

## Solutions to Midterm 2

Problem 1. Set up an absolute  $(x, y)$  frame with the  $x$ -axis directed horizontally to the left. For the system of rod and two balls,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= m\bar{a}_x \\ \Rightarrow 12 &= \left(\frac{4+2}{32.2}\right)\bar{a} \\ \Rightarrow \bar{a} &= 64.4 \text{ ft/sec}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The distance between mass center  $G$  and the 2-lb ball is given by

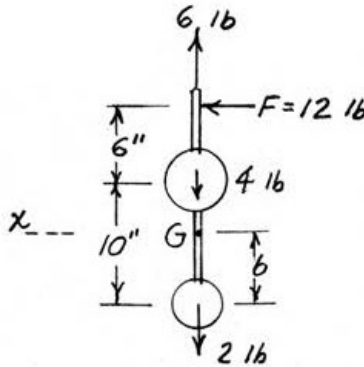
$$\begin{aligned} 4(10 - b) &= 2b \\ \Rightarrow b &= \frac{20}{3} \text{ in} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

The angular position may be measured by the angle  $\theta$  between the rod and the vertical.

$$H_G = (H_G)_{\text{rel}} = \sum m_i r_i^2 \dot{\theta} = \frac{4}{32.2} \left(\frac{10-b}{12}\right)^2 \dot{\theta} + \frac{2}{32.2} \left(\frac{b}{12}\right)^2 \dot{\theta} = 0.0288\dot{\theta}$$

For the system,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_G &= \dot{H}_G \\ \Rightarrow F \left[ \frac{6+(10-b)}{12} \right] &= 0.0288\ddot{\theta} \\ \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} &= 325 \text{ rad/sec}^2 \quad \text{CCW} \end{aligned}$$



Problem 2. Attach an absolute  $(x, y)$  frame to  $O$  with the  $x$ -axis directed to the right. Point  $A$  moves in a circle about  $O$  and point  $B$  in a circle about  $C$ . For  $A, B$  on plate  $ABD$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_A &= \mathbf{v}_B + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{AB} \times \mathbf{r}_{A/B} \\ \Rightarrow v_A \mathbf{j} &= v_B \mathbf{i} + \omega_{AB} \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{r}_A - \mathbf{r}_B) = v_B \mathbf{i} + (-3\mathbf{k}) \times [3\mathbf{i} - (7\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})] \\ \Rightarrow v_A \mathbf{j} &= v_B \mathbf{i} + (-3\mathbf{k}) \times (-4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) \end{aligned}$$

Equate  $\mathbf{i}$  coefficients,

$$v_B = 9 \text{ in/sec}$$

The velocity  $v_B$  is directed to the right. Since  $B$  moves in a circle about fixed point  $C$ ,

$$\omega_{BC} = \frac{v_B}{BC} = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \text{ rad/sec} \quad \text{CW}$$

$$3. \quad \underline{v}_A = -10 \underline{i} + 12 \underline{j} \quad , \quad \underline{e}_1 = \cos \theta \underline{i} + \sin \theta \underline{j}$$

$$a) \quad \underline{e}_2 = -\sin \theta \underline{i} + \cos \theta \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v}_A = \underline{v}_{rel} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r} \quad \{ \underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{k} \} \rightarrow \text{rotating axes}$$

$$-10 \underline{i} + 12 \underline{j} = u \underline{e}_2 + \omega \underline{k} \times (L \underline{e}_1 + d \underline{e}_2)$$

$$-10 \underline{i} + 12 \underline{j} = u \underline{e}_2 + 2\omega \underline{e}_2 - \omega \underline{e}_1$$

$$-10 \underline{i} \cdot \underline{e}_1 + 12 \underline{j} \cdot \underline{e}_1 = -\omega \quad (1)$$

$$-10 \underline{i} \cdot \underline{e}_2 + 12 \underline{j} \cdot \underline{e}_2 = u + 2\omega \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \rightarrow -10 \cos 30^\circ + 12 \sin 30^\circ = -\omega \Rightarrow \omega = 2.6603 \text{ rad/s}$$

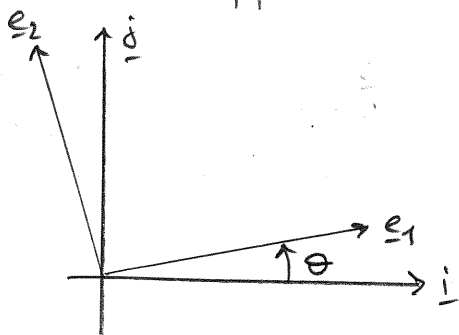
$$(2) \rightarrow +10 \sin 30^\circ + 12 \cos 30^\circ = u + 2(2.6603) \Rightarrow u = 10.0717 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) \quad \underline{a}_{cor} = 2 \underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}_{rel}$$

$$= (2) \quad 2.6603 \underline{k} \times 10.0717 \underline{e}_2$$

$$= -53.5875 \underline{e}_1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

I-I appears due to angular velocity of basis.



$$\dot{\underline{e}}_1 \neq 0 \quad \dot{\underline{e}}_2 \neq 0$$

$$\dot{\underline{e}}_1 = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{e}_1$$

$$\dot{\underline{e}}_2 = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{e}_2$$

$$\underline{r} = r_1 \underline{e}_1 + r_2 \underline{e}_2$$

$$\underline{v} = \dot{r}_1 \underline{e}_1 + \dot{r}_2 \underline{e}_2 + \dot{\theta} \underline{k} \times (r_1 \underline{e}_1 + r_2 \underline{e}_2)$$

$$= \underline{v}_{rel} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}$$

$$\underline{a} = \dot{\underline{v}}_{rel} + \underline{\alpha} \times \underline{r} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}$$

$$= \underline{a}_{rel} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}_{rel} + \underline{\alpha} \times \underline{r} + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{v}_{rel} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r})$$

$$= \underline{a}_{rel} + \underline{\underline{\underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}_{rel}}} + \underline{\alpha} \times \underline{r} + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r})$$