

## 21-R-KM-ZA-15 Solution

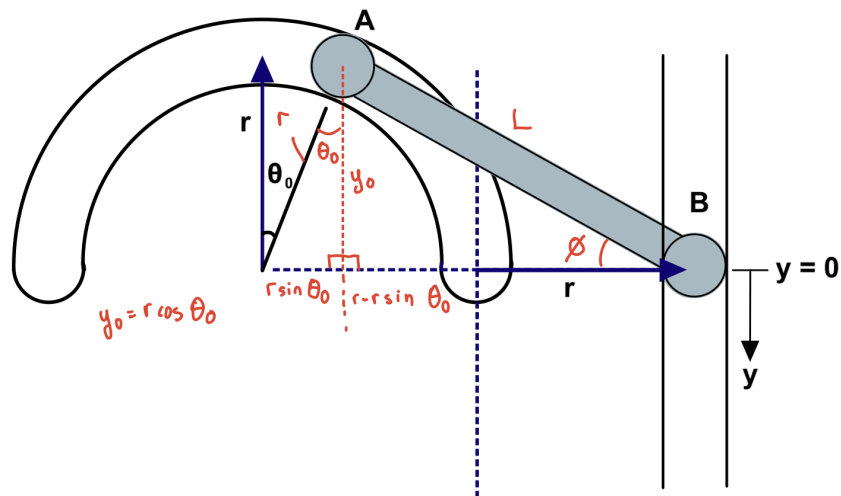
**Question:** The ends of link AB are confined to move in the slots shown. The curved slot has a radius of  $r$  m, and the straight slot is a distance  $r$  away from the end of the curved slot. Point A is moving with an angular velocity of  $\omega_A$  rad/s. If we know that the system starts with  $\theta_0$  degrees in the position shown, find the velocity of point B at  $\theta$  degrees, and the y-coordinate of point B assuming the coordinate system shown. Furthermore, find the magnitude of the angular velocity of the link AB.

### Solution:

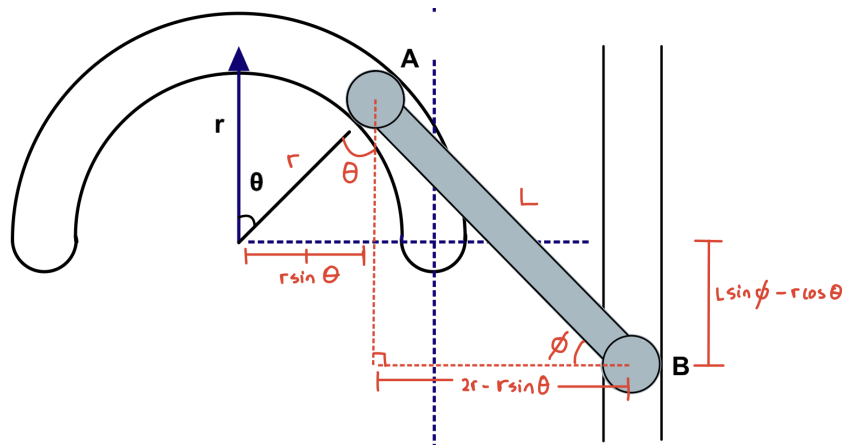
The length  $L$  can be solved for using the fact that at  $\theta_0$ , the point B is aligned with the horizontal axis of the curved slot. The angle  $\phi$  can also be found using trigonometry, as shown in the diagram below.

$$L = \sqrt{(r \cos \theta_0)^2 + (2r - r \sin \theta_0)^2}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{2r - r \sin \theta}{L} \Rightarrow \phi = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2r - r \sin \theta}{L} \right)$$



An expression for the y position of point B is written, using the x position of point B relative to the centre of the curved slot, as well as the length  $L$ . Using the expression written for  $\phi$  in terms of  $\theta$ , we can express this completely in terms of  $\theta$ .



$$y_B = L \sin \phi - r \cos \theta = L \sin(\cos^{-1}(\frac{2r - r \sin \theta}{L})) - r \cos \theta$$

Differentiating with respect to time gives the velocity in terms of  $\theta$ . The chain rule is used to calculate this, and plugging in  $\theta$ ,  $\omega_A$ ,  $L$  and  $r$  will give the final value.

$$v_B = \dot{y}_B = L \cos(\cos^{-1}(\frac{2r - r \sin \theta}{L})) * (\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - ((2r - r \sin \theta)/L)^2}}) * (\frac{-r \cos \theta}{L}) * \dot{\theta} + r \sin \theta * \dot{\theta}$$

Going back to the initial equation for the  $y$  position of B, now that we know  $v_B$  we can differentiate in terms of both  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ , and plug in values to solve for  $\dot{\phi}$ , which equals the angular velocity of AB.

$$y_B = L \sin \phi - r \cos \theta \Rightarrow L \cos \phi \dot{\phi} + r \sin \theta \dot{\theta} = v_B$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{v_B - r \sin \theta \dot{\theta}}{L \cos \phi}$$