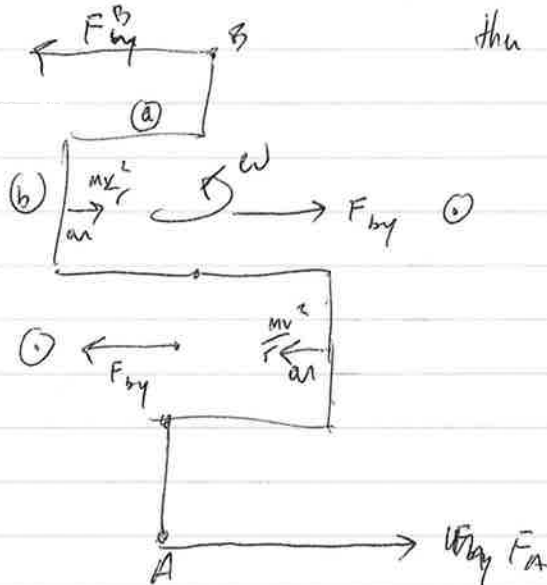


MO9 m 3



say each rod has linear mass density λ .
 then force to keep in uniform circular motion is

$$2 \int \frac{dm v^2}{r} = 2 \int dm r \omega^2$$

$$= 2 \lambda \omega^2 \int_0^l x dx = \lambda \omega^2 l^2$$

$$= m l \omega^2$$

$$+ m l \omega^2$$

$$F_{by} = 2 m l \omega^2$$

hence torque by = $2 \left(\frac{l}{2} \right)$

torque to balance = $l \left(\frac{m l \omega^2}{2} \right) + \int_0^l x (\lambda dx) l \omega^2$ (b)

(a) also $\frac{m l^2 \omega^2}{2}$.

multiply by 2 for other half: $\tau_{by} = 2 m l^2 \omega^2$.

τ_{by} balanced with $2 \tau_A = 2 (2 l F_A) = 2 m l^2 \omega^2$

$$\left(F_A = \frac{m l \omega^2}{2} \right)$$