

### X-Y Vector Representation: Exercise

A particle moving in two-dimensions has a position vector ( $\mathbf{r}$ ) as a function of time ( $t$ ) with coordinates given by

$$x(t) = t^2 - 4t + 20, \quad y(t) = 3 \sin(2t)$$

where  $\mathbf{r}$  is measured in inches and  $t$  is in seconds.

Determine the magnitude of the **velocity** ( $\mathbf{v}$ ) and the **acceleration** ( $\mathbf{a}$ ) at time  $t = 3$  s.

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$$x = t^2 - 4t + 20$$

$$\dot{x} = 2t - 4$$

$$\ddot{x} = 2$$

$$y = 3 \sin 2t$$

$$\dot{y} = 6 \cos 2t$$

$$\ddot{y} = -12 \sin 2t$$

At time  $t = 3$  sec :

$$\dot{x} = 2 \text{ in./sec}$$

$$\ddot{x} = 2 \text{ in./sec}^2$$

$$\dot{y} = 5.76 \text{ in./sec}$$

$$\ddot{y} = 3.35 \text{ in./sec}^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 5.76^2} = 6.10 \text{ in./sec}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\ddot{x}^2 + \ddot{y}^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 3.35^2} = 3.90 \text{ in./sec}^2$$

$$\underline{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 5.76\mathbf{j} \text{ in./sec}, \quad \underline{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3.35\mathbf{j} \text{ in./sec}^2$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\underline{v} \cdot \underline{a}}{va} = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2(2) + 5.76(3.35)}{(6.10)(3.90)} \right)$$

$$= \underline{11.67^\circ}$$