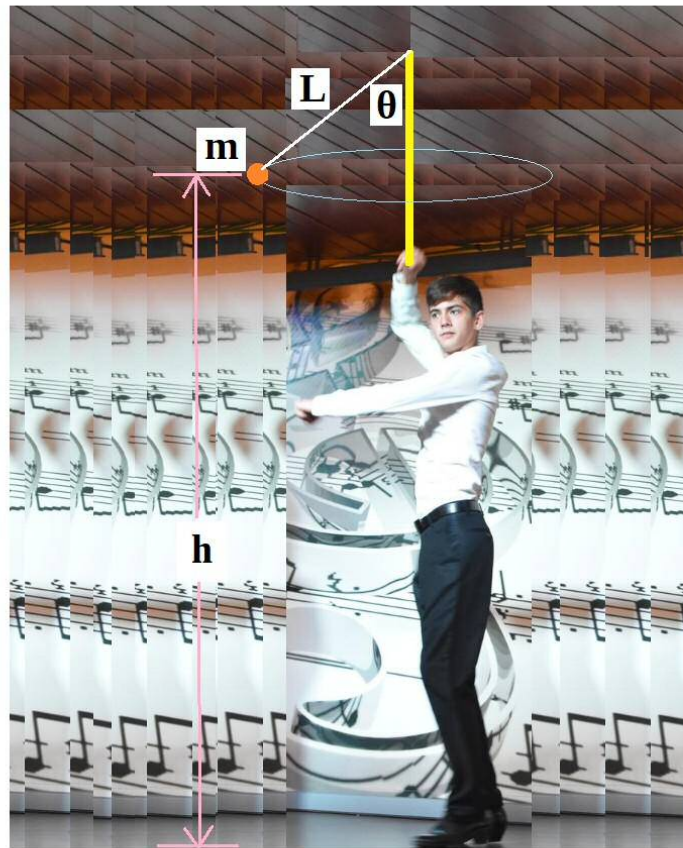


## ROTATION IN A HORIZONTAL PLANE



A ball of mass  $m$  on a string of length  $L$  is rotating in a horizontal circle as shown in the picture. The plane of the circle has a height  $h$  from the floor and the string makes an angle  $\theta$  with the vertical. Gravity is  $g$ . If suddenly the string breaks, what horizontal distance does the ball travel until it hits the floor? Express your answer in terms of  $m$ ,  $L$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $h$ , and  $g$ .

### SOLUTION

The radius of the circle is  $L \cdot \sin \theta$

To find the horizontal distance traveled, or range, we need to know the speed of the ball when it became a projectile, and the time it took to strike the ground. If we do a balance of forces on the ball before the string breaks:

$$\sum F_x = 0: \quad T \cdot \sin \theta = mv^2/L \cdot \sin \theta \quad [\text{Equation 1}]$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: \quad T \cdot \cos \theta = m \cdot g \quad [\text{Equation 2}]$$

Let's divide Equation 1 by Equation 2:

$$\tan \theta = v^2/(L \cdot g \cdot \sin \theta)$$

Solving for  $v$ :  $v = \sqrt{L \cdot g \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \tan \theta}$

Now we find the time  $t$  it takes the ball to strike the floor:

$$h = (\frac{1}{2}) \cdot g \cdot t^2$$

Solving for  $t$ :

$$t = \sqrt{2 \cdot h/g}$$

The horizontal distance traveled  $d$  or range is:

$$d = v \cdot t = \sqrt{L \cdot g \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \tan \theta \cdot 2 \cdot h/g} = \sqrt{2 \cdot h \cdot L \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \tan \theta}$$

$$d = \sin \theta \sqrt{2 \cdot h \cdot L / \cos \theta}$$