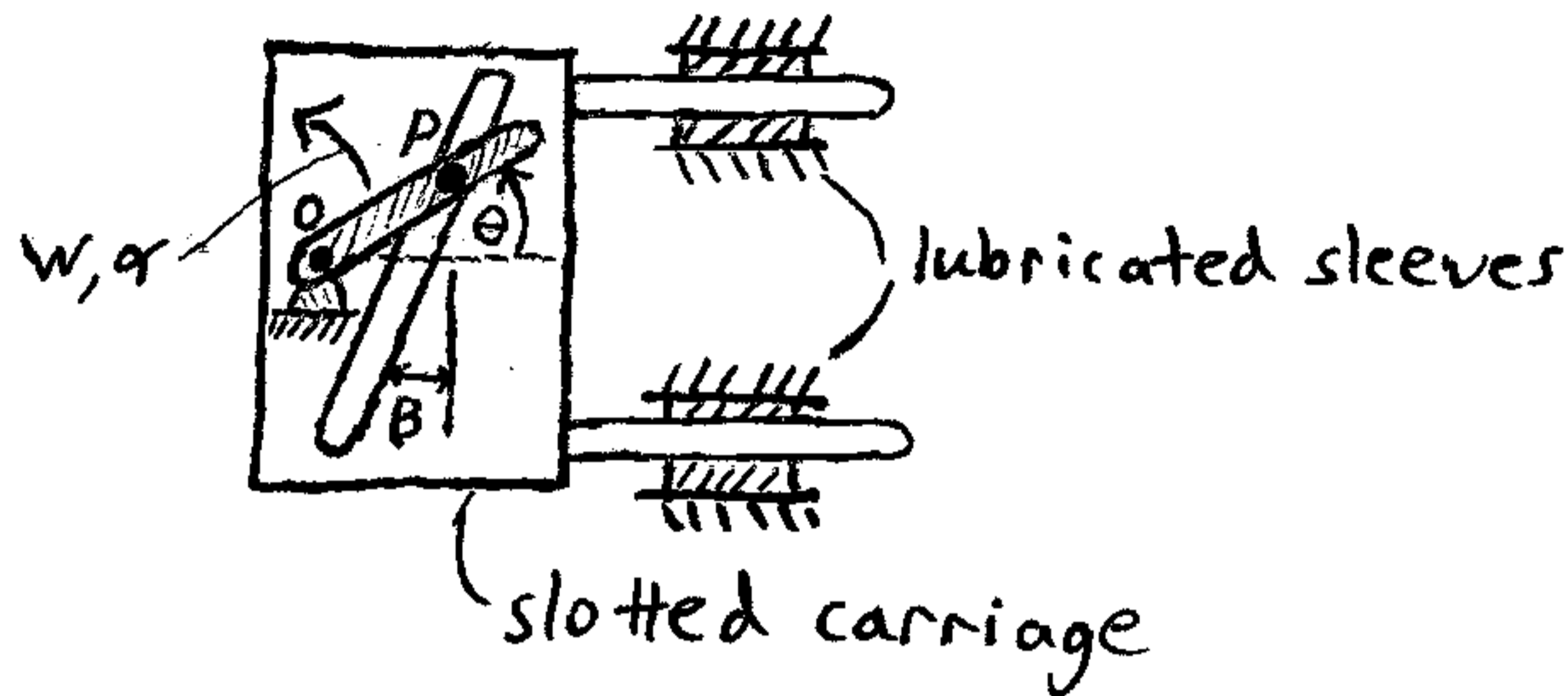


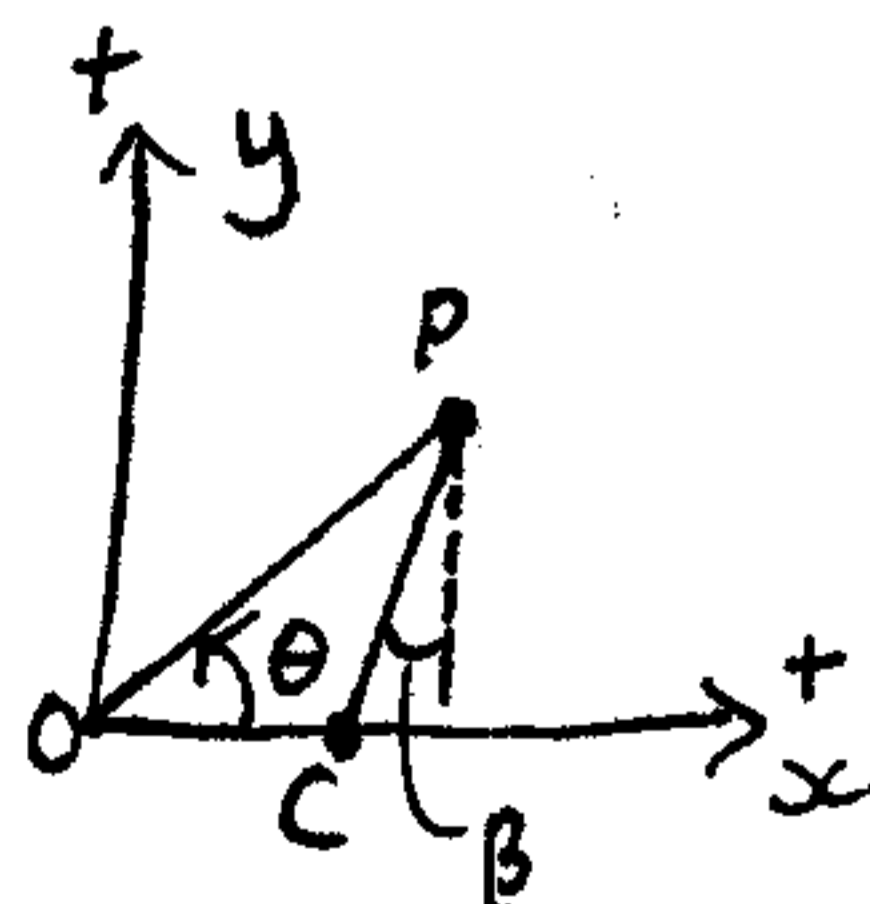
This is a 2D relative-motion problem involving acceleration (engineering mechanics).



A slotted carriage is free to slide back and forth using lubricated sleeves as support, as shown. A rotating link  $OP$  is the driver of this motion. The distance between  $O$  and  $P$  is  $d$ , and the slot makes an angle of  $\beta$  with the vertical. Derive an expression for the velocity and acceleration of the carriage.

Solution:

For this problem use a simple geometric approach rather than the usual vector equations.



$$\angle OCP = 90 + \beta$$

$$\angle OPC = 90 - \beta - \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} \equiv \omega$$

$$\ddot{\theta} \equiv \alpha$$

$\beta$  is constant

$\theta$  varies with time

From the law of sines,

$$\frac{OC}{\sin(\angle OPC)} = \frac{OP}{\sin(\angle OCP)}$$

Substitute known quantities:

$$\frac{OC}{\sin(90 - \beta - \theta)} = \frac{d}{\sin(90 + \beta)}$$

$$OC = \frac{d \sin(90 - \beta - \theta)}{\sin(90 + \beta)}$$

The velocity of the carriage is equal to  $\frac{d(OC)}{dt}$ .

(OC varies with time, so it can be differentiated with respect to time)

$$\frac{d(OC)}{dt} = \frac{d \cos(90 - \beta - \theta) (-\dot{\theta})}{\sin(90 + \beta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(OC)}{dt} = \frac{-w d \sin(\beta + \theta)}{\cos \beta} \quad (\text{answer})$$

The acceleration of the carriage is equal to  $\frac{d^2(OC)}{dt^2}$ .

$$\frac{d^2(OC)}{dt^2} = -\left( \frac{w d \sin(\beta + \theta)}{\cos \beta} + \frac{w d \cos(\beta + \theta) \dot{\theta}}{\cos \beta} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2(OC)}{dt^2} = \frac{-\alpha d \sin(\beta + \theta)}{\cos \beta} - \frac{w^2 d \cos(\beta + \theta)}{\cos \beta} \quad (\text{answer})$$