



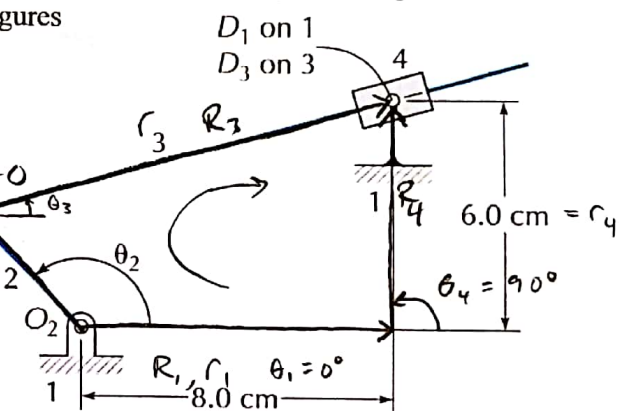
Assume the mechanism shown below has the following parameters

$$r_{O_2B} = 3.5 \text{ cm}, \quad \dot{\theta}_2 = 125 \text{ rpm (CCW)}$$

For this mechanism:

- Determine the position of point D_3 with respect to point B as a function of θ_2 and θ_3 and plot your results using values of θ_2 from 0 to 2π in increments of 0.001 radians.
- Determine the angular position and velocity of link 3 as a function of θ_2 and plot your results using values of θ_2 from 0 to 2π in increments of 0.001 radians. You may use a numerical derivative to determine the angular velocity.
- What is the angular velocity when $\theta_2 = 75$ degrees?

Feel free to start your solution on this page, and add additional pages as necessary. Please include a print out of your MATLAB source code as well as the requested figures using the MATLAB "Publish" feature to print your code and figures



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} -r_1 + r_2 + r_3 - r_4 &= 0 \\ -r_1 \cos \theta_1 + r_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_4 \cos \theta_4 &= 0 \\ \textcircled{2} -r_1 + r_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \cos \theta_3 &= 0 \\ -r_1 \sin \theta_1 + r_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_4 \sin \theta_4 &= 0 \\ \textcircled{3} +r_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

a) $\theta_2 = [0, 2\pi]$ increments of 0.001 rad

$$r_1 = 8.0 \text{ cm (constant)}$$

$$r_4 = 6.0 \text{ cm (constant)}$$

$$r_2 = 3.5 \text{ cm (constant)}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = 125 \text{ rpm (ccw)}$$

unknown variables

$$\theta_2, \theta_3, r_3, \dot{r}_3, \dot{\theta}_3$$

$$\textcircled{2a} \quad r_2 \cos \theta_2 = r_1 - r_3 \cos \theta_3, \quad r_3 = \frac{r_1 - r_2 \cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_3}$$

$$\textcircled{3a} \quad r_2 \sin \theta_2 = r_4 - r_3 \sin \theta_3$$

$$\textcircled{2b} = \frac{d}{dt} [\textcircled{2a}] = \dot{r}_2 \cos \theta_2 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 = \dot{r}_1 - \dot{r}_3 \cos \theta_3 + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3$$

$$\textcircled{3b} = \frac{d}{dt} [\textcircled{3a}] = \dot{r}_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 = \dot{r}_4 - \dot{r}_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3$$

$$\textcircled{2c} \quad r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 = \dot{r}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\textcircled{3c} \quad r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 = -\dot{r}_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\textcircled{4a} = \frac{\textcircled{2c}}{\textcircled{3c}} = \tan \theta_3 = \frac{\dot{r}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2}{-\dot{r}_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2}$$

See pg 2 for reqn

rearrange $\textcircled{2a}$ & $\textcircled{3a}$ and solve for $\tan \theta_3$

$$\textcircled{4b} \quad \tan \theta_3 = \frac{r_4 - r_2 \sin \theta_2}{r_1 - r_2 \cos \theta_2} \Rightarrow \theta_3 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{r_4 - r_2 \sin \theta_2}{r_1 - r_2 \cos \theta_2} \right]$$



Solving (4) for \dot{r}_3

$$-\tan \theta_3 \dot{r}_3 \sin \theta_3 - \tan \theta_3 r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 = \dot{r}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\dot{r}_3 (\cos \theta_3 + \tan \theta_3 \sin \theta_3) = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 - \tan \theta_3 r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\dot{r}_3 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta_3 + \sin^2 \theta_3}{\cos \theta_3} \right) = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 (\sin \theta_2 - \tan \theta_3 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{r}_3 \sec \theta_3 = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 (\sin \theta_2 - \tan \theta_3 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{r}_3 = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$(5) \dot{r}_3 = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_3)$$

plugging (5) into (2c) and solve for $\dot{\theta}_3$

$$(6) \dot{\theta}_3 = \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_3) \cos \theta_3 - r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2}{r_3 \sin \theta_3}$$

vector equation for Link 3:

$$(2e) \vec{R}_3 = \langle r_3 \cos \theta_3, r_3 \sin \theta_3 \rangle$$