# Constrained Motion of Connected Particles 

## Lecture 8

## ME 231: Dynamics

## Question of the Day

How many degrees of freedom does a computer mouse have?
degrees of freedom are translations and/or rotations that specify the position and/or orientation of a system

What constraints are introduced when we use it?
constraints are restrictions on translations and/or rotations that limit the position and/or orientation of a system


## Outline for Today

- Question of the day
- One degree of freedom
- Two degrees of freedom
- Answer your questions!


## One Degree of Freedom

- Simple system of two interconnected particles
- With $L, r_{2}, r_{1}$, and $b$ are constant
- Horizontal motion ( $x$ ) of $A$ is twice the vertical motion (y) of $\boldsymbol{B}$
- Only one variable ( $x$ or $y$ ) is needed to specify the positions of all parts of the system

Constraint Equations

$$
L=x+\frac{\pi}{2} r_{2}+2 y+\pi r_{1}+b
$$

$$
0=\dot{x}+2 \dot{y} \quad 0=v_{A}+2 v_{B}
$$

$$
0=\ddot{x}+2 \ddot{y} \quad 0=a_{A}+2 a_{B}
$$

## One Degree of Freedom: Exercise



Block $A$ has a velocity of $3.6 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ to the right.
Determine the velocity of cylinder $\boldsymbol{B}$.

## One Degree of Freedom: Another Exercise



The scaffold is being raised. Each winch drum has a diameter of 200 mm and turns at the rate of 40 rpm .

Determine the upward velocity of the scaffold.

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## Two Degrees of Freedom

Position of lower cylinder depends on two variables ( $y_{A}$ and $y_{B}$ )

Constraint Equations
$L_{A}=y_{A}+2 y_{D}+$ constant
$L_{B}=y_{B}+y_{C}+\left(y_{C}-y_{D}\right)+$ constant
$\begin{aligned} & 0=\dot{y}_{A}+2 \dot{y}_{D} \quad 0=\dot{y}_{B}+2 \dot{y}_{C}-\dot{y}_{D} \\ & 0=\ddot{y}_{A}+2 \ddot{y}_{D} \longrightarrow 0=\ddot{y}_{B}+2 \ddot{y}_{C}-\ddot{y}_{D}\end{aligned} 0=\dot{y}_{A}+2 \dot{y}_{B}+4 \dot{y}_{C}$ $0=\ddot{y}_{A}+2 \ddot{y}_{B}+4 \ddot{y}_{C}$

## Two Degrees of Freedom: Exercise



Each of the cables at $A$ and $B$ is given a velocity of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in the direction of the arrow.

> Determine the upward velocity of load $\boldsymbol{m}$.

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## For Next Time...

- Continue Homework \#3 due Thursday(9/13)
- Read Chapter 6, Section 6.1

