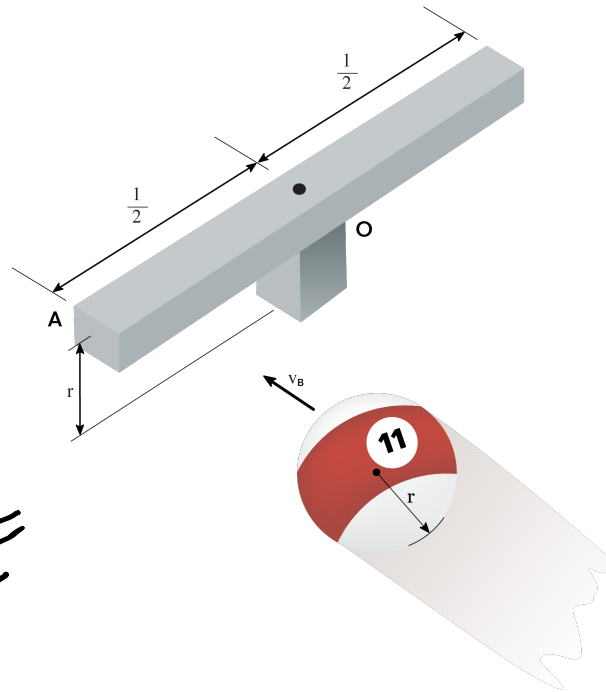
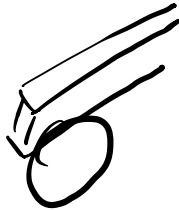


A Rube Goldberg machine utilizes a pool ball and a slender 2 m long rod. If the pool ball has a mass  $m_{ball} = 0.16 \text{ kg}$  while the rod has mass  $m_{rod} = 1 \text{ kg}$ , determine the angular velocity of the rod when the pool ball strikes it at  $v = 3 \text{ m/s}$ . The pool ball has radius  $r = 0.025 \text{ m}$  and the coefficient of restitution is  $e = 0.8$ . The rod hits the pool ball at the same height as the ball's center of gravity.



①



②



$$\sum (H_o)_1 = \sum (H_o)_2$$

$$(H_o)_1 = m_b v_{b1} \frac{e}{2}$$

$$(H_o)_2 = m_b v_{b2} \frac{e}{2} + I_{rod} \omega_2$$

$$m_b v_{b1} \frac{e}{2} = m_b v_{b2} \frac{e}{2} + \frac{1}{12} m e^2 \omega_2$$

$$e = \frac{V_{A2} - V_{B2}}{V_{B1} - V_{A1}} \Rightarrow 0.8 = \frac{\omega_2 \frac{e}{2} - V_{B2}}{V_{B1}}$$

$$V_{B2} = -0.8(3 \text{ m/s}) + \omega_2 \frac{e}{2}$$

$$m_b V_{B1} \frac{e}{2} = m_b \left( -0.8(3 \text{ m/s}) + \omega_2 \frac{e}{2} \right) \frac{e}{2} + \frac{1}{12} m_A e^2 \omega_2$$

$$(0.16 \text{ kg})(3 \text{ m/s}) \left( \frac{2 \text{ m}}{2} \right) = (0.16 \text{ kg}) \left( -0.8(3 \text{ m/s}) + \omega_2 \left( \frac{2 \text{ m}}{2} \right) \right) \left( \frac{2 \text{ m}}{2} \right) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{12} (1 \text{ kg}) (2 \text{ m})^2 \omega_2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\omega_2 = 1.75 \text{ rad/s}}$$