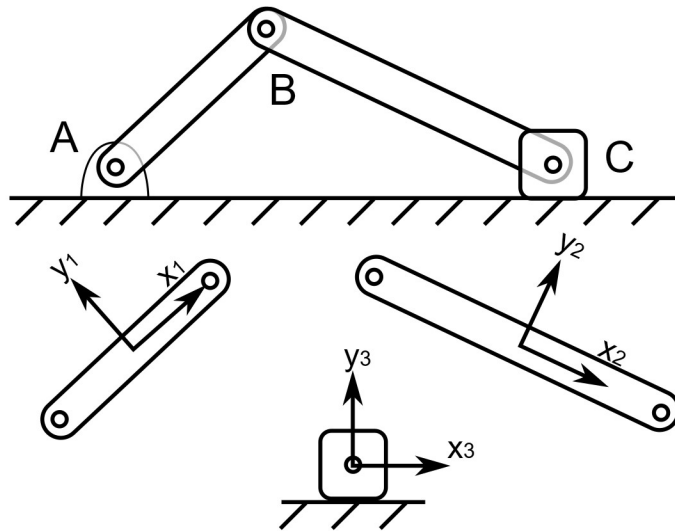


```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

## Homework #2



Consider the slider-crank shown above. Two links are connected by pins to the ground at  $A$  and the piston at  $C$ . Link  $AB$  can rotate around  $A$  and link  $BC$  can rotate around  $C$  and the piston maintains contact with the ground.

Consider the following kinematic properties:

- link  $AB$   $L_1 = 1 \text{ m}$
- link  $BC$   $L_2 = 1 \text{ m}$
- the angle of link  $AB$  rotates at a constant  $\dot{\theta}_1 = 1 \text{ rad/s}$

1. How many degrees of freedom does the slider-crank have? *How many degrees of freedom and how many constraints?*

2. The system begins to move with both links horizontal e.g.  $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 0^\circ$  and  $\mathbf{r}_c = 2 \text{ m} \hat{i}$ . Find the positions of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  for one full rotation,  $t = 0 \dots 2\pi$ .

3. Plot the positions of  $B$  and  $C$  vs time.

## Question 1

3 bodies -->  $6 \text{ DOF} \times 3 = 18 \text{ DOF}_{unconstrained}$

Planar Constraint -->  $3 \text{ DOF} \times 3 = 9 \text{ DOF}$

3 Revolute Joints (Constraint) -->  $2 \text{ DOF} \times 3 = 6 \text{ DOF}$

1 Prismatic Joint (Constraint) -->  $2 \text{ DOF} \times 1 = 2 \text{ DOF}$

Total degrees of freedom for slider-crank=  $18 - 17 = 1 \text{ DOF}$

Total degrees of freedom = 18

Total Constraints =  $9 + 6 + 2 = 17$

