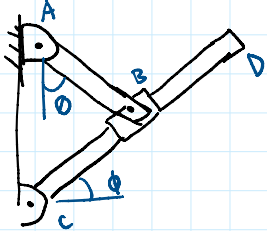


20-R-WE-DK-23

## Intermediate Kinetic Energy

Inspiration: None

If collar B moves along the bar CD towards D at a constant rate of  $1 \text{ m/s}$ , find the kinetic energy of the entire mechanical system. Assume the collar has negligible mass and each bar can be treated as a slender rod. The links have lengths  $L_{AB} = 1 \text{ m}$ ,  $L_{CD} = 3 \text{ m}$ , and the angles are given as  $\theta = 45^\circ$  degrees and  $\phi = 30^\circ$  degrees at this instant. Each link has a mass of  $1 \text{ kg}$ .



$$\cos 45 = \frac{x}{1} \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos 30 = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{h} \quad h = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$\vec{v}_{B/C} (\text{rel.}) = 1 \text{ m/s } \hat{i} = \cos 30 \hat{i} + \sin 30 \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_B &= \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} = \omega_{AB} \hat{k} \times \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \hat{i} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \hat{j} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{AB} \hat{j} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{AB} \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_B &= \vec{v}_C + \vec{\omega}_{CD} \times \vec{r}_{B/C} + \vec{v}_{B/C} (\text{rel.}) \\ &= 0 + \omega_{CD} \hat{k} \times \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \hat{j} \right) + \cos 30 \hat{i} + \sin 30 \hat{j} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{CD} \hat{j} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \omega_{CD} \hat{i} + \cos 30 \hat{i} + \sin 30 \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

Equate  $\vec{v}_B$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i}: \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{AB} &= -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \omega_{CD} + \cos 30 \hat{i} \\ \hat{j}: \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{AB} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{CD} + \sin 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \omega_{CD} + \cos 30 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \omega_{CD} + \sin 30 \\ \omega_{CD} &= 0.328169399 \\ \omega_{AB} &= 1.03527618 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\text{tot}} = T_{AB} + T_{CD}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{AB} &= \frac{1}{2} I_A \omega_{AB}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} m_{AB} L_{AB}^2 \right) \omega_{AB}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} (1) (1)^2 \right) (1.03527618)^2 \\ &= 0.172632795 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{CD} &= \frac{1}{2} I_C \omega_{CD}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} (1) (3)^2 \right) (0.328169399)^2 \\ &= 0.161542721 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\text{tot}} = 0.340175526$$