Contents

HW 7 #3

```
clear; clc;
```

Given

```
angles = [0 45 160 0];
omega2 = rad2deg(24);
alpha2 = rad2deg(30);
lengths = [3 10 4 6];
gamma = 45;
p = [0 0];
options = [1 0];
```

Calculation

```
    [angles, angularRates, alpha3, alpha4, lengths, linearRates,b_dot, b_ddot, points, p] = inverted
_four_bar_crank_slider(angles, omega2, alpha2, lengths, gamma, p, options);

    disp(['Alpha4 = ' num2str(alpha4) ' rad/sec^2']);
    disp(['Ab34 = ' num2str(b_ddot) ' cm/sec^2']);
    disp(['Magnitude of coriolis term is ' num2str(abs(2*b_dot*angularRates(3)*exp(1i*angles(3)))) '
 cm/sec^2']);
```

```
Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero
as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and
the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.



Alpha4 = -3032601.87 rad/sec^2
Ab34 = -24146525.8405 cm/sec^2
Magnitude of coriolis term is 15220536.2914 cm/sec^2
```