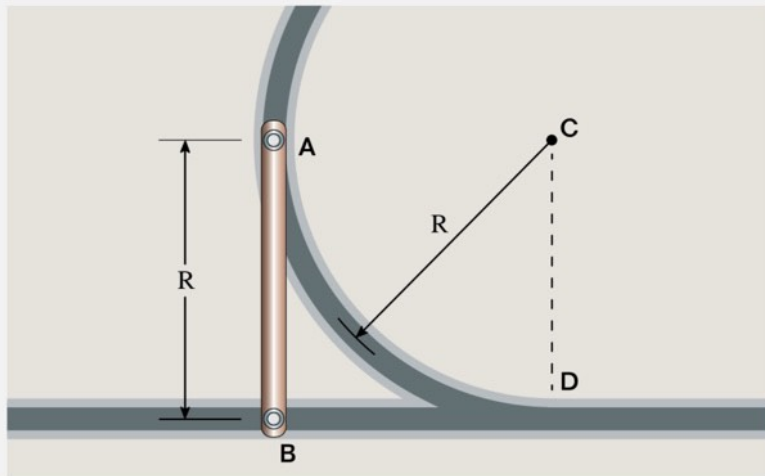


22-R-KM-TW-5



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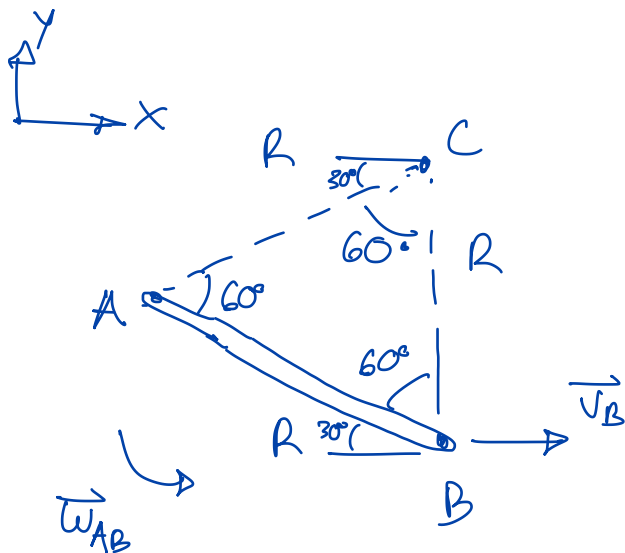
A rod is moving along a circular sliding track with a radius  $R = 8 \text{ m}$ . The point  $B$  is moving at a constant velocity of  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the right (positive  $\hat{i}$  direction). At the instant that point  $B$  is at the point  $D$ , what is the velocity of point  $A$ ?

Solve using the method of instantaneous center of zero velocity.

$\vec{r}_{CA}$   Equation Editor  $\hat{i} +$   Equation Editor  $\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{\omega}_C =$   Equation Editor  $\hat{k} \text{ rad/s}$

$\vec{v}_A =$   Equation Editor  $\hat{i} +$   Equation Editor  $\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$



$$\vec{v}_B = 1 \text{ m/s } \hat{i}$$

IC is C

$$\vec{r}_{B/IC} = -R \hat{j} \quad \vec{\omega}_{AB} = \omega_{AB} \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_B &= \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{B/IC} \\ &= \omega_{AB} \hat{k} \times -R \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ m/s } \hat{i} = \omega_{AB} R \hat{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{AB} = \frac{1}{R} \text{ rad/s} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{V}_B + \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{A/B}$$

$$\vec{r}_{A/B} = R(-\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= 1 \hat{i} + \frac{1}{8} \hat{k} \times R(-\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= 1 \hat{i} - \frac{1}{8} R \cos 30^\circ \hat{j} - \frac{1}{8} R \sin 30^\circ \hat{i}$$

$$= 1 \hat{i} - \cos 30^\circ \hat{j} - \sin 30^\circ \hat{i}$$

$$= (1 - \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} - \cos 30^\circ \hat{j} = (1 - 0.5) \hat{i} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{j}$$

$$= 0.5 \hat{i} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{j}$$

OR

$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{A/C}$$

$$\vec{r}_{A/C} = R(-\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \sin 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \hat{k} \times R(-\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \sin 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= -\cos 30^\circ \hat{j} + \sin 30^\circ \hat{i}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{j} + 0.5 \hat{i} \quad (\text{same})$$