1. Find acceleration in polar coordinates:

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2$$
, $a_\theta = r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}$

We are interested in the moment when:

•
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
; $\dot{\theta} = 0.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$; $\ddot{\theta} = 0.6 \frac{\text{rad}}{s^2}$

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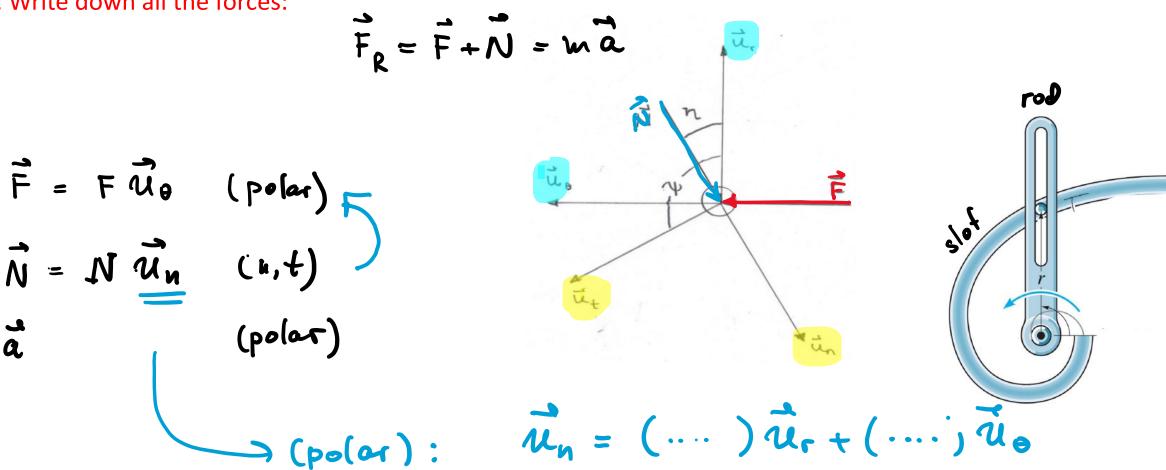
• $\theta = 0.6 \frac{\text{rad}}{s^2}$

$$\dot{\Gamma} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{0.6}{\Theta} = -\frac{0.6}{\Theta^2} \cdot \dot{\Theta} \xrightarrow{\text{at } \theta = \frac{11}{2}} \dot{\theta} = 0.5$$

$$\ddot{\Gamma} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{0.6}{\Theta^2} \dot{\underline{\theta}} \right) = -0.6 \quad \frac{\ddot{\Theta} \dot{\Theta}^2 - 2\dot{\Theta}\dot{\underline{\theta}}^2}{\Theta^4} = -0.6 \quad \frac{\ddot{\Theta} \dot{\Theta} - 2\dot{\Theta}^2}{\Theta^3} \quad \frac{d\dot{\Theta} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\underline{\theta}} \dot{\underline{\theta}}}{\partial \dot{\underline{\theta}}} \quad -0.0685 \frac{\dot{\underline{m}}}{2}$$

$$ar(\theta = \frac{E}{2}) = -0.1640 \frac{m}{5^2}$$

2. Write down all the forces:



 $\vec{F} = F \vec{u}_{\theta}; \qquad \vec{N} = N \vec{u}_{n}$

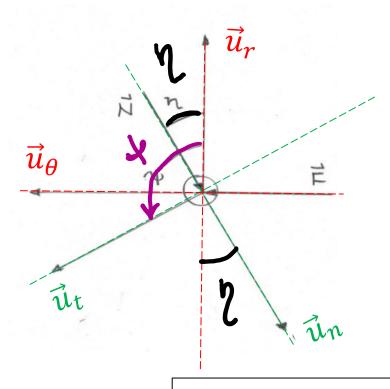
3. Translate between coordinate systems:

$$\vec{u}_n = -\cos \eta \, \vec{u}_r - \sin \eta \, \vec{u}_{\theta}$$

$$\psi$$
: $\int \frac{1}{4\pi} dt = \frac{\Gamma}{4\Gamma/4\theta} = \frac{0.6/\Theta}{-0.6/\Theta^2} = -\Theta = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\psi = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt[4]{2}) = -51.518^{\circ} + 180^{\circ} = 122.48^{\circ}$$

