

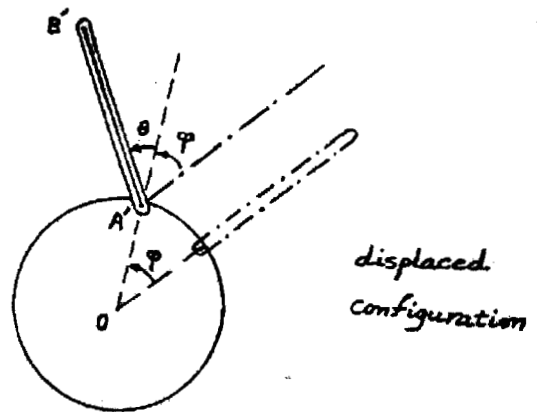
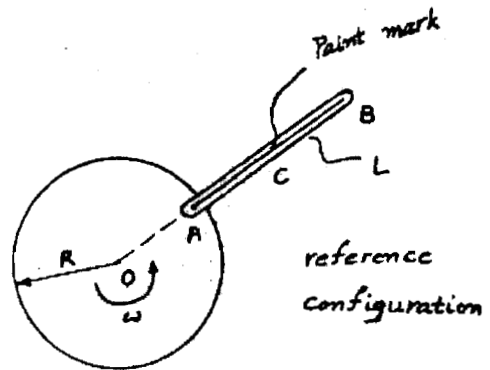
## Problem Set No. 2

### Problem 1

(a)

To find the angular velocity of the rod, compare orientation of  $AB$  to  $A'B'$ :

$$\omega_{rod} = (\dot{\phi} + \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_z = (\omega + \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_z$$



(b)

$$\underline{v}_C = \underline{v}_A + \omega_{rod} \times \underline{AC}$$

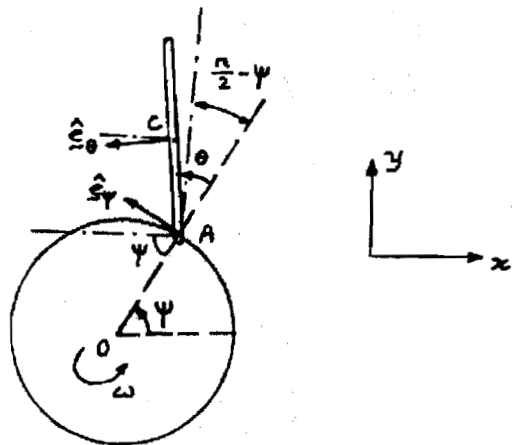
$$\underline{v}_A = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{OA} = \omega R \hat{e}_\psi$$

$$\therefore \underline{v}_C = \omega R \hat{e}_\psi + (\omega + \dot{\theta}) \frac{L}{2} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\hat{e}_\psi = -\sin\psi \hat{e}_x + \cos\psi \hat{e}_y$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\cos\left[\theta - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \psi\right)\right] \hat{e}_x - \sin\left[\theta - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \psi\right)\right] \hat{e}_y$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\sin(\theta + \psi) \hat{e}_x + \cos(\theta + \psi) \hat{e}_y$$



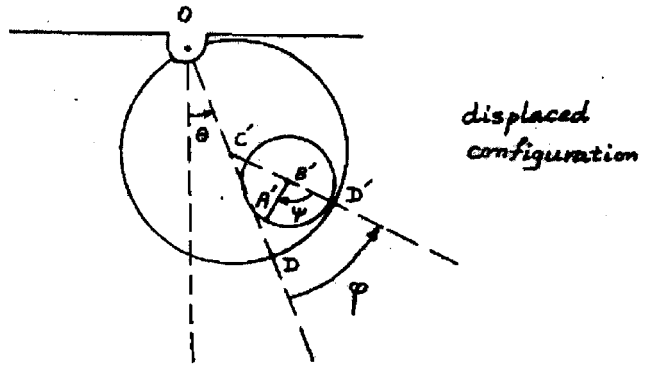
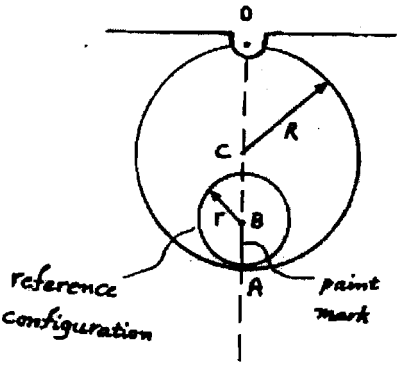
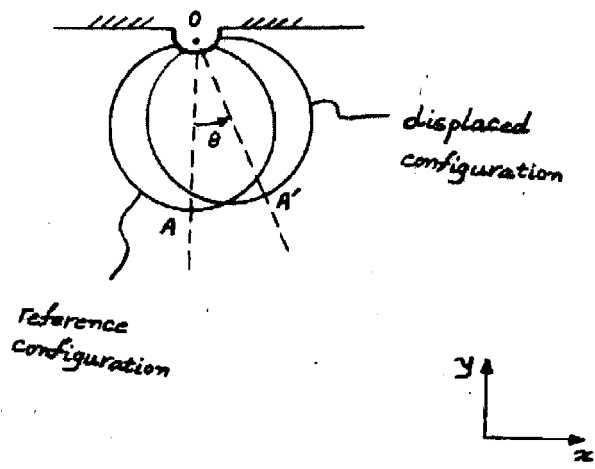
If  $\psi(t=0) = \psi_0 \Rightarrow \underline{\psi}(t) = \psi_0 + \omega t$

