

Wed. April 25, 2019

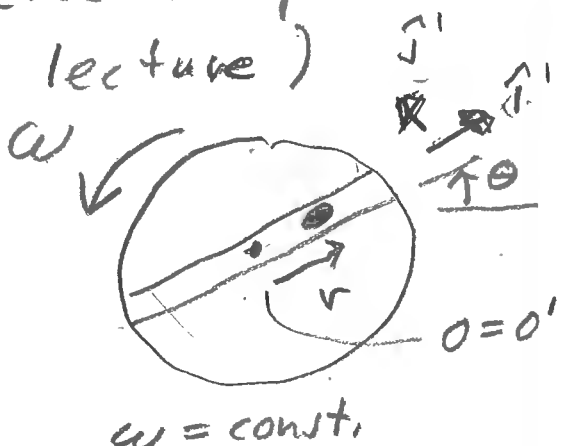
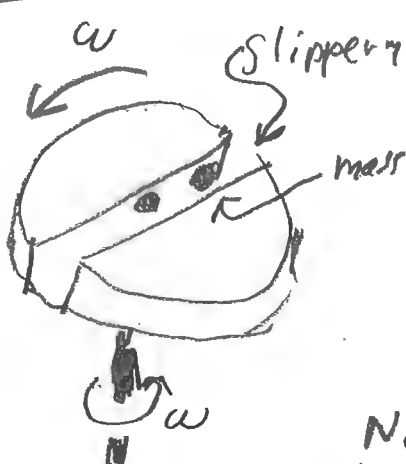
227
The missing 2 pages by
(great) student are
posted online

TODAY

- 1) bead in slot (cont'd)
- 2) • Vibrating base bead on wire
(slider crank mechanism)

NO MORE
NEW
TOOLS !

Bead in slot (see also prev. lecture)



FBD



To find $\vec{a}$,
see prev.
lecture

LNR , $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

$$N\hat{j}' = (\ddot{r} - r\omega^2)\hat{i}' + 2\dot{r}\omega\hat{j}'$$

$\{3, \hat{i}'\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{r} = \omega^2 r} \Rightarrow r \sim e^{\omega t}$

Look at path

chain rule,
twice

$$\frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2} = \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \left(\frac{dt}{d\theta} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2} = -r}$$

no. coeff.

$$\Rightarrow r = c_1 e^{\theta} + c_2 e^{-\theta}$$

e^{θ} dominates

exponential
spiral

$$\frac{r}{r_0} \Big|_{\text{one revolution}} = e^{2\pi}$$

$\Delta\theta = 2\pi$

radius goes by
factor of 500
each revolution

~~500~~ 500
(actually
535...)

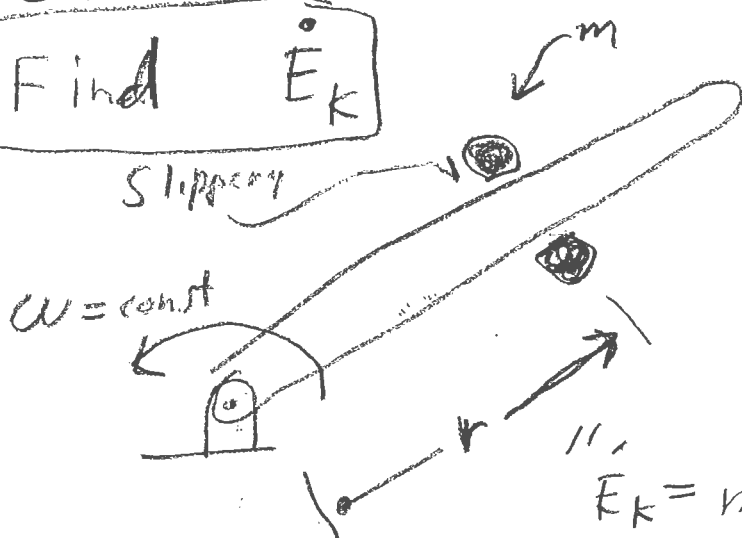
QUIZ

(22)

Given $\omega = \text{const}$, r , $\dot{r}$, m

Find $\dot{E}_k$

No gravity



$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \omega^2 \quad \times$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 \right) \quad \times$$

a) ? got it

b) ? maybe

c) ? not yet

d) ? having trouble

e) ? No way

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{r}' + \omega r \hat{j}'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E}_k &= 2 m \omega^2 r \dot{r} \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} (m \omega^2 r^2) \\ &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \quad \times \\ &= \dots \quad \times \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{i}' + r\omega \hat{j}'$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ N \hat{j}' = \left((\ddot{r} - r\omega^2) \hat{i}' + 2\dot{r}\omega \hat{j}' \right) \right\}_m$$

$$\{ \} \cdot \hat{j}' = N = 2\dot{r}\omega m$$

$$\vec{F} = 2\dot{r}\omega \hat{j}' m$$

$$\dot{E}_k = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= (2\dot{r}\omega \hat{j}') \cdot (\dot{r} \hat{i}' + r\omega \hat{j}')$$