```
In [ ]: #Question 2
L_AB = 1
L_BC = 1
pi = np.pi

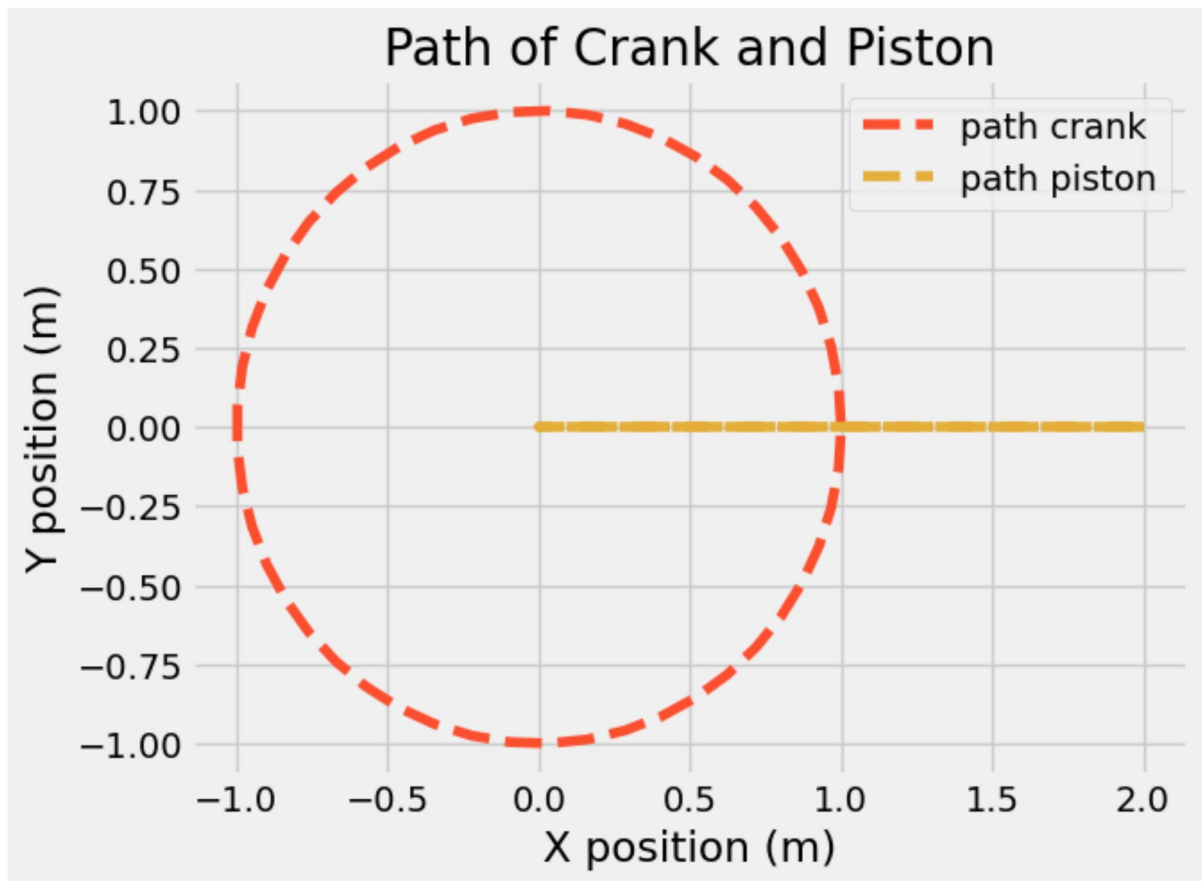
t = theta_1 = np.linspace(0, 2*pi)

#positions of A, B, C
A = np.zeros([2, theta_1.shape[0]])
B = np.array([L_AB*np.cos(theta_1), L_AB*np.sin(theta_1)])
C = np.array([B[0] + np.sqrt(L_BC**2 - B[1]**2), np.zeros_like(theta_1)])
```

```
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()

line, = ax.plot([], [], 'ro-')
line2, = ax.plot([], [], 'o-')
line3, = ax.plot([], [], 'ko-')
line4, = ax.plot([], [], 'ko-')

ax.set_title('Path of Crank and Piston')
ax.set_xlabel('X position (m)')
ax.set_ylabel('Y position (m)')
ax.plot(B[0, :], B[1, :], '--', label = 'path crank')
ax.plot(C[0, :], C[1, :], '--', label = 'path piston')
plt.legend();
```



```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import animation
        from IPython.display import HTML