So, 
$$\underline{v}_C = \left[ -\omega R \sin\psi - (\omega + \dot{\theta}) \frac{L}{2} \sin(\theta + \psi) \right] \hat{e}_x + \left[ \omega R \cos\psi + (\omega + \dot{\theta}) \frac{L}{2} \cos(\theta + \psi) \right] \hat{e}_y$$

Problem 2

Comparing the orientation of OA to OA', the angular velocity of the ring would be:

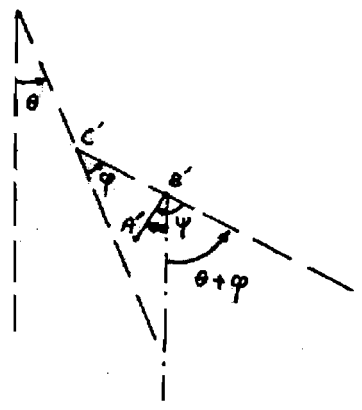
$\omega_{ring} = \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_z$



Comparing BA to BA',

$$\omega_{disk} = - [\dot{\psi} - (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi})] \hat{e}_z$$

$$= (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi} - \dot{\psi}) \hat{e}_z$$



No slip  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{cases} v_{D'}|_{disk} = v_{D'}|_{ring} \\ A'D' = DD' \end{cases} \Rightarrow r\psi = R\phi \Rightarrow \psi = \frac{R}{r}\phi$

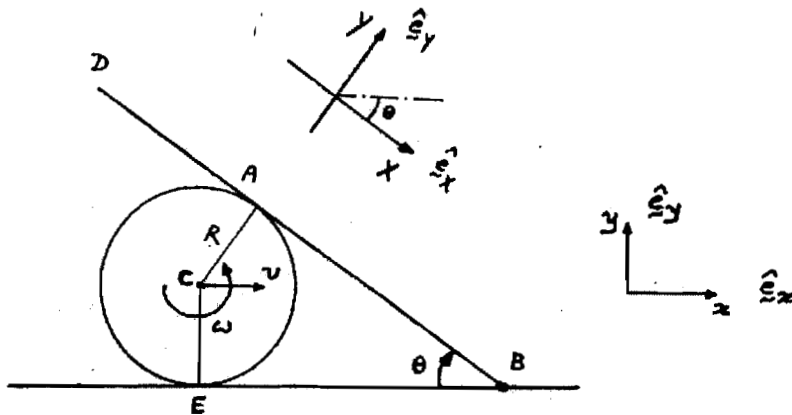
$\therefore \omega_{disk} = [\dot{\theta} + (1 - \frac{R}{r})\dot{\phi}] \hat{e}_z$

(a)

$$\underline{v}_C = v \hat{e}_x = v \cos \theta \hat{e}_x + v \sin \theta \hat{e}_y$$

No slip between cylinder and the bar:

$$\underline{v}_A|_{\text{bar}} = \underline{v}_A|_{\text{cylinder}}$$



$$\underline{v}_A|_{\text{bar}} = \underline{\omega}_{\text{bar}} \times \underline{BA} \implies \underline{v}_A|_{\text{bar}} = -AB \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_y$$

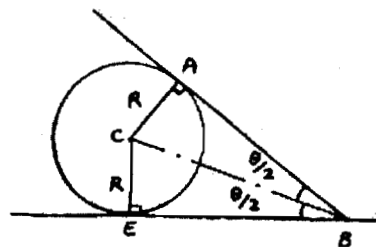
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{v}_A|_{\text{cylinder}} &= \underline{v}_C + \underline{\omega}_{\text{cylinder}} \times \underline{CA} \\ &= (v \cos \theta \hat{e}_x + v \sin \theta \hat{e}_y) - R \omega_{\text{cylinder}} \hat{e}_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore AB \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_y = (v \cos \theta \hat{e}_x + v \sin \theta \hat{e}_y) - R \omega_{\text{cyl.}} \hat{e}_x$$

$$\implies (v \cos \theta - R \omega_{\text{cyl.}}) \hat{e}_x + (v \sin \theta - AB \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_y = \underline{0}$$

$$\implies \omega_{\text{cylinder}} = \frac{v \cos \theta}{R} \quad \& \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{v \sin \theta}{AB}$$

$$\frac{CA}{AB} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \implies AB = R \cot \frac{\theta}{2}$$



$$\text{So, } \underline{\omega}_{\text{bar}} = -\dot{\theta} \hat{e}_z = -\frac{v \sin \theta}{AB} \hat{e}_z = -\frac{v}{R} \sin \theta \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \hat{e}_z = -\frac{2v}{R} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \hat{e}_z \quad \left| \text{Angular velocity of the bar BD} \right.$$

$$(b) \quad \underline{v}_E|_{\text{cylinder}} = \underline{v}_C + \underline{\omega}_{\text{cylinder}} \times \underline{CE} = \left( v + \frac{v \cos \theta}{R} R \right) \hat{e}_x = v(1 + \cos \theta) \hat{e}_x$$

velocity of the cylinder at the point where it contacts the ground.

Problem 4

Radius of the disk = R

$$\underline{v}_A = \underline{0}$$

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_A + \underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}} \times \underline{AB} = \underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}} \times \underline{AB}$$

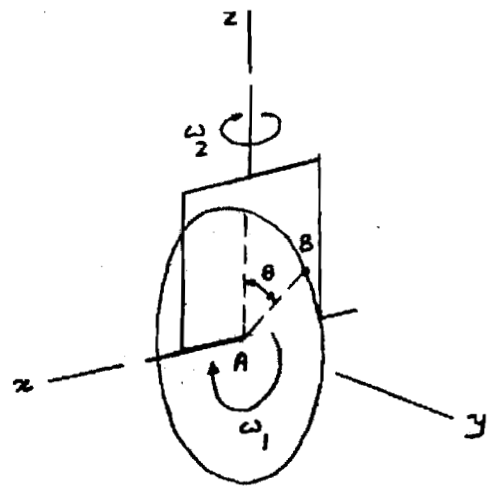
$$\underline{AB} = R (\cos\theta \hat{e}_z + \sin\theta \hat{e}_y)$$

$$\underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}} = -\omega_1 \hat{e}_x - \omega_2 \hat{e}_z$$

$$\underline{v}_B = -(\omega_1 \hat{e}_x + \omega_2 \hat{e}_z) \times R (\cos\theta \hat{e}_z + \sin\theta \hat{e}_y)$$

$$\underline{v}_B = R\omega_2 \sin\theta \hat{e}_x + R\omega_1 \cos\theta \hat{e}_y - R\omega_1 \sin\theta \hat{e}_z$$

velocity of point B



Note that x, y are rotating about z with  $\omega_2$ .

$$\underline{a}_B = \frac{d\underline{v}_B}{dt} = \frac{d\underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}}}{dt} \times \underline{AB} + \underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}} \times \frac{d\underline{AB}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\underline{AB}}{dt} = \underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}} \times \underline{AB}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{e}_x}{dt} = -\omega_2 \hat{e}_y$$

$$\frac{d\hat{e}_y}{dt} = \omega_2 \hat{e}_x$$

$$\frac{d\underline{\omega}_{\text{disk}}}{dt} = \omega_1 \omega_2 \hat{e}_y$$

$$\frac{d\underline{AB}}{dt} = R\omega_2 \sin\theta \hat{e}_x + R\omega_1 \cos\theta \hat{e}_y - R\omega_1 \sin\theta \hat{e}_z$$

$$\underline{a}_B = (\omega_1 \omega_2 \hat{e}_y) \times R (\cos\theta \hat{e}_z + \sin\theta \hat{e}_y) + (-\omega_1 \hat{e}_x - \omega_2 \hat{e}_z) \times R (\omega_2 \sin\theta \hat{e}_x + \omega_1 \cos\theta \hat{e}_y - \omega_1 \sin\theta \hat{e}_z)$$

$$\underline{a}_B = 2R\omega_1 \omega_2 \cos\theta \hat{e}_x - R(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2) \sin\theta \hat{e}_y - R\omega_1^2 \cos\theta \hat{e}_z$$

acceleration of point B