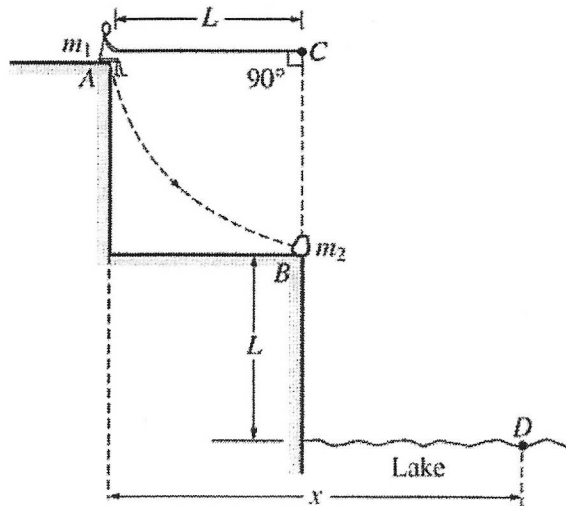


## 10: Energy and Momentum Combined Problems #2

2. A rope of length  $L$  is attached to a support at point C. A person of mass  $m_1$  sits on a ledge at position A holding the other end of the rope so that it is horizontal and taut, as shown above. The person then drops off the ledge and swings down the rope toward position B on the lower ledge where an object with mass  $m_2$  is at rest. At position B the person grabs hold of the object and simultaneously lets go of the rope. The person and object then land together in the lake at point D, which is a vertical distance  $L$  below position B. Air resistance and mass of the rope are negligible. Derive expressions for each of the following in terms of  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $L$ , and  $g$ .



- a. The speed of the person just before the collision with the object.

$$U_g = K$$

$$m_1 g L = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gL}$$

- b. The tension in the rope just before the collision.

Circular motion

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_T - F_w = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$F_T - mg = \frac{m 2gL}{L}$$

$$F_T = 3mg$$

- c. the speed of the person and the object just after the collision.

inelastic  
collision

$$m_1 v_i = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$m_1 \sqrt{2gL} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2gL}$$

- d. The ratio of the kinetic energy of the person-object system before the collision to the kinetic energy after the collision.

$$\frac{K_i}{K_f} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m_1 (\sqrt{2gL})^2}{\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \left[ \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2gL} \right]^2}$$

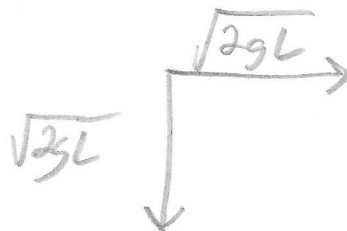
$$= \frac{\cancel{m_1} \cancel{2gL}}{m_1 + m_2 \left[ \frac{\cancel{m_1}}{m_1 + m_2} \cancel{2gL} \right]}$$

$$\frac{K_i}{K_f} = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1}$$

- e. The magnitude of the total velocity of person just before they land in the water at point D.

$$V_{H} = \sqrt{2gL}$$

$$V_{yf} = \sqrt{2gL}$$



$$V_f = \sqrt{2gL + 2gL}$$

$$V_f = 2\sqrt{gL}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$