$$\boxed{\dot{E}_k = 2\dot{r}r\omega^2 m}$$

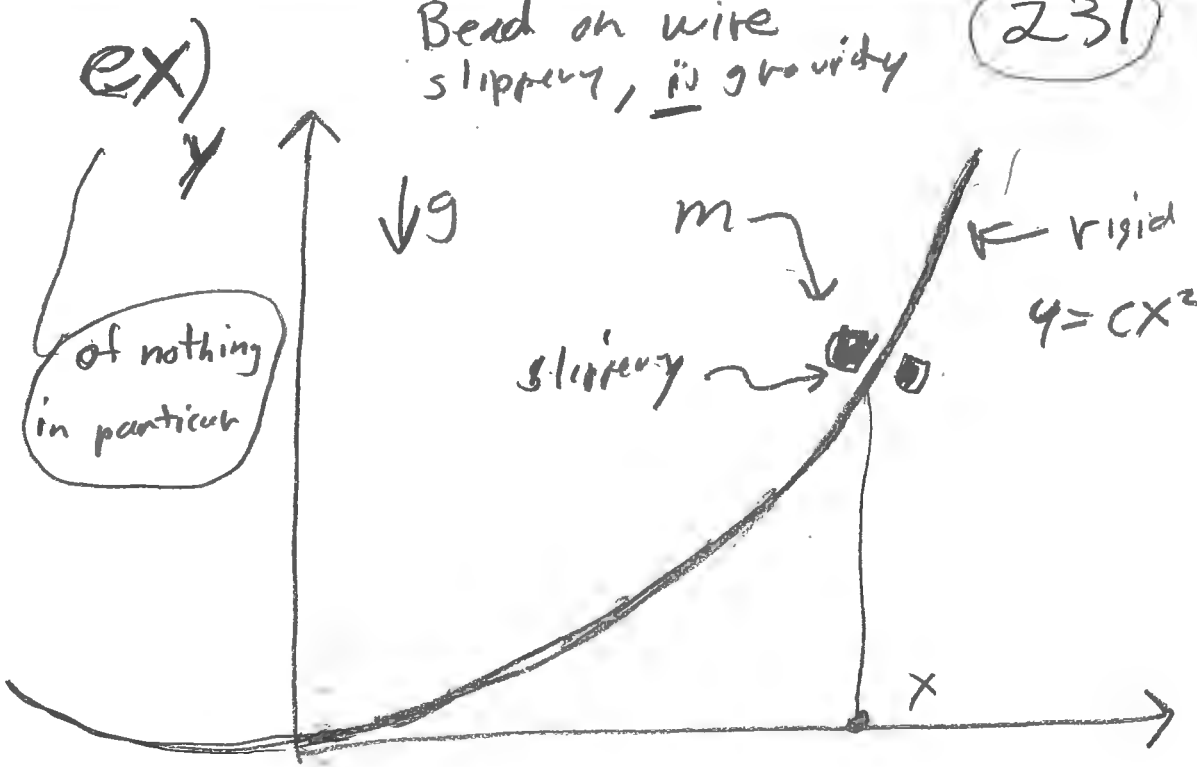
Alternative way to find $\dot{E}_k$ $E_k = \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \omega^2)$$

then differentiate and use

$$\ddot{r} = 2\omega \dot{r}$$

Bead on wire
slippery, in gravity



1 DoF want 1 EoM ***

Given State: $x, \dot{x}$ $\Rightarrow$ $y, \dot{y}$

Parameters : m, c, g

Find $\ddot{x}, \ddot{y}$, Reaction Force

FBD:



LMB:

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\underbrace{(-mg\hat{j})}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{N}}}\hat{e}_n = m \left[\ddot{x}\hat{i} + \ddot{y}\hat{j} \right] \quad *$$

Want to get rid of $y, \dot{y}, \ddot{y}$

Kinematics & geometry

curve $\Rightarrow y = cx^2$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{y} = 2cx\dot{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{y} = 2c[\dot{x}^2 + x\ddot{x}] \quad \ddot{y}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{x}\hat{i} + \underbrace{2c(\dot{x}^2 + x\ddot{x})\hat{j}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{find this}}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{x}\hat{i} + 2cx\dot{x}\hat{j}$$

$$\hat{e}_t = \vec{v}/|\vec{v}|, \quad \hat{e}_n = \hat{k} \times \hat{e}_t$$

Back to LMB $\checkmark = \text{known}$

$$\left\{ \underbrace{-mg\hat{j}}_{\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark} + N\hat{e}_n = m \left[\ddot{x}\hat{i} + 2c(\dot{x}^2 + x\ddot{x})\hat{j} \right] \right\}$$



unknown

2 eqs in
2 unknowns

1 2D vec. eqn.

$$\{ \} \cdot \hat{e}_t$$

or

$$\{ \} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\hat{e}_n \cdot \hat{e}_t = 0$$

 $\vec{v}$ is $\perp$ to $\hat{e}_n$

$$\hat{e}_t = \vec{v} / |\vec{v}|$$

$$\left\{ -mg\hat{j} + N\hat{e}_n = m \left[\ddot{x}\hat{i} + 2c(\dot{x}\hat{i} + \dot{x}\hat{j}) \right] \right\} \quad *$$

$$(\dot{x}\hat{i} + 2c\dot{x}\hat{j})$$

$$\vec{v}$$

Some algebra

$$** \Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{x} = \text{a mess}}$$

goes away

involving $x, \dot{x}, c, m, g$

Now,

