



PH103 : Physics  
Tutorial 7

1. A gyroscope wheel is at one end of an axle of length  $l$ . The other end of the axle is suspended from a string of length  $L$ . The wheel is set into motion so that it executes uniform precession in the horizontal plane with a precessional frequency  $\Omega$ . The wheel has mass  $M$  and moment of inertia about its center of mass  $I_0$ . Its spin angular velocity is  $\omega_s$ . Neglect the mass of the shaft and of the string. Find the angle  $\beta$  that the string makes with the vertical. Assume that  $\beta$  is so small that approximations like  $\sin \beta \approx \beta$  are justified.

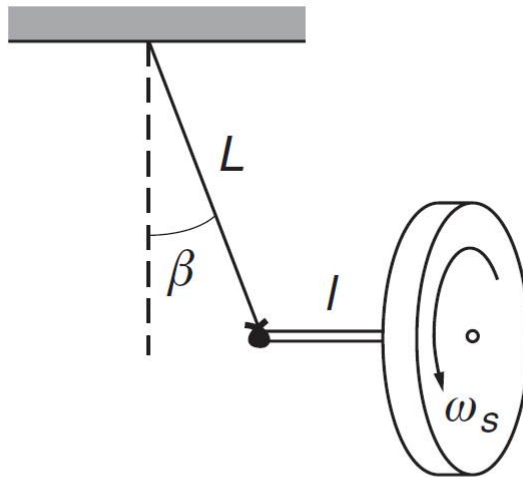


Figure 1: Gyroscope wheel

2. Consider a uniform rod mounted on a horizontal frictionless axle through its center. The axle is carried on a turntable revolving with constant angular velocity  $\Omega$ , with the center of the rod over the axis of the turn-table. Let  $\theta$  be the angle shown in the sketch. A small perturbation is given to the system and released instantaneously. Using Euler's equation find  $\theta$  as a function of time. Detailed figure is given in the next page.

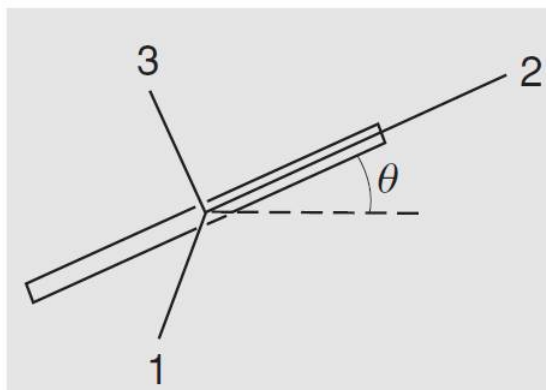
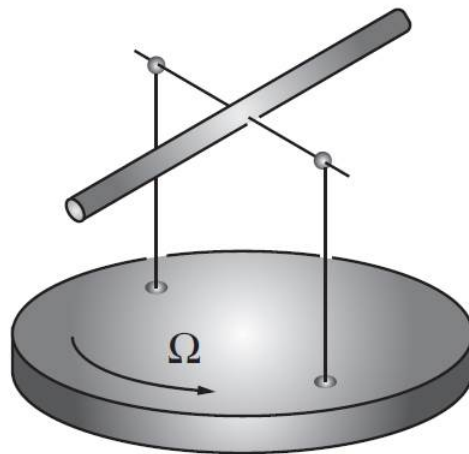


Figure 2: The rotating rod