

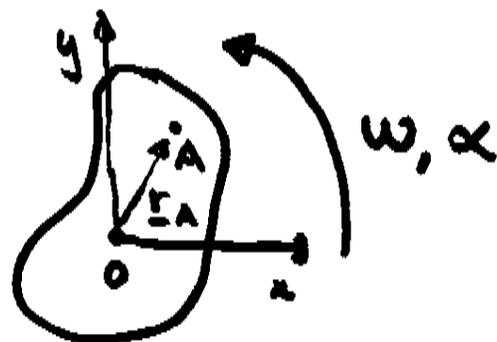
Handout 9

① Rotation about a fixed axis

$$\underline{v}_A = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_A$$

$$\underline{a}_A = \underline{\alpha} \times \underline{r}_A - \omega^2 \underline{r}_A$$

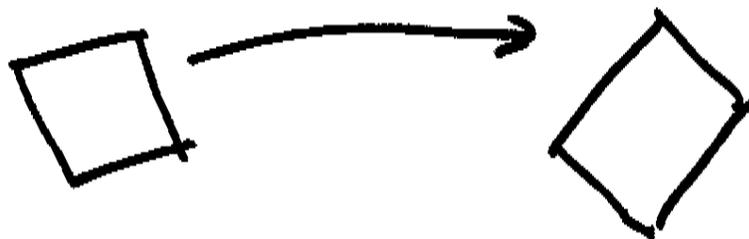
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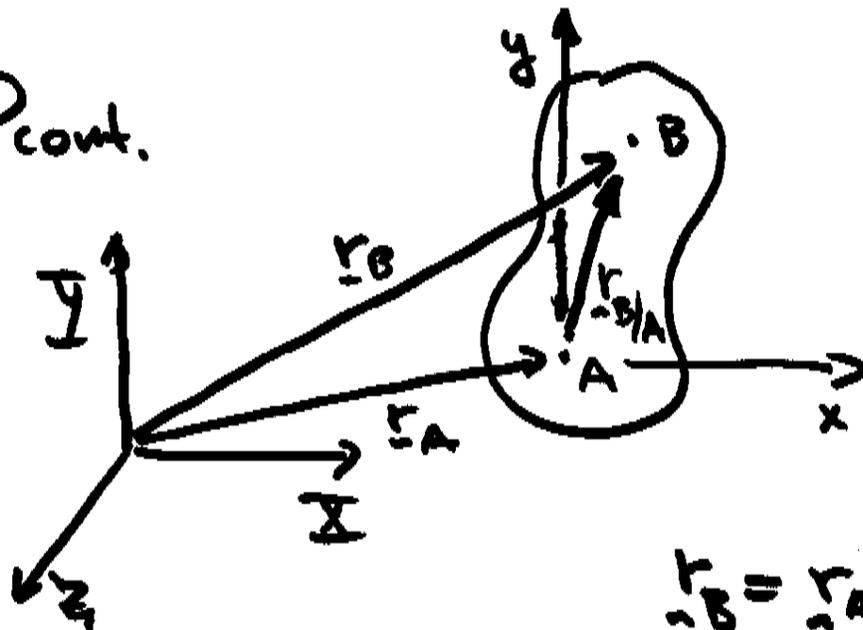
Fixed coordinate system

② General motion.

Analysis of point fixed on the rigid body using a translating coordinate system (but not rotating)



② cont.



