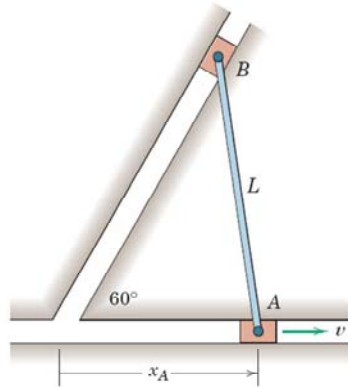


### Absolute Motion: Another Exercise



Slider **A** moves horizontally with a constant speed **v**.

Determine the **angular velocity** of bar **AB** in terms of the **linear position** of displacement  **$x_A$** .

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$$\frac{x_A}{\sin \theta} = \frac{L}{\sin 60^\circ} \quad (1)$$

$$x_A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} L \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_A = v = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} L \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \quad (2)$$

We need  $\cos \theta$  in terms of  $x_A$ .

From (1):  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{x_A}{L}$

Then  $\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{x_A^2}{L^2}}$

$$(2): \dot{\theta} = \omega = \frac{\sqrt{3} v}{2L \cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{3} v}{2L \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{x_A^2}{L^2}}}$$

$(0 \leq x_A \leq L)$