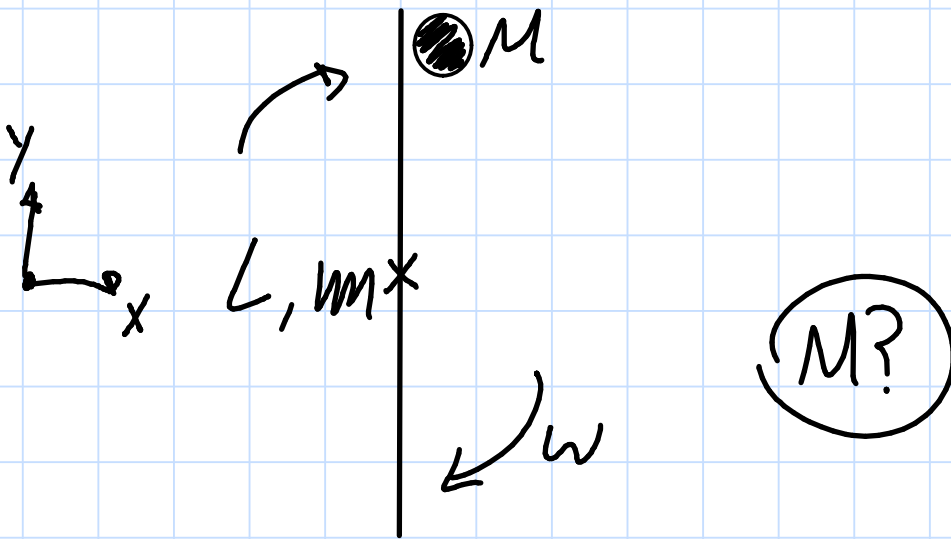




Conservación de la energía:

$$K_i = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2, \quad K_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 + \frac{1}{2} M v_M^2$$

$$\Rightarrow I \omega^2 = m v_m^2 + M v_M^2 \quad (1)$$

Momentum Lineal:

$$P_i = 0, \quad P_f = m v_m + M v_M \Rightarrow v_m = -\frac{M}{m} v_M \quad (2)$$

Momentum angular

$$L_i = I \omega$$

$$L_f = \vec{r}_M \times M \vec{v}_M = \left(x \hat{x} + \frac{L}{2} \hat{y} \right) \times M v_M \hat{x} = -\frac{M L}{2} v_M \hat{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow I \omega = -\frac{M L}{2} v_M \quad (3)$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm = \frac{m}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} r^2 dr = \frac{m}{3L} r^3 \Big|_{-L/2}^{L/2}$$

$$I = \frac{m}{3L} \left(\frac{L^3}{8} + \frac{L^3}{8} \right) = \frac{mL^2}{12}$$

Reemplazando en (3)

$$\frac{mL^2}{12} \omega = -\frac{ML}{2} v_m \Rightarrow v_m = -\frac{mL\omega}{6M} \quad +0,3$$

$$\text{En (2)} : v_m = \frac{M}{m} \frac{L\omega}{6} = \frac{L\omega}{6} \quad +0,5$$

$$\text{En (1)} : \frac{mL^2}{12} \omega^2 = \frac{mL^2}{36} \omega^2 + \frac{Mm^2L^2}{36M^2} \omega^2$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{m}{3M}$$

$$3M = M + m$$

$$M = m/2 \quad // \quad +0,5$$