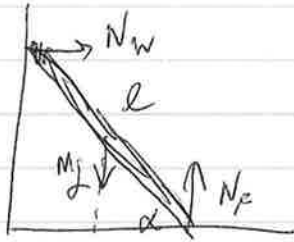


jo 9 m 3



energy conserved.
initial, $U = mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha$.

while moving, $U = mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta$,

$$T_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} M V_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{cm} \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_{cm} = -\frac{l}{2} \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \quad v_{cm}^2 = \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\dot{y}_{cm} = \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha = mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} M \left(\frac{l}{2} \dot{\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ml^2}{12}\right) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha = g \frac{ml}{2} \sin \theta + \frac{ml^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24}\right)}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow g(\sin \alpha - \sin \theta) = \frac{l \dot{\theta}^2}{3} \rightarrow \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{3g}{l} (\sin \alpha - \sin \theta)$$

$$2 \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} = \frac{3g}{l} (\cos \alpha - \cos \theta) \rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{3g}{2l} \cos \theta$$

note: to solve, find when normal force from vertical wall = 0. Since this is the only horizontal force, $N_w = M \dot{x}_{cm}$, so find when $\dot{x}_{cm} = 0$.

$$\dot{x}_{cm} = -\frac{l}{2} \sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{x}_{cm} = -\frac{l}{2} (\cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + \sin \theta \ddot{\theta}) = -\frac{l}{2} \left(\frac{3g \cos \theta}{l} (\sin \alpha - \sin \theta) - \frac{3g \cos \theta \sin \theta}{2l} \right) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{2 \cos \theta \sin \alpha} \quad 2(\sin \alpha - \sin \theta) - \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{Initially upright, } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$