

Example 3.A.1

Given: The disk shown below rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface. At the instant shown, the center O is moving to the right with a speed of $v_0 = 5 \text{ m/s}$ with this speed decreasing at a rate of 2 m/s^2 . Also for this instant, the particle P is at a position of $x_p = 0.2 \text{ m}$ with $\dot{x}_p = 2 \text{ m/s} = \text{constant}$, where x_p is measured relative to the xyz coordinate system that is attached to the disk.

Find: Determine:

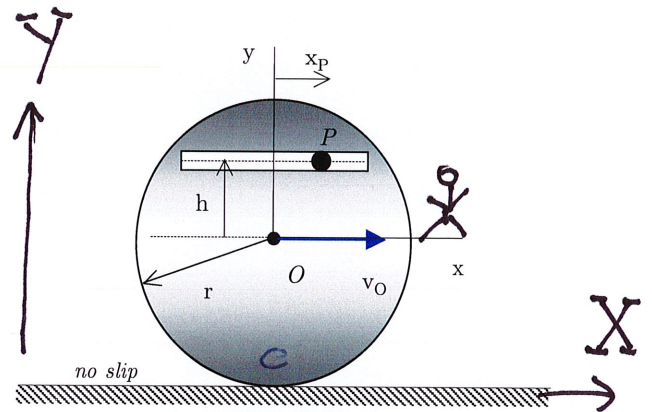
- The velocity of particle P ; and
- The acceleration of particle P .

Use the following parameters in your analysis: $h = 0.2 \text{ m}$ and $r = 0.6 \text{ m}$.

Attach xyz to the disk

$$\{\bar{v}_{P/O}\}_{rel} = \dot{x}_p \hat{i}$$

$$\{\bar{a}_{P/O}\}_{rel} = \ddot{x}_p \hat{i} = 0 \hat{i}$$



$$\bar{v}_O = 5 \text{ m/s} \hat{i} \quad \dot{v}_O = -2 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i} = \bar{a}_O$$

rigid body: $v_O = -\omega r$

relate ω to O to get these $\therefore \bar{\omega} = -\frac{v_O}{r} \hat{k}$

$$a_O = -\alpha r$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = -\frac{a_O}{r} \hat{k}$$

velocity

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{v}_P &= \bar{v}_O + \{\bar{v}_{P/O}\}_{rel} + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{P/O} \\ &= v_O \hat{i} + \dot{x}_p \hat{i} + \left(-\frac{v_O}{r}\right) \hat{k} \times (x_p \hat{i} + h \hat{j}) \end{aligned}$$

At this instant
 $\hat{I} = \hat{i}, \hat{J} = \hat{j}, \hat{K} = \hat{k}$

$$\bar{v}_P = \left(v_O + \dot{x}_p + \frac{v_O h}{r}\right) \hat{i} + \left(-\frac{v_O x_p}{r}\right) \hat{j} \quad \text{m/s}$$

acceleration

$$\bar{a}_P = \bar{a}_O + \underbrace{\{\bar{a}_{P/O}\}_{rel}}_{\ddot{x}_p \hat{i}} + \bar{\alpha} \times \bar{r}_{P/O} + \alpha \left\{ \bar{\omega} \times \{\bar{v}_{P/O}\}_{rel} \right\} - \omega^2 \bar{r}_{P/O}$$

$$\vec{a}_p = \check{a}_0 \hat{I} + \vec{0} + \left(-\frac{\check{a}_0}{r} \hat{k}\right) \times (\check{x}_p \hat{i} + h \hat{j}) + 2 \left(-\frac{\check{v}_0}{r} \hat{k}\right) \times (\check{x}_p \hat{i}) - \left(\frac{v_0^2}{r^2}\right) (\check{x}_p \hat{i} + h \hat{j})$$

At this instant $\hat{i} = \hat{I}$, $\hat{j} = \hat{J}$, $\hat{k} = \hat{K}$ (need to be in the same co-ordinate system to do $\times$ products.)

$$\vec{a}_p = \left(a_0 + \frac{a_0}{r} h - \frac{v_0^2}{r^2} x_p\right) \hat{i} + \left[-\left(\frac{+a_0 x_p}{r}\right) + \frac{2v_0}{r} \check{x}_p + \frac{v_0^2}{r^2} h\right] \hat{j}$$

m/s^2

$$\therefore \vec{a}_p = \dots$$