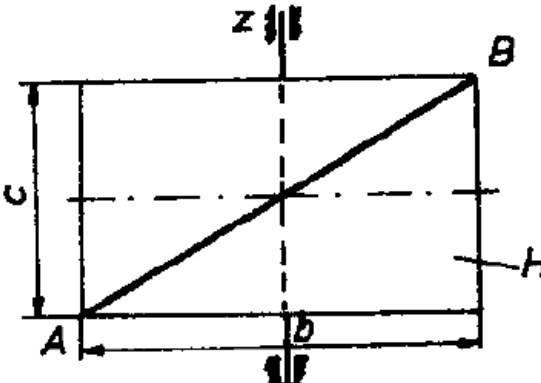
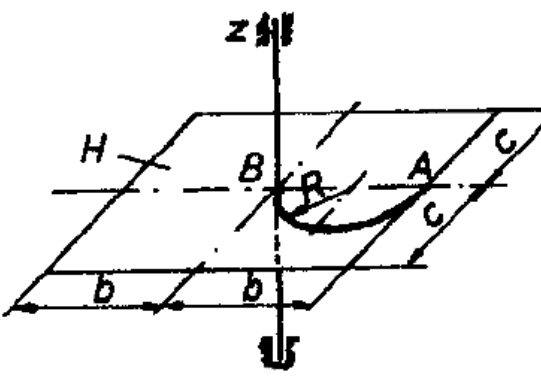
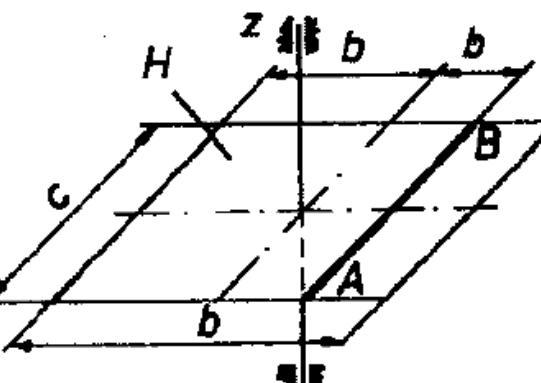
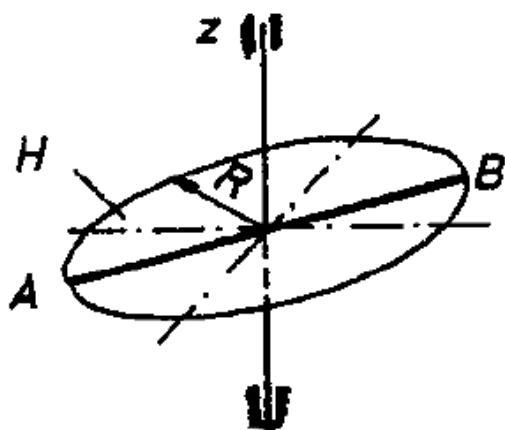


A body N with mass m_1 rotates around the vertical axis "z" with a constant angular velocity ω_0 , where at the point O of the groove AB of the body N, at a distance AO from point A along the groove, there is a material point of mass m_2 . At a certain moment ($t = 0$), a torque M_z starts acting on the system. At the moment $t = \tau$ the torque stops to acting, and at the same time the point L starts relative motion from point O along the groove AB towards point B according to the formula OL. Determine the angular velocity of the body N for the times $t = \tau$ and $t = T$, disregarding the resistance to rotation of the body H. Show the vectors.

	$m_1 = 66 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$ $\omega_0 = 1,5 \text{ s}^{-1}$ $b = 2 \text{ m}$ $c = 1,5 \text{ m}$ $AO = 0 \text{ m}$ $M_z = 15\sqrt{t} \text{ Nm}$ $\tau = 4 \text{ s}$ $T = 6,5 \text{ s}$ $OL = 0,5 (t - \tau)$
	$m_1 = 300 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 50 \text{ kg}$ $\omega_0 = -2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ $b = 1,6 \text{ m}$ $c = 1 \text{ m}$ $R = 0,8 \text{ m}$ $AO = 0 \text{ m}$ $M_z = 968 \text{ Nm}$ $\tau = 1 \text{ s}$ $T = 2 \text{ s}$ $OL = \frac{\pi R}{2} (t - \tau)^2$
	$m_1 = 100 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 40 \text{ kg}$ $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ $b = 2 \text{ m}$ $c = \sqrt{2} \text{ m}$ $R = -$ $\alpha = -$ $AO = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ m}$ $M_z = -90\sqrt{t} \text{ Nm}$ $\tau = 4 \text{ s}$ $T = 5 \text{ s}$ $OL = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} (t - \tau)$



$$m_1 = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega_o = 2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$b = -$$

$$c = -$$

$$R = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = -$$

$$AO = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$M_z = 120t \text{ Nm}$$

$$\tau = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$T = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$OL = 0,5 (t - \tau)$$