900 < 4 < 1300



$$\tan \psi = \frac{r}{dr/d\theta}$$

4. Apply 2nd Newton's law:

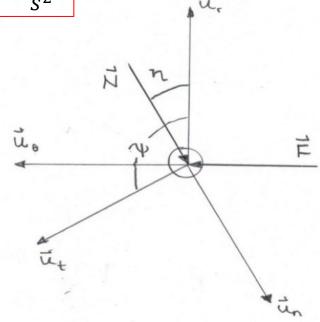
$$\vec{F} = F \vec{u}_{\theta};$$
 $\vec{N} = -N \cos \eta \vec{u}_r - N \sin \eta \vec{u}_{\theta};$ $\eta = 32.48^{\circ}$

$$a_r \left(\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -0.1640 \frac{m}{s^2}, \qquad a_\theta \left(\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0.1076 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$r: 0 - N \cos \eta = mar = (4)(-0.1640)$$
 (1)

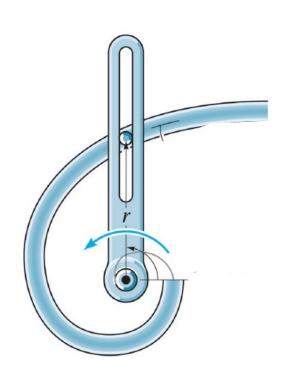
$$\theta: F - N \sin \eta = m Q_{\theta} = (4)(0.10+6)$$
 (2)

$$(2) \Rightarrow F = 0.848 N$$

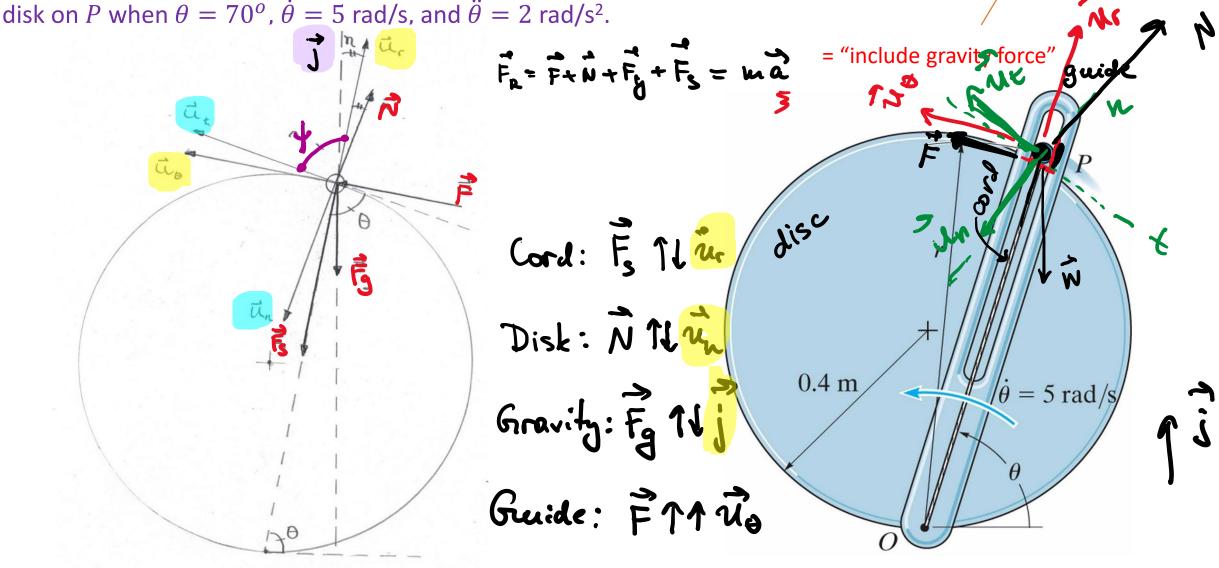


Let's summarize what we did (strategy):

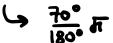
- 0. Analyse the forces => Diagram (forces, axes)
- 1. Found acceleration, in polar coordinates
- 2. Wrote down all the forces, in polar and (n,t)-coordinates
- 3. Translated between coordinate systems => reduced all the forces to the same coordinate system
- 4. Applied Newton's 2nd law to find the unknowns



