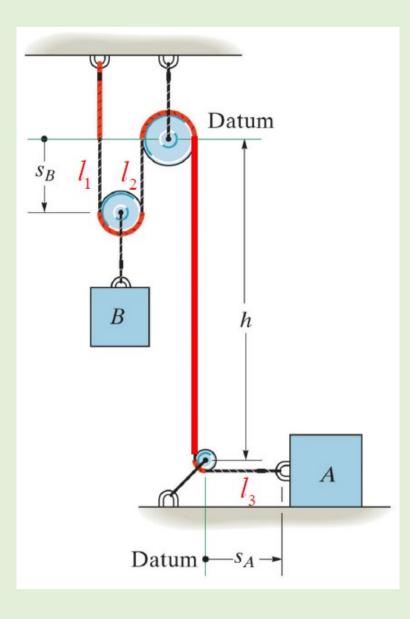
Q: What do you think about the midterm?

- A. Too easy
- B. Easy
- C. About right
- D. Difficult
- E. Too difficult

ROPE EQUATION & PATH EQUATION





- Setting problem up:
 - > Datum/data, paths, rope segments (all non-constant pieces of the rope)
- Rope equation(s):

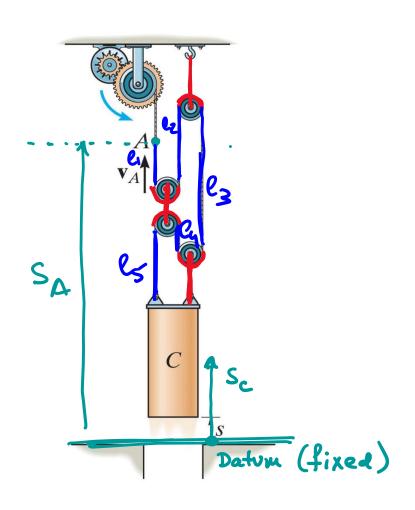
$$\succ L_{rope} = l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + const \implies l_1 + l_2 + l_3 = const'$$

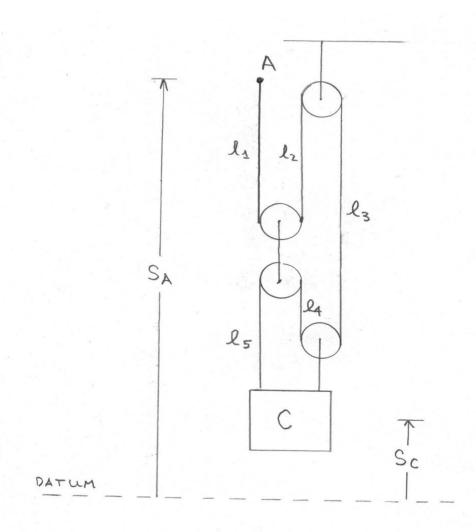
• Path equation(s):

$$\triangleright l_1 = s_B$$
 $\triangleright l_2 = s_B$ $\triangleright l_3 = s_A$

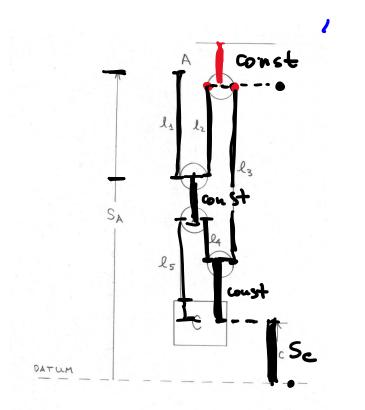
- Eliminate the rope(s)
 - > Replacing the sum of the rope segments with a const
- Take time derivative
 - Connection between the velocities

W8-3. The cylinder is lifted by a motor and pulley system. The motor draws in cable at 30 cm/s. Determine the speed of the cylinder.





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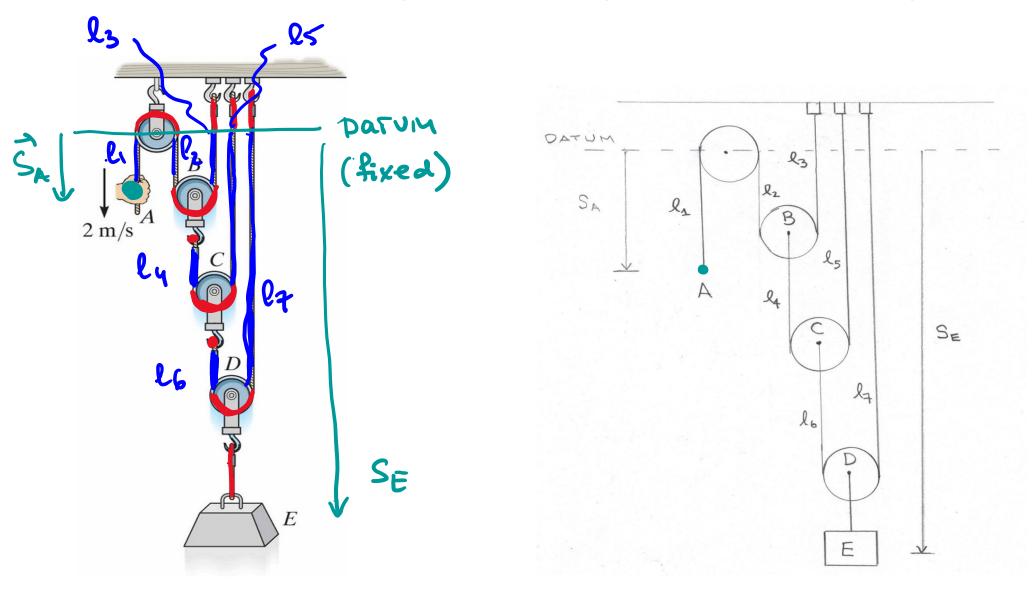
(c)
$$\ell_3 + cous + + S_c = cons$$

