Theoretical problem 1: "Rotating rod"

A rod revolves with a constant angular velocity ω around a vertical axis A. The rod includes a fixed angle of $\pi/2-\alpha$ with the axis. A body of mass *m* can glide along the rod. The coefficient of friction is $\mu = \tan\beta$. The angle β is called "friction angle".

- a) Determine the angles α under which the body remains at rest and under which the body is in motion if the rod is not rotating (i.e. $\omega = 0$).
- b) The rod rotates with constant angular velocity ω > 0. The angle α does not change during rotation. Find the condition for the body to remain at rest relative to the rod.

You can use the following relations:

$$\sin (\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos (\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