        def init():
            line.set_data([], [])
            line2.set_data([], [])
            line3.set_data([], [])
            line4.set_data([], [])
            return (line, line2, line3, line4,)
```

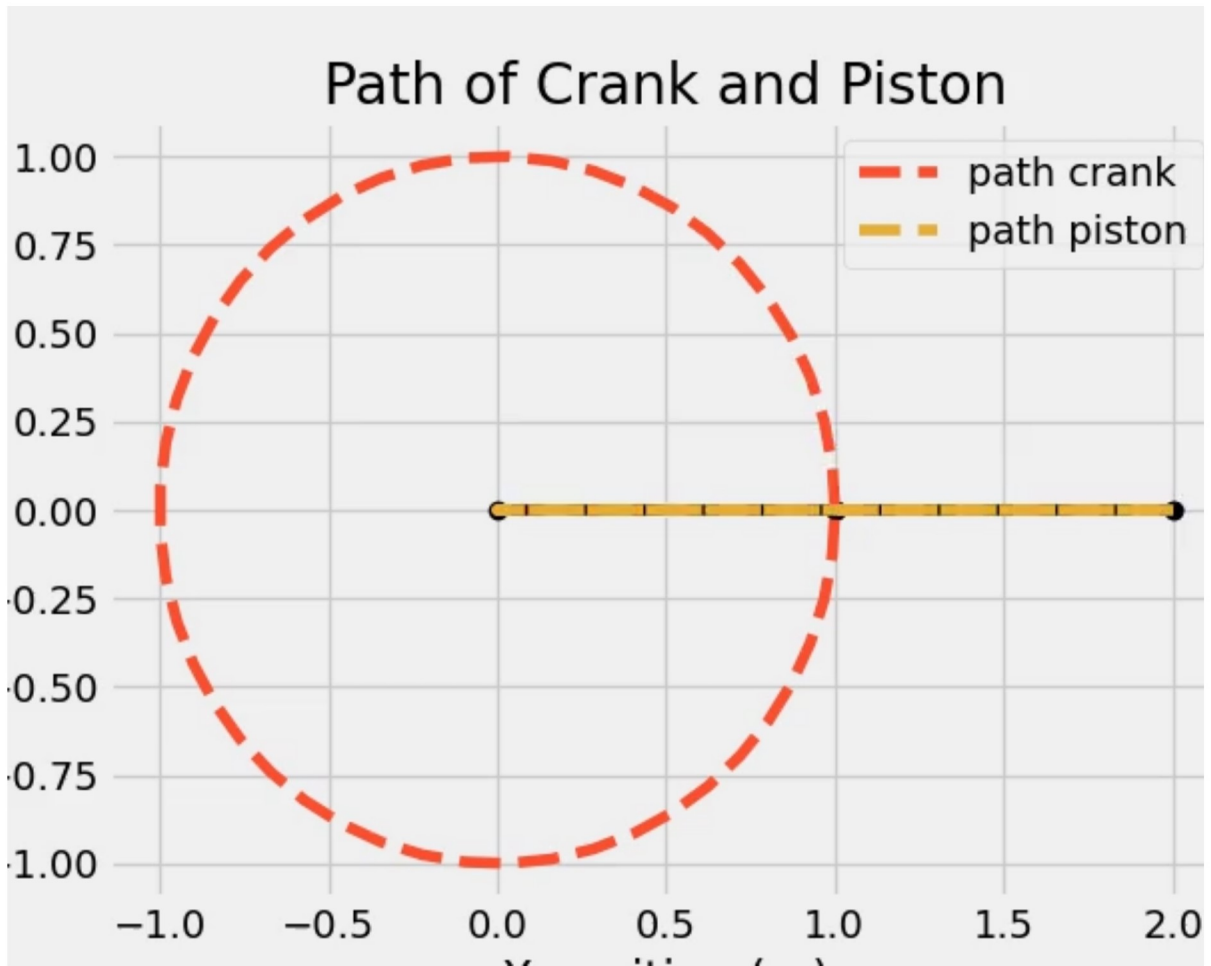
```
In [ ]: def animate(i):
        line.set_data([B[0, i]], [B[1, i]])
        line2.set_data([C[0, i]], [C[1, i]])
        line3.set_data([A[0, i], B[0, i]],
                        [A[1, i], B[1, i]])
        line4.set_data([B[0, i], C[0, i]],
                        [B[1, i], C[1, i]])

        return (line, line2, line3, line4)
```

```
In [ ]: anim2 = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, init_func=init,
                                       frames=len(theta_1), interval=100,
                                       blit=True)

