

You may work in groups. You may use your book. You may not use the internet.

Sprinkler arm OA is pinned to a cart at point O. The cart moves to the right with a speed of v_{cart} with a constant rate of change of speed $\dot{v}_{cart} = 2 \text{ ft/s}^2$. Fluid flows through the sprinkler arm at a rate of \dot{d} relative to the arm with a constant rate of change of relative speed $\ddot{d} = -3 \text{ ft/s}^2$. The sprinkler arm is being raised at a constant rate of $\dot{\theta} = 4 \text{ rad/s}$. As shown in the below figure, an observer and xyz coordinate system are attached to the sprinkler arm. The following equation can be used to find the acceleration of a pellet P that flows with the fluid in the arm:

$$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_O + (\vec{a}_{P/O})_{rel} + \vec{a} \times \vec{r}_{P/O} + 2\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{v}_{P/O})_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{P/O})$$

Find the numerical values of the below vectors when $d = 3 \text{ ft}$, $v_{cart} = 3 \text{ ft/s}$, $\dot{d} = 5 \text{ ft/s}$, and $\theta = 90 \text{ deg}$:

$$\vec{a}_O = -\dot{v}_{cart}\hat{j} = -2\hat{j} \text{ [ft/s}^2\text{]}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \dot{\theta}\hat{k} = 4\hat{k} \text{ [rad/s]}$$

$$\vec{a} = 0$$

$$(\vec{v}_{P/O})_{rel} = \dot{d}\hat{i} = 5\hat{i} \text{ [ft/s]}$$

$$(\vec{a}_{P/O})_{rel} = \ddot{d}\hat{i} = -3\hat{i} \text{ [ft/s}^2\text{]}$$

