

$$(a) \vec{F} = m\vec{a}_B$$

$$\vec{v}_B = v_B \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= v_B \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\vec{v}_C = v_C \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= v_C \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\vec{v}_{B/C} = \vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_C$$

$$= (v_B - v_C) \cos 150^\circ \hat{i} + (v_B - v_C) \sin 150^\circ \hat{j}$$

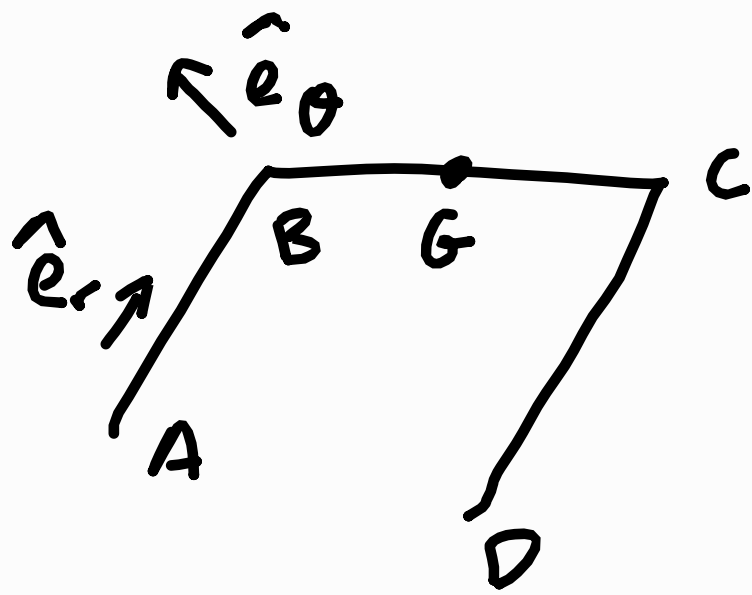
Since B is in circular motion about C,

$$\vec{v}_{B/C} = v_{B/C} \hat{j}$$

$$\therefore (v_B - v_C) \cos 150^\circ = 0$$

$$(v_B - v_C) \sin 150^\circ = v_{B/C}$$

$$v_B = v_C, v_{B/C} = 0$$



$$1a) \rightarrow \vec{v}_B = r_{AB} \omega_{AB} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{v}_C = r_{DC} \omega_{DC} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_C$$

$$\therefore \omega_{AB} = \omega_{DC}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{a}_B = -r_{AB} \omega_{AB}^2 \angle 60^\circ + r_{AB} \alpha_{AB} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{a}_C = -r_{DC} \omega_{DC}^2 \angle 60^\circ + r_{DC} \alpha_{DC} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{a}_{C/B} = \vec{a}_C - \vec{a}_B$$

$$= \underline{(-r_{DC} \omega_{DC}^2 + r_{AB} \omega_{AB}^2) \angle 60^\circ} + (r_{DC} \alpha_{DC} - r_{AB} \alpha_{AB}) \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \vec{a}_{C/B} &= \underline{-r_{BC} \omega_{BC}^2 \hat{i}} + r_{BC} \alpha_{BC} \hat{j} \\ &= r_{BC} \alpha_{BC} \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$(r_{DC} \alpha_{DC} - r_{AB} \alpha_{AB}) \angle 150^\circ = r_{BC} \alpha_{BC} \hat{j}$$

$$\therefore (r_{DC} \alpha_{DC} - r_{AB} \alpha_{AB}) \cos 150^\circ = 0$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{DC} = \alpha_{AB}$$

$$(a) \quad j: \underbrace{(r_{DC} \alpha_{DC} - r_{AB} \alpha_{AB})}_{0} \sin 150^\circ = r_{BC} \alpha_{BC}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{BC} = 0$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_C \rightarrow \vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_C = \vec{a}_G?$$

C is in circular motion about B,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_{C/B} &= -r_{CB} \omega^2 \hat{i} + r_{CB} \alpha \hat{j} = \vec{a}_C - \vec{a}_B \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \omega = 0, \alpha = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_{G/B} &= -r_{GB} \omega^2 \hat{i} + r_{GB} \alpha \hat{j} \\ &= 0 \quad \therefore \omega = \alpha = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \vec{a}_G - \vec{a}_B$$

$$\therefore \vec{a}_G = \vec{a}_B$$

$$1a) \vec{F} = m\vec{a}_G$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_G = \vec{a}_B &= \overset{\alpha=0}{\cancel{r_{AB} \angle 150^\circ}} - r_{AB} \omega_{AB}^2 \angle 60^\circ \\ &= -0.200 \left[(180) \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) \right]^2 \angle 60^\circ \\ &= -71.06115169 \angle 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}_G$$