        HTML(anim2.to_html5_video())
```

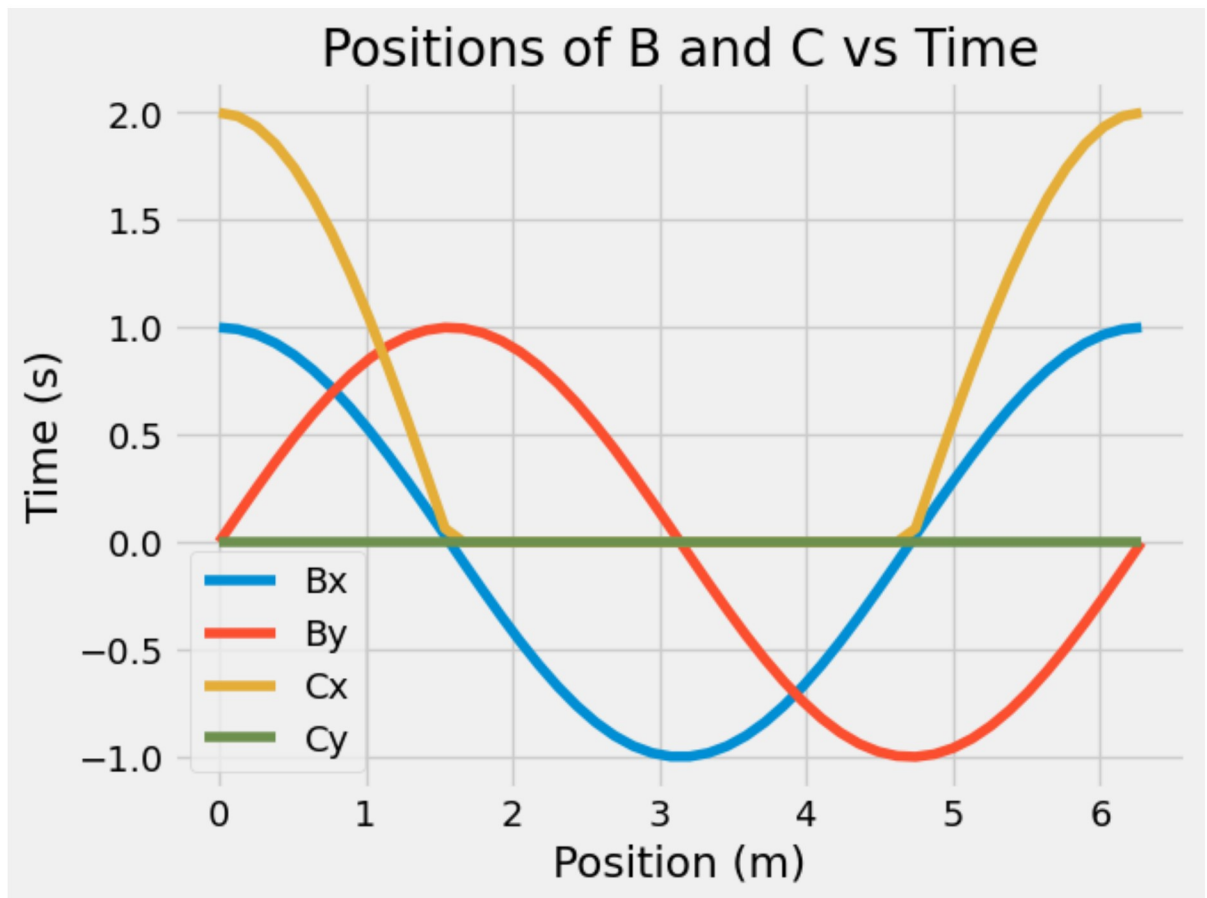
Out[ ]:

In [ ]: *#Question 3*

```
#time is equal to 2*pi as defined above

fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots()

ax2.plot(t, B[0], label='Bx')
ax2.plot(t, B[1], label='By')
ax2.plot(t, C[0], label='Cx')
ax2.plot(t, C[1], label='Cy')
plt.title('Positions of B and C vs Time')
plt.xlabel('Position (m)')
plt.ylabel('Time (s)')
plt.legend();
```



In [ ]: