

Problem H1.Ha – solution using projection onto polar unit vectors

Given: Particle P is constrained to move within a circular slot with a radius of R and center at point C. P is also constrained to move within the straight slot cut in an arm, with the arm rotating about end O with a constant rate of $\dot{\theta} = \omega$. O is located within the circular slot immediately to the left of C.

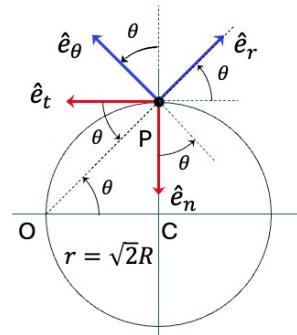
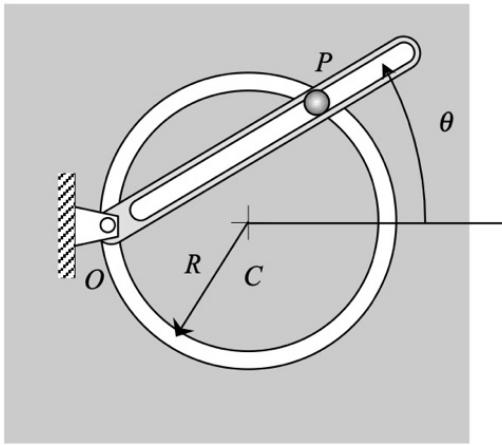
Find: For the position of $\theta = 45^\circ$:

(a) show the path unit vectors \hat{e}_t and \hat{e}_n , along with polar unit vectors \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ , in a sketch. Note that the polar variable r is measured from point O to P, thus defining the direction for \hat{e}_r .

(b) determine numerical values for the rate of change of speed \dot{v}_P of P and for \dot{r} , \ddot{r} and $\ddot{\theta}$.

(c) is the speed of P increasing or decreasing? Explain.

Use the following parameters in your analysis: $R = 8$ in and $\omega = 4$ rad/s.



$$\hat{e}_r = -\cos\theta \hat{e}_t - \sin\theta \hat{e}_n$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = \sin\theta \hat{e}_t - \cos\theta \hat{e}_n$$

Velocity

$$r\dot{\theta} = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta = (v\hat{e}_t) \cdot (sin\theta\hat{e}_t - cos\theta\hat{e}_n) = v sin\theta \Rightarrow v = \frac{r\dot{\theta}}{sin\theta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(8)(4)}{\sqrt{2}/2} = 64 \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\dot{r} = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{e}_r = (v\hat{e}_t) \cdot (-cos\theta\hat{e}_t - sin\theta\hat{e}_n) = -v cos\theta = -64(\sqrt{2}/2) = -32\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

Acceleration

$$\begin{aligned}
 r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} &= \vec{a} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta = \left(\dot{v}\hat{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\hat{e}_n \right) \cdot (sin\theta\hat{e}_t - cos\theta\hat{e}_n) = \dot{v}sin\theta - \frac{v^2}{\rho}cos\theta \quad \Rightarrow \\
 \dot{v} &= \frac{1}{sin\theta} \left[2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + \frac{v^2}{\rho}cos\theta \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}/2} \left[2(-32\sqrt{2})(4) + \frac{64^2}{8}(\sqrt{2}/2) \right] = 0 \quad \leftarrow \\
 \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 &= \vec{a} \cdot \hat{e}_r = \left(\dot{v}\hat{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\hat{e}_n \right) \cdot (-cos\theta\hat{e}_t - sin\theta\hat{e}_n) = -\dot{v}cos\theta - \frac{v^2}{\rho}sin\theta \quad \Rightarrow \\
 \ddot{r} &= r\dot{\theta}^2 - \dot{v}cos\theta - \frac{v^2}{\rho}sin\theta = \sqrt{2}(8)(4)^2 - 0 - \frac{(64)^2}{8}(\sqrt{2}/2) = -128\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s}^2 \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

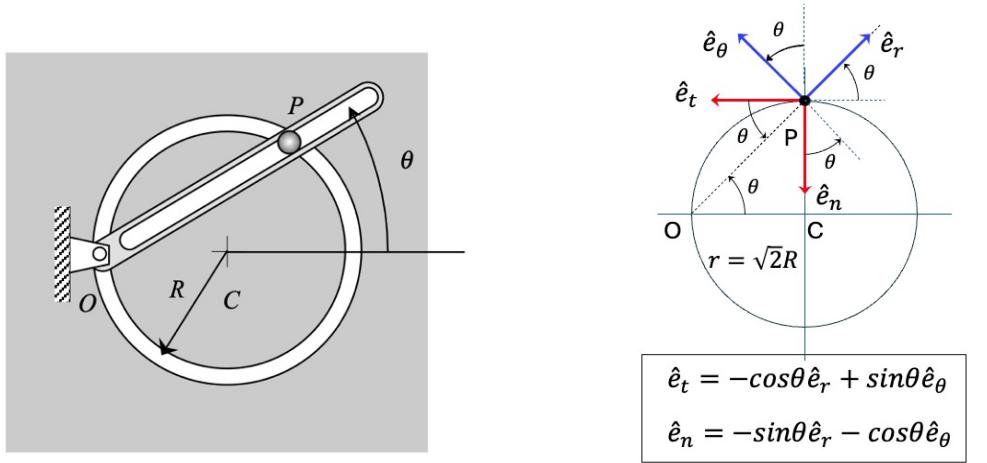
Problem H1.Hb – solution using projection onto path unit vectors

Given: Particle P is constrained to move within a circular slot with a radius of R and center at point C. P is also constrained to move within the straight slot cut in an arm, with the arm rotating about end O with a constant rate of $\dot{\theta} = \omega$. O is located within the circular slot immediately to the left of C.

Find: For the position of $\theta = 45^\circ$:

- show the path unit vectors \hat{e}_t and \hat{e}_n , along with polar unit vectors \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ , in a sketch. Note that the polar variable r is measured from point O to P, thus defining the direction for \hat{e}_r .
- determine numerical values for the rate of change of speed \dot{v}_P of P and for \dot{r} , \ddot{r} and $\ddot{\theta}$.
- is the speed of P increasing or decreasing? Explain.

Use the following parameters in your analysis: $R = 8$ in and $\omega = 4$ rad/s.



Velocity

$$0 = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{e}_n = (\dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (-\sin\theta\hat{e}_r - \cos\theta\hat{e}_\theta) = -\dot{r}\sin\theta - r\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{r} = -r\dot{\theta}\cot\theta = -(8\sqrt{2})(4)(1) = -32\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$v = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{e}_t = (\dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (-\cos\theta\hat{e}_r + \sin\theta\hat{e}_\theta) = -\dot{r}\cos\theta + r\dot{\theta}\sin\theta$$

$$= -(-32\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}/2) + (8\sqrt{2})(4)(\sqrt{2}/2) = 64 \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

Acceleration

$$\frac{v^2}{\rho} = \vec{a} \cdot \hat{e}_n = [(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta] \cdot (-\sin\theta\hat{e}_r - \cos\theta\hat{e}_\theta)$$

$$= -(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\sin\theta - (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\cos\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$\ddot{r} = -\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left[\frac{v^2}{\rho} + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\cos\theta \right] + r\dot{\theta}^2 = -128\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s}^2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\dot{v} = \vec{a} \cdot \hat{e}_t = [(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta] \cdot (-\cos\theta\hat{e}_r + \sin\theta\hat{e}_\theta)$$

$$= -(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\cos\theta + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\sin\theta = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

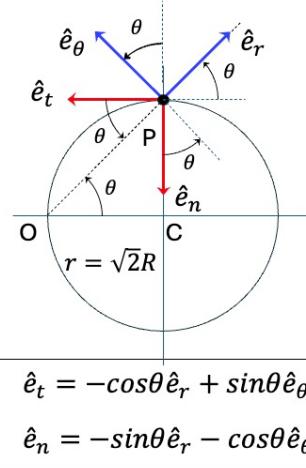
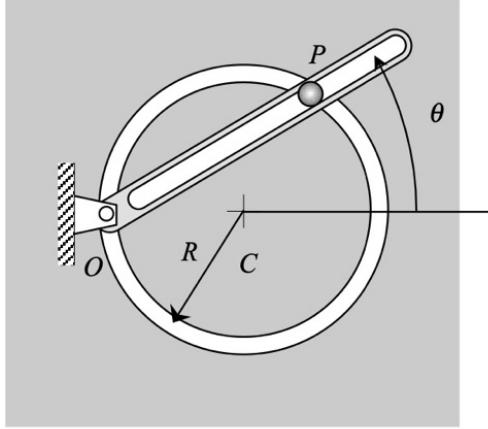
Problem H1.Hc – solution using balancing coefficients using polar unit vectors

Given: Particle P is constrained to move within a circular slot with a radius of R and center at point C. P is also constrained to move within the straight slot cut in an arm, with the arm rotating about end O with a constant rate of $\dot{\theta} = \omega$. O is located within the circular slot immediately to the left of C.

Find: For the position of $\theta = 45^\circ$:

- show the path unit vectors \hat{e}_t and \hat{e}_n , along with polar unit vectors \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ , in a sketch. Note that the polar variable r is measured from point O to P, thus defining the direction for \hat{e}_r .
- determine numerical values for the rate of change of speed \dot{v}_P of P and for \dot{r} , \ddot{r} and $\ddot{\theta}$.
- is the speed of P increasing or decreasing? Explain.

Use the following parameters in your analysis: $R = 8$ in and $\omega = 4$ rad/s.



