

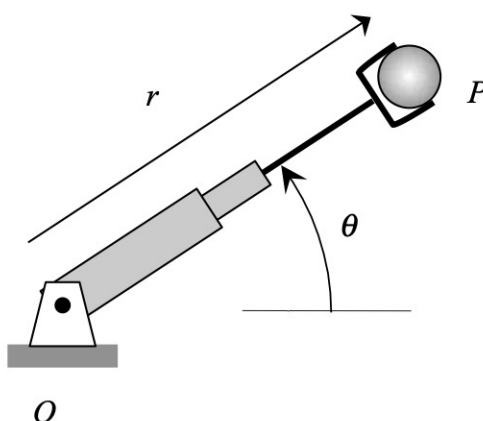
Problem H.1.E

Given: A rotating and telescoping robotic arm is gripping a small sphere P in its end effector. The arm is rotating counterclockwise with a constant angular speed of $\dot{\theta}$. The arm is extending such that the radial distance from O to P is related to the rotation angle θ by the following equation:

$$r(\theta) = R_0 + R_1 \cos 2\theta$$

where r and θ are given in terms of meters and radians, respectively.

Find: Determine the velocity and acceleration of the sphere P. Write your answers as vectors in terms of the polar unit vectors \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ .

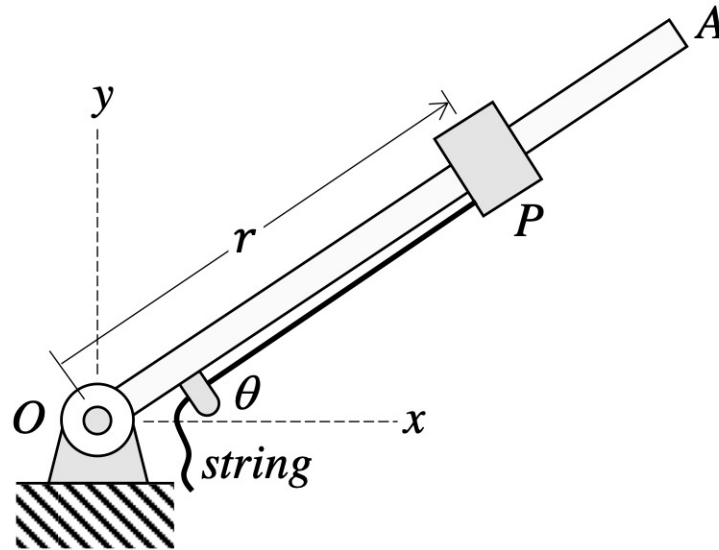


Use the following parameters in your analysis: $R_0 = 2$ m, $R_1 = 0.5$ m, $\theta = \pi/2$ rad and $\dot{\theta} = 2$ rad/s.

Problem H1.F

Given: A string is used to pull in particle P in such a way that the radial position of P is given by $r = 1 - 0.05t^2$, while the angular orientation of arm OA is given by $\theta = 0.25 + 0.1t$, where r , θ and t are given in meters, radians and seconds, respectively.

Find: Determine the velocity and acceleration of P.



Use the following parameters in your analysis: $t = 3$ s.