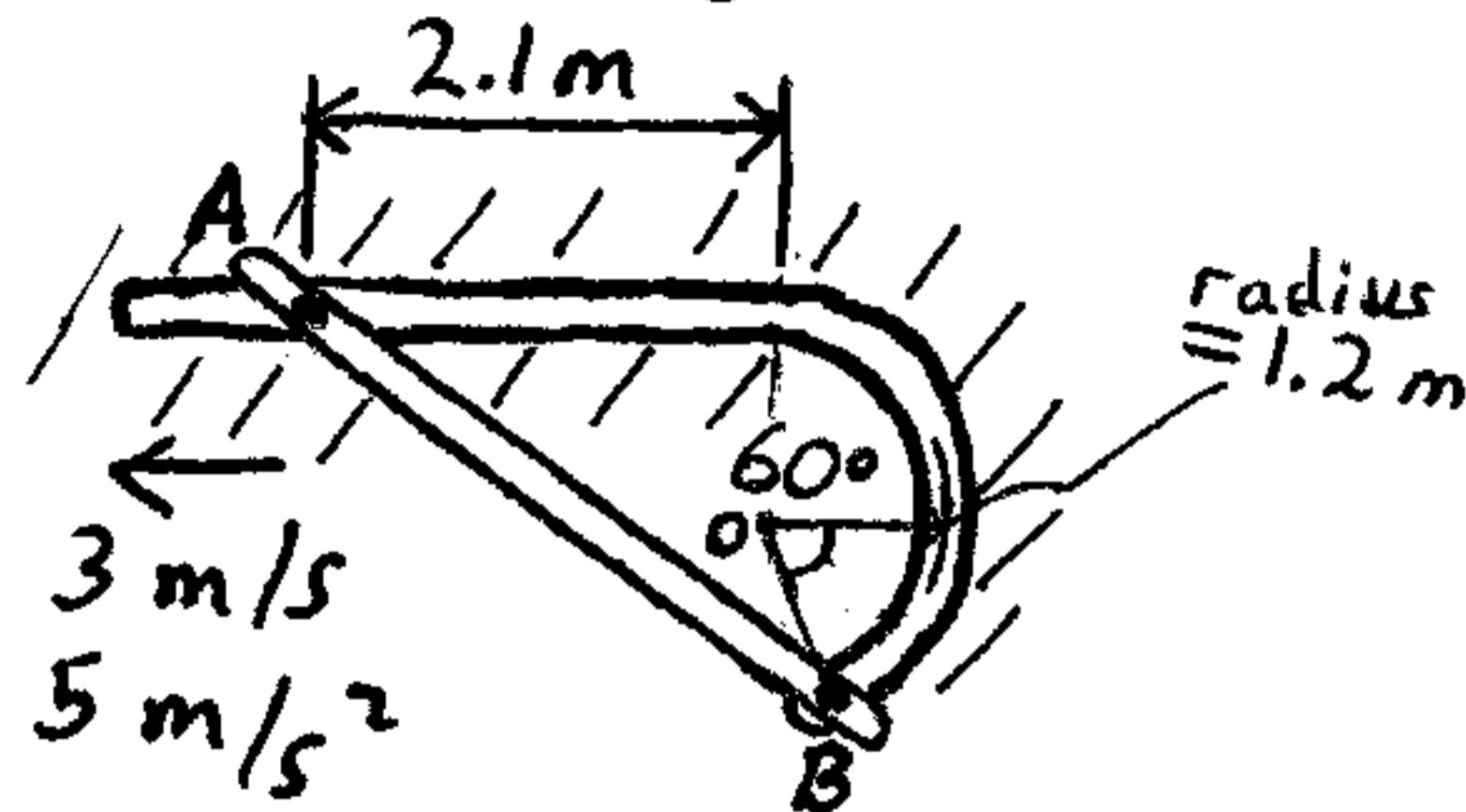
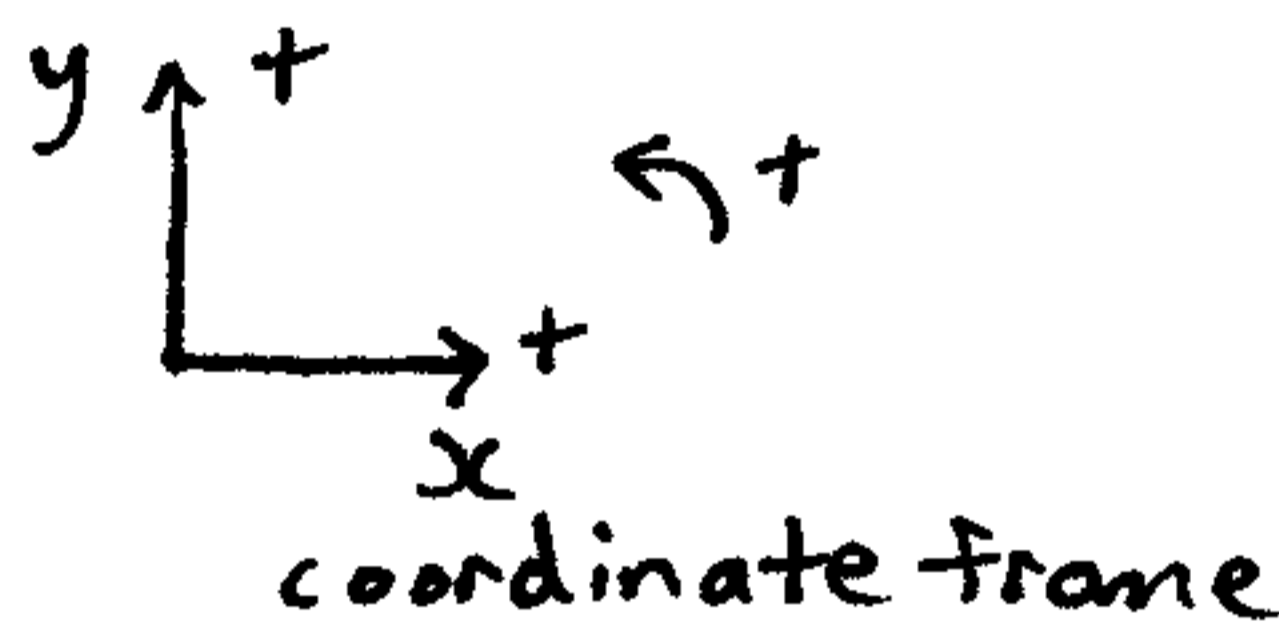


This is a 2D relative-motion problem involving acceleration (engineering mechanics).



The rod AB has endpoints at A and B which are free to move in the groove shown. Calculate the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the rod at the instant shown.

Solution:



First,  $\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A}$

Substitute known quantities:

$v_B$  is the tangential speed of point B along circular groove.

$$v_B \sin 60^\circ \hat{i} + v_B \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} = -3\hat{i} + \omega \hat{k} \times ((2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ)\hat{i} - (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ)\hat{j}) \quad (I)$$

Note that the velocity of point B is in a direction that is purely tangential to the circular groove (ie. tangent to travel path)

$$\text{Next, } \vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

Substitute known quantities:

$a_B$  is the acceleration of point B along circular groove.

tangential component of acceleration

centripetal component of acceleration

$$a_B \sin 60^\circ \hat{i} + a_B \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} - \frac{v_B^2}{1.2} \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + \frac{v_B^2}{1.2} \sin 60^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= -5 \hat{i} + \omega \hat{k} \times \left( (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} - (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{j} \right) - \omega^2 \left( (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} - (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{j} \right)$$

(II)

Simplify equation (I):

$$v_B \sin 60^\circ \hat{i} + v_B \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} = -3 \hat{i} + \omega (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} + \omega (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{i}$$

Compare ( $\hat{i}$ ) and ( $\hat{j}$ ) components:

$$(\hat{i}): v_B \sin 60^\circ = -3 + \omega (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$(\hat{j}): v_B \cos 60^\circ = \omega (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ)$$

Solve the above two equations.

$$v_B = -6.65 \text{ m/s or } 6.65 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = -1.23 \text{ rad/s or } 1.23 \text{ rad/s} \checkmark \text{ (answer)}$$

Simplify equation (II):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_B \sin 60^\circ \hat{i} + a_B \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} - \frac{v_B^2}{1.2} \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + \frac{v_B^2}{1.2} \sin 60^\circ \hat{j} \\
 &= -5 \hat{i} + \alpha (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} + \alpha (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{i} \\
 &\quad - \omega^2 (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} \\
 &\quad + \omega^2 (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

Compare ( $\hat{i}$ ) and ( $\hat{j}$ ) components and substitute known quantities:

$$(\hat{i}): a_B \sin 60^\circ - \frac{(6.65)^2}{1.2} \cos 60^\circ = -5 + \alpha (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ) - (1.23)^2 (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ)$$

$$(\hat{j}): a_B \cos 60^\circ + \frac{(-6.65)^2}{1.2} \sin 60^\circ = \alpha (2.1 + 1.2 \sin 30^\circ) + (-1.23)^2 (1.2 + 1.2 \cos 30^\circ)$$

Solve the above two equations.

$$a_B = 73.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 24.1 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ (answer)}$$