Velocity

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta = v\hat{e}_t = v(-\cos\theta\hat{e}_r + \sin\theta\hat{e}_\theta) \Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta: r\dot{\theta} = v\sin\theta \Rightarrow v = r\dot{\theta}/\sin\theta = 8\sqrt{2}(4)/(\sqrt{2}/2) = 64 \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\hat{e}_r: \dot{r} = -v\cos\theta = -(64)(\sqrt{2}/2) = -32\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow$$

Acceleration

$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta = \dot{v}\hat{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\hat{e}_n$$

$$= \dot{v}(-\cos\theta\hat{e}_r + \sin\theta\hat{e}_\theta) + \frac{v^2}{\rho}(-\sin\theta\hat{e}_r - \cos\theta\hat{e}_\theta) \Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta: 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = \dot{v}\sin\theta - \frac{v^2}{\rho}\cos\theta \Rightarrow \dot{v} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left[2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\cos\theta \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}/2} \left[2(-32)(4) + \frac{64^2}{8} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\hat{e}_r: \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = -\dot{v}\cos\theta - \frac{v^2}{\rho}\sin\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$\ddot{r} = r\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{v^2}{\rho}\sin\theta = (8\sqrt{2})(4)^2 - \frac{64^2}{8}(\sqrt{2}/2) = -128\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s}^2 \quad \leftarrow$$

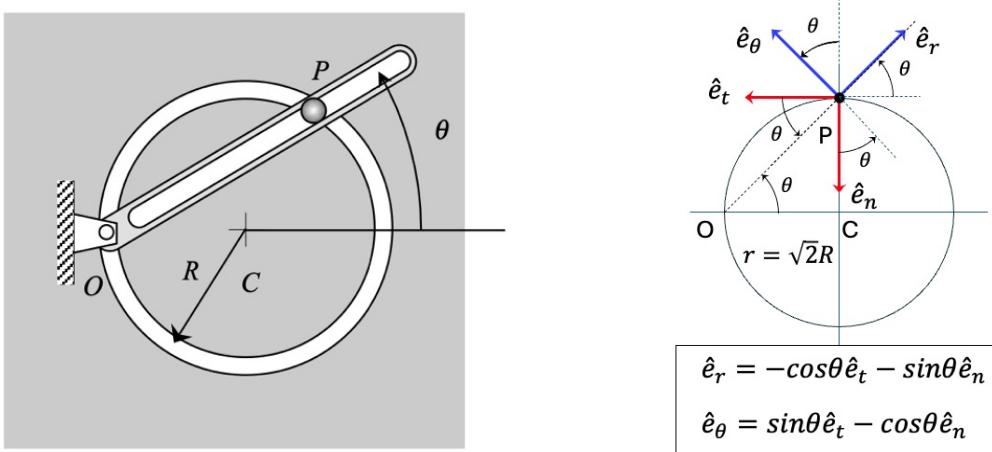
Problem H1.Hd – solution using balancing coefficients using path unit vectors

Given: Particle P is constrained to move within a circular slot with a radius of R and center at point C. P is also constrained to move within the straight slot cut in an arm, with the arm rotating about end O with a constant rate of $\dot{\theta} = \omega$. O is located within the circular slot immediately to the left of C.

Find: For the position of $\theta = 45^\circ$:

- show the path unit vectors \hat{e}_t and \hat{e}_n , along with polar unit vectors \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ , in a sketch. Note that the polar variable r is measured from point O to P, thus defining the direction for \hat{e}_r .
- determine numerical values for the rate of change of speed \dot{v}_P of P and for \dot{r} , \ddot{r} and $\ddot{\theta}$.
- is the speed of P increasing or decreasing? Explain.

Use the following parameters in your analysis: $R = 8$ in and $\omega = 4$ rad/s.



Velocity

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{v} &= v\hat{e}_t = \dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta \\
 &= \dot{r}(-\cos\theta\hat{e}_t - \sin\theta\hat{e}_n) + r\dot{\theta}(\sin\theta\hat{e}_t - \cos\theta\hat{e}_n) \Rightarrow \\
 \hat{e}_n: 0 &= -\dot{r}\sin\theta - r\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \Rightarrow \dot{r} = -r\dot{\theta}\cot\theta = -32\sqrt{2} \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow \\
 \hat{e}_t: v &= -\dot{r}\cos\theta + r\dot{\theta}\sin\theta = 64 \text{ in/s} \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

Acceleration

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{a} &= \dot{v}\hat{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\hat{e}_n = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta \\
 &= (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)(-\cos\theta\hat{e}_t - \sin\theta\hat{e}_n) + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})(\sin\theta\hat{e}_t - \cos\theta\hat{e}_n) \Rightarrow \\
 \hat{e}_n: \frac{v^2}{\rho} &= -(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\sin\theta - (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\cos\theta \Rightarrow \\
 \ddot{r} &= -\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left[\frac{v^2}{\rho} + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\cos\theta \right] + r\dot{\theta}^2 = -128\sqrt{2} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \leftarrow \\
 \hat{e}_t: \dot{v} &= -(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\cos\theta + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\sin\theta = 0 \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$