

In the following gear train, gear A is in contact with gear B. Gear B and gear C are rigidly attached, and gear C is also in contact with gear D. If gear A rotates at an angular velocity of 5 rad/s in the clockwise direction, what is the magnitude of the angular velocity of gear D?

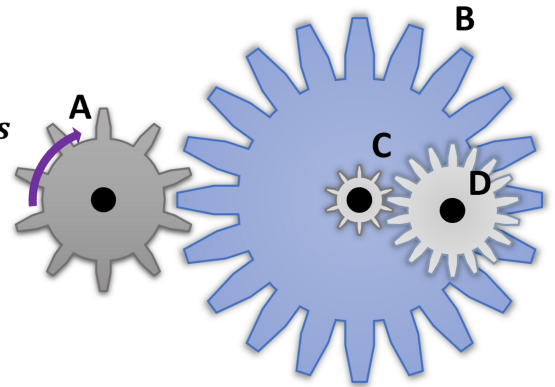
$$\omega_A = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r_A = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$r_B = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$r_C = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$r_D = 1.5 \text{ m}$$



$$r_A = 1 \text{ m} \quad r_B = 3 \text{ m} \quad r_C = 0.5 \text{ m} \quad r_D = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\left| \frac{\omega_B}{\omega_A} \right| = \frac{r_A}{r_B} \quad \vec{\omega}_A = -2 \text{ rad/s } \hat{k}$$

$$\rightarrow |\omega_B| = |\omega_A| \frac{r_A}{r_B} = (2 \text{ rad/s}) \left( \frac{1 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ m}} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \text{ rad/s}$$

Gear B and gear C are rigidly attached  $\rightarrow \omega_B = \omega_C$

$$\left| \frac{\omega_D}{\omega_C} \right| = \frac{r_C}{r_D} \rightarrow |\omega_D| = |\omega_C| \frac{r_C}{r_D} = \left( \frac{2}{3} \text{ rad/s} \right) \left( \frac{0.5 \text{ m}}{1.5 \text{ m}} \right) = \frac{2}{9} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$|\omega_D| = \frac{2}{9} \text{ rad/s}$$