$$\vec{r}_B = \vec{r}_A + \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

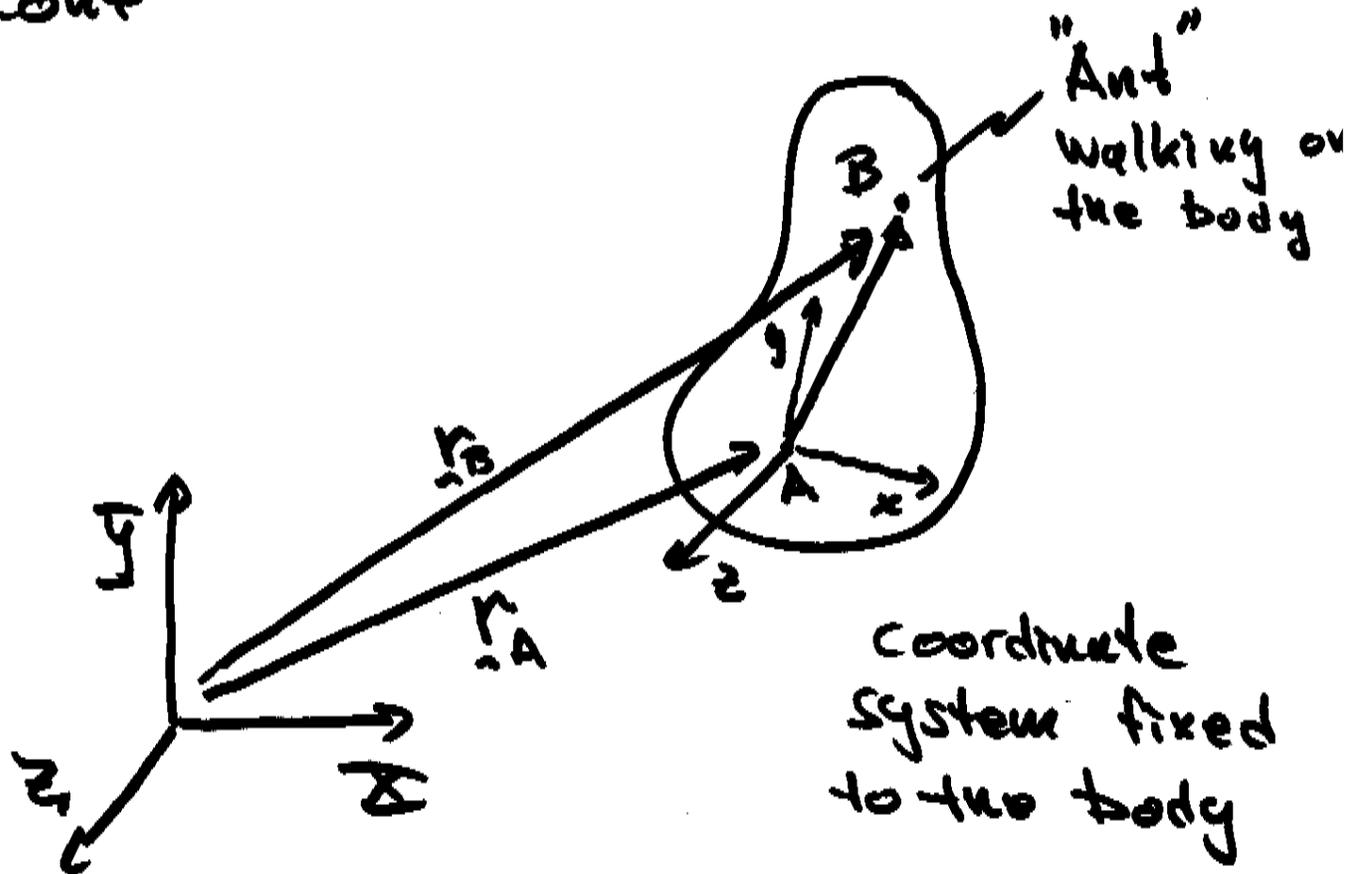
$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

③

General Motion

Analysis of a point moving on a rigid body using a coordinate system fixed to the body (rotating and translating)

(3) cont



What is the velocity and acceleration of the ~~body~~ "ant" B?

Assume that we know the velocity and acceleration of point A and the angular velocity and acceleration of the body.

③ cont) We also know how the "ant" walks relative to A.

Then

$$\underline{r}_B = \underline{r}_A + \underline{r}_{B/A}$$

$$\underline{v}_B = \frac{d\underline{r}_B}{dt} = \underline{v}_A + \frac{d\underline{r}_{B/A}}{dt}$$

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_A + \underline{v}_{B/rel} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_{B/A}$$

or

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_A + (\underline{v}_{B/A})_{xyz} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_{B/A}$$

This is true since

$$\underline{r}_{B/A} = x \underline{i} + y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}$$

$$\frac{d\underline{r}_{B/A}}{dt} = \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \underline{i} + \frac{dy}{dt} \underline{j} + \frac{dz}{dt} \underline{k} \right) + \left(x \frac{d\underline{i}}{dt} + y \frac{d\underline{j}}{dt} + z \frac{d\underline{k}}{dt} \right)$$

but $\underline{i}, \underline{j}, \underline{k}$ rotate with the body so

$$\frac{d\underline{i}}{dt} = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{i}, \quad \frac{d\underline{j}}{dt} = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{j}, \quad \frac{d\underline{k}}{dt} = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } x \frac{d\underline{i}}{dt} + y \frac{d\underline{j}}{dt} + z \frac{d\underline{k}}{dt} &= \\ &= \underline{\omega} \times x \underline{i} + \underline{\omega} \times y \underline{j} + \underline{\omega} \times z \underline{k} \\ &= \underline{\omega} \times (x \underline{i} + y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}) = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_{A/B} \end{aligned}$$

③
cont

Acceleration

$$\underline{a}_B = \underline{a}_A + \underline{\alpha} \times \underline{r}_{B/A} + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_{B/A}) + 2 \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{v}_{B/A})_{xyz} + (\underline{a}_{B/A})_{xyz}$$

Ex Bar AB has an angular velocity of 4 rad/s in the clockwise direction. What is the velocity of the pin B relative to the slot?