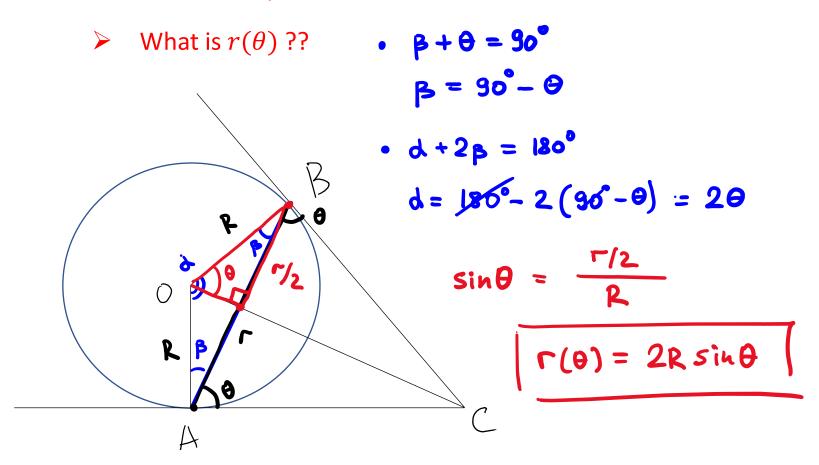
W10-2. The slotted guide moves the 150 g particle P around the 0.4 m radius circular disk. Motion is in the vertical plane. Attached to P is an elastic cord extending from O. The cord has stiffness 30 N/m and unstretched length 0.25 m. Friction may be neglected. Determine the force of the guide on P and the normal force of the

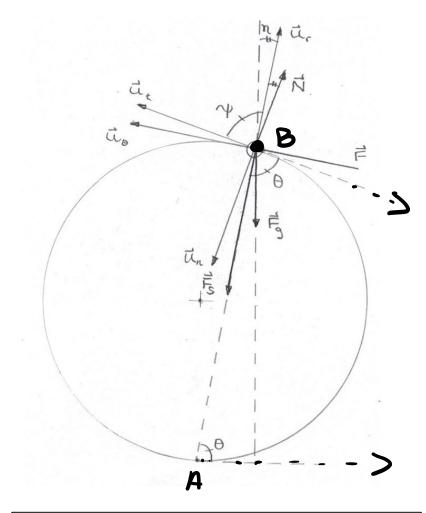


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 $r(\theta) = 2R \sin \theta$

1. Find acceleration in polar coordinates:

We are interested in the moment when:

•
$$\theta = \frac{70 \,\pi}{180}$$
; $\dot{\theta} = 5 \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$; $\ddot{\theta} = 2 \frac{\text{rad}}{s^2}$

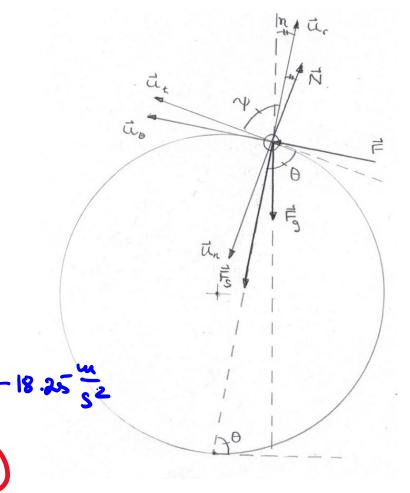
$$\Gamma(\theta) = 2R \sin \theta \xrightarrow{\theta = \frac{90\pi}{180}} 0.7518 \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{r} = 2R \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \xrightarrow{\theta = 0.368 \frac{m}{5}} 1.368 \frac{m}{5}$$

$$\ddot{r} = 2R \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{\theta} \cos \theta) = 2R (\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2)$$

$$a_{\Gamma} = -3704 \frac{\omega}{s^2}$$

$$\alpha_{\theta} = 15.18 \frac{\omega}{s^2}$$



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, $a_\theta = r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}$

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2. Write down all the forces:

Guide (rod, slot)
$$\vec{F} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{u}\theta$$
 (polar)

Disk: $\vec{N} = -N\vec{u}n$ (n_1t)

Cord: $\vec{F}_s = -\vec{F}_s \vec{u}r$ (polar)

Weight: $\vec{F}_g = -ng \vec{j}$ (Cart)

Quickle (rod, slot) $\vec{F}_g = -ng \vec{j}$ (Cart)

Quickle (rod, slot)