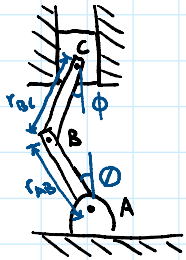


20-R-KM-DK-26 Intermediate Time Derivative

Inspiration: 16-49 Hibbeler



Students are attempting to create a lift to raise their model car. The lift is assembled with two linkages, link AB and link BC, as seen in the picture shown. If the links have length $L_{AB} = 0.2 \text{ m}$ and $L_{BC} = 0.4 \text{ m}$, determine the velocity and acceleration of the lift at the instant where the angular velocity of AB is $\omega_{AB} = -5 \text{ rad/s}$ and the angular acceleration of AB is $\alpha_{AB} = -7 \text{ rad/s}^2$. Take the angles to be $\theta = 30 \text{ degrees}$ and $\phi = 20 \text{ degrees}$.

$$L = 0.2 \cos \theta + 0.4 \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{dL}{dt} = v_L = -0.2 \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} - 0.4 \sin \phi \cdot \dot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{d^2L}{dt^2} = a_L = -0.2 \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 - 0.2 \sin \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta} - 0.4 \cos \phi \cdot \dot{\phi}^2 - 0.4 \sin \phi \cdot \ddot{\phi}$$

$$x = 0.4 \sin \phi - 0.2 \sin \theta$$

$$v_x = 0.4 \cos \phi \cdot \dot{\phi} - 0.2 \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \quad v_x = 0 \Rightarrow 0.2 \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} = 0.4 \cos \phi \cdot \dot{\phi}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{0.2 \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}}{0.4 \cos \phi} = -2.304012463$$

$$v_L = -0.2 \sin 30 (-5) - 0.4 \sin 20 \left(\frac{0.2 \cos 30 (-5)}{0.4 \cos 20} \right) = 0.415207469$$

$$a_x = -0.4 \sin \phi \cdot \dot{\phi}^2 + 0.4 \cos \phi \cdot \ddot{\phi} + 0.2 \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 - 0.2 \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta}$$

$$a_x = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{\phi} = \frac{0.4 \sin(20) \cdot (-2.304012463)^2 - 0.2 \sin(30) \cdot (-5)^2 + 0.2 \cos(30) \cdot (-7)}{0.4 \cos(20)}$$

$$= -7.9446$$

$$a_L = -0.2 \cos 30 \cdot (-5)^2 - 0.2 \sin 30 (-7) - 0.4 \cos 20 (-2.304012463)^2 - 0.4 \sin 20 (-7.9446)$$

$$a_L = -4.53855 \text{ m/s}^2$$