

ruler length  $L = 30\text{cm} = 0.3\text{m}$   
 $r = 15\text{cm} = 0.15\text{m}$   
 $m = 300\text{g} = 0.3\text{kg}$   
 $\theta = 90^\circ$

As force due to gravity produces Torque

$$Mg \sin \theta \cdot r = \frac{1}{2} ML^2 \cdot \alpha$$

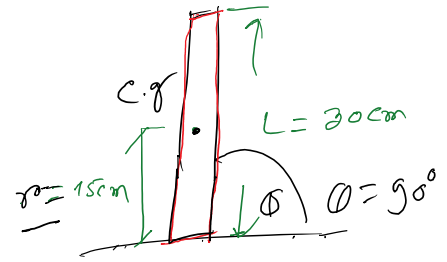
$$\alpha = \frac{Mg \sin \theta \cdot r}{\frac{1}{2} ML^2}$$

$$= \frac{g \sin \theta \cdot r}{\frac{1}{2} L^2}$$

$$= \frac{9.81\text{m/s}^2 \cdot \sin 90^\circ \cdot 0.15\text{m}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (0.3\text{m})^2}$$

$$= 49.05 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

At the top end of the ruler. The same acceleration at middle of the ruler and at the end of the ruler.



$\alpha$  = Angular acceleration

$$I = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$$