$$= 7(-71.06115169 \angle 60^\circ)$$

$$= 497.4280618 \angle -120^\circ \text{ N}$$

$$1b) \text{ For rod BC, } \alpha=0, \therefore M_G=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a) \quad I_A &= I_G + m r_{GA}^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} m L^2 + m \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} m L^2 \\
 &= 0.375 \text{ kg m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{M} = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha &= \frac{8}{3} (12 \times 0.750) \\
 &= 24 \text{ rad s}^{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2b) \vec{a}_G = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{GA}$$

$$= -24 \hat{k} \times \left(-\frac{0.75}{2} \hat{j} \right)$$

$$= -9 \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}_G$$

$$F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} - 12 \hat{i} - 2g \hat{j} = 2(-9 \hat{i})$$

$$F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} - 12 \hat{i} - 19.62 \hat{j} = -18 \hat{i}$$

$$\hat{i}: F_x - 12 = -18$$

$$F_x = -6 \text{ N}$$

$$\hat{j}: F_y - 19.62 = 0$$

$$F_y = 19.62 \text{ N}$$

$$3a) \vec{M} = I \vec{\alpha}$$



$$4(0.125) = \frac{1}{2} (7) (0.125)^2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{64}{7} \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$\approx 9.143 \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$b) \vec{F} = m \vec{a}_G$$

$$4 = (7) a_G$$

$$a_G = \frac{4}{7} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$\approx 0.571 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$c) \vec{a}_{A/G} = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{AG}$$

$$= \frac{64}{7} \hat{k} \times (0.125 \hat{j})$$

$$= \frac{8}{7} \hat{i}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8}{7} \right) (2)^2$$

$$= \frac{16}{7} \text{ m} \approx 2.2858 \text{ m}$$

$$4) (1) I_0 = I_G = 10 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$a) \alpha = \frac{M}{I}$$

$$= \frac{981(0.2)}{10}$$

$$= 19.62 \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$b) \omega = \alpha t$$

$$= 19.62(3)$$

$$= 58.86 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$c) s = \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{2s}{\alpha r}$$

$$\omega = \alpha t$$

$$= \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\alpha r}}$$

$$= 19.62 \sqrt{\frac{2(3)}{19.62(0.2)}}$$

$$= 24.26107994$$

$$\approx 24.26 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

4) (2)

$$I_0 = 10 + 100(0.2)^2$$
$$= 14 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$a) \alpha = \frac{M}{I} = \frac{981(0.2)}{14}$$
$$= \frac{981}{70} \text{ rads}^{-2}$$

$$b) \omega = \alpha t = \frac{981}{70}(3)$$
$$= \frac{2943}{70} \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

$$c) \omega = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\alpha r}}$$
$$= \frac{981}{70} \sqrt{\frac{2(3)}{\frac{981}{70}(0.2)}}$$
$$= 20.50435494 \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

4) (3)

$$I_0 = 10 + 500(0.2)^2$$

$$= 30 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$a) \alpha = \frac{M}{I} = \frac{981(0.2)}{30}$$

$$= 6.54 \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$b) \omega = \alpha t$$

$$= 6.54(3)$$

$$= 19.62 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$c) \omega = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\alpha r}}$$

$$= 6.54 \sqrt{\frac{2(3)}{6.54(0.2)}}$$

$$= 14.60714104 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

4)

(4)

$$I_0 = 10 + 50(0.4)^2$$
$$= 18 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$a) \alpha = \frac{M}{I} = \frac{0.5(981)(0.4)}{18}$$
$$= 10.9 \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$b) \omega = \alpha t = 10.9(3)$$
$$= 32.7 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$c) \omega = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\alpha r}}$$
$$= 10.9 \sqrt{\frac{2(3)}{10.9(0.4)}}$$
$$= 12.78671185 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$5) \vec{v}_A = v_A \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_{P/A} + \vec{v}_A$$

$$= v_{P/A} \angle 210^\circ + v_A \hat{i}$$

$$= v_{P/A} \cos 210^\circ \hat{i} + v_A \hat{i} + v_{P/A} \sin 210^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$v_P^2 = \left(v_A - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} v_{P/A} \right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} v_{P/A} \right)^2$$

$$= v_A^2 - \sqrt{3} v_A v_{P/A} + \frac{3}{4} v_{P/A}^2 + \frac{1}{4} v_{P/A}^2$$

$$= v_A^2 - \sqrt{3} v_A v_{P/A} + v_{P/A}^2$$

$$E_1 = mgS \sin 30^\circ$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_P^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} M v_A^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (500) \left(v_A^2 - \sqrt{3} v_A v_{P/A} + \frac{5}{4} v_{P/A}^2 \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (500 (0.5)^2) \left(\frac{v_{P/A}}{0.5} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (300) v_A^2$$

