

### Problem 18 (Acceleration of a Point on a Rigid Body)

The acceleration of the point Q is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_B\mathbf{a}_Q &= {}_B\mathbf{a}_B + {}_B\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}}_B \times {}_B\mathbf{r}_{BQ} + {}_B\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}}_B \times ({}_B\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}}_B \times {}_B\mathbf{r}_{BQ}) = \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} a_x - \dot{\omega}r_y - \omega^2r_x \\ a_y + \dot{\omega}r_x - \omega^2r_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

We want to find a point with zero acceleration. Therefore,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_x - \dot{\omega}r_y - \omega^2r_x \\ a_y + \dot{\omega}r_x - \omega^2r_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving these equations for  $\omega$  and  $\dot{\omega}$  gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega^2 &= \frac{a_x r_x + a_y r_y}{r_x^2 + r_y^2} \\
 \dot{\omega} &= \frac{a_x r_y - a_y r_x}{r_x^2 + r_y^2}
 \end{aligned}$$