$$S_c = 10 \, \text{cm/s}$$

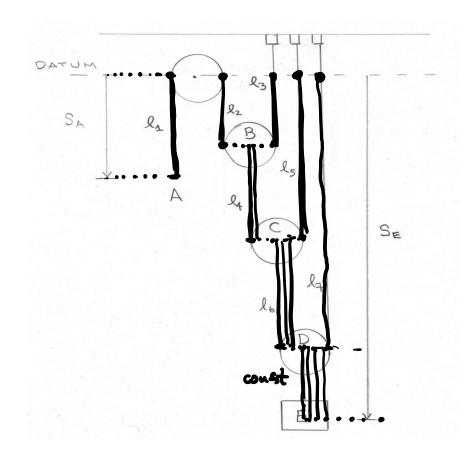
Q:
$$v_C$$
 is:

$$(e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + e_4 + e_5) + const + 3sc = SA + const$$

W8-4. The end of the cable at A is pulled down with speed 2 m/s. Determine the speed at which block E rises.



W8-4. The end of the cable at A is pulled down with speed 2 m/s. Determine the speed at which block E rises.



(1)
$$\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_3 = const$$
 (2) $\ell_4 + \ell_5 = const$

(3)
$$\ell_6 + \ell_7 = coust$$

· Path equations:

(a)
$$\ell_1 = S_A$$

(d)
$$l_5 + l_6 + const = S_{\epsilon}$$

$$(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e) = (e) + (e) +$$

W8-4. The end of the cable at A is pulled down with speed 2 m/s. Determine the speed at which block E rises.

SA LA B LS SE

Path equations:

(a)
$$\ell_1 = S_A$$

(b)
$$l_2 + l_4 + l_6 + const = S_E$$

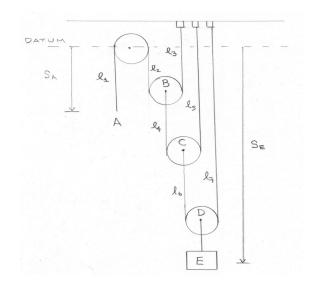
Rope equations:

$$(\ell_4 + \ell_5) = const = \ell_2 (rope 2)$$

204+205 = 2R>

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) + (8) + (c) & \rightarrow (\varrho_1) + (\varrho_2 + \varrho_4 + \varrho_6) + (\varrho_3 + \varrho_4 + \varrho_6) = (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2 + \varrho_3) + 2\varrho_4 + 2\varrho_6 \\ + 2(d) & \rightarrow (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2 + \varrho_3) + 2\varrho_4 + 2\varrho_6 + 2\varrho_5 + 2\varrho_6 = \\ & = (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2 + \varrho_3) + 2(\varrho_4 + \varrho_5) + 4\varrho_6 \\ + 4(d) & \rightarrow (\varrho_1) + 2(\varrho_2) + 4\varrho_6 + 4\varrho_4 = \varrho_1 + 2\varrho_2 + 4\varrho_3 = const \end{array}$$

W8-4. The end of the cable at A is pulled down with speed 2 m/s. Determine the speed at which block E rises.



Path equations:

(a)
$$\ell_1 = S_A$$

(b)
$$\ell_2 + \ell_4 + \ell_6 + const = S_E$$

(c)
$$\ell_3 + \ell_4 + \ell_6 + const = const + SE$$

(d)
$$\ell_5 + \ell_6 + const = const + S_E$$

Rope equations:

$$\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_3 = const$$
 (rope 1) (1)

$$\ell_4 + \ell_5 = const$$
 (rope 2)

$$\ell_6 + \ell_7 = const$$
 (rope 3) (3)

$$(a) + (b) + (c) + 2(d) + 4(e)$$

$$\frac{(e_{1}+e_{7}+e_{3})+2(e_{4}+e_{5})+4(e_{6}+e_{4})+const}{const=R_{1}+2R_{2}+4R_{3}}=2S_{E}+4.S_{E}+const}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[coast = S_A + 8S_E \right] \qquad \begin{array}{c} S_A + 8S_E = 0 \\ against S_E \end{array}$$

$$S_F = -\frac{S_A}{s} = -$$