$$= 250 (v_A^2 - \sqrt{3} v_A v_{P/A} + v_{P/A}^2) +$$

$$250 v_{P/A} + 150 v_A^2$$

$$= 400 v_A^2 - 250 \sqrt{3} v_A v_{P/A} + 500 v_{P/A}^2$$

$$5) L_1 = 0$$

$$L_2 = m(v_{P/A} \cos 210^\circ + v_A) + Mv_A$$

$$-250\sqrt{3}v_{P/A} + 800v_A = 0$$

$$v_A = \frac{250\sqrt{3}}{800} v_{P/A}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} v_{P/A} \quad - (1)$$

$$E_1 = mgS \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= 250gS$$

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$250gS = 400v_A^2 - 250\sqrt{3}v_A v_{P/A} + 500v_{P/A}^2 \quad - (2)$$

Sub (1) into (2)

$$250gS = 400\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^2 v_{P/A}^2 - 250\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16}\right) v_{P/A}^2 + 500v_{P/A}^2$$

$$250gS = 382.8125 v_{P/A}^2 \quad - (3)$$

$$\int a ds = \int v dv$$

$$as = \frac{v^2}{2}$$

$$2as = v^2$$

$$5) 2a_{P/B}S = v_{P/A}^2 - (4)$$

Sub (4) into (3)

$$250g\cancel{g} = 382.8125(2a_{P/B}\cancel{g})$$

$$a_{P/B} = \frac{3924}{1225} \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

From (1):

$$v_A = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} v_{P/A}$$

$$a_A = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} a_{P/A}$$

$$a_A = 1.733818206 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$\approx 1.7338 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$6a) 2x_B + x_D = \text{constant}$$

$$2\dot{x}_B + \dot{x}_D = 0$$

$$2\ddot{x}_B + \ddot{x}_D = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_G = r\alpha$$

$$= 0.15\alpha$$

$$\dot{x}_D = 2r\alpha$$

$$= 0.3\alpha$$

$$\ddot{x}_B = -0.5\ddot{x}_D$$

$$= -0.5\ddot{x}_D$$

$$20 - 2T = \frac{20}{g} \ddot{x}_B$$

$$20 - 2T = \frac{20}{g} (-0.15\alpha)$$

$$\frac{100}{327} \alpha - 2T = -20 \quad (1)$$

$$\downarrow: T + F = -\frac{50}{g} \ddot{x}_G = -\frac{50}{g} (0.15\alpha)$$

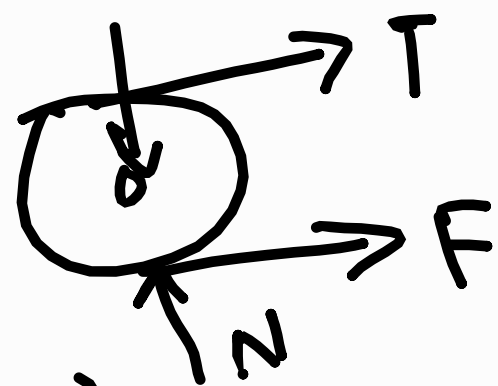
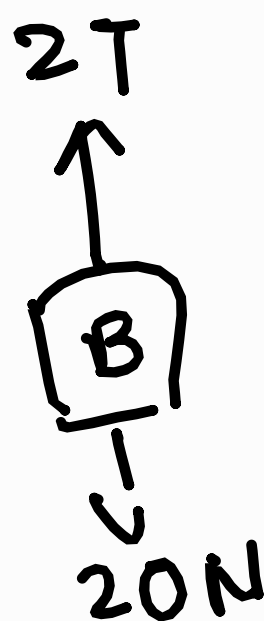
$$\frac{250}{327} \alpha + T + F = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\downarrow: N = 50 \text{ N} \quad (3)$$

$$\downarrow: (F - T)r = I_G \alpha$$

$$(F - T)(0.15) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{50}{g} \right) (0.15^2) \alpha$$

$$-\frac{25}{436} \alpha - 0.15T + 0.15F = 0 \quad (4)$$



b) Solving (1), (2), (4),

$$\alpha = -\frac{1308}{95} \text{ rad s}^{-2}$$

$$T = \frac{150}{19} \text{ N}$$

$$F = \frac{50}{19} \text{ N}$$

Since $F = \mu_s N$,

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_s &= \frac{F}{N} \\ &= \frac{\frac{50}{19}}{\frac{50}{19}} \\ &= \frac{1}{19}\end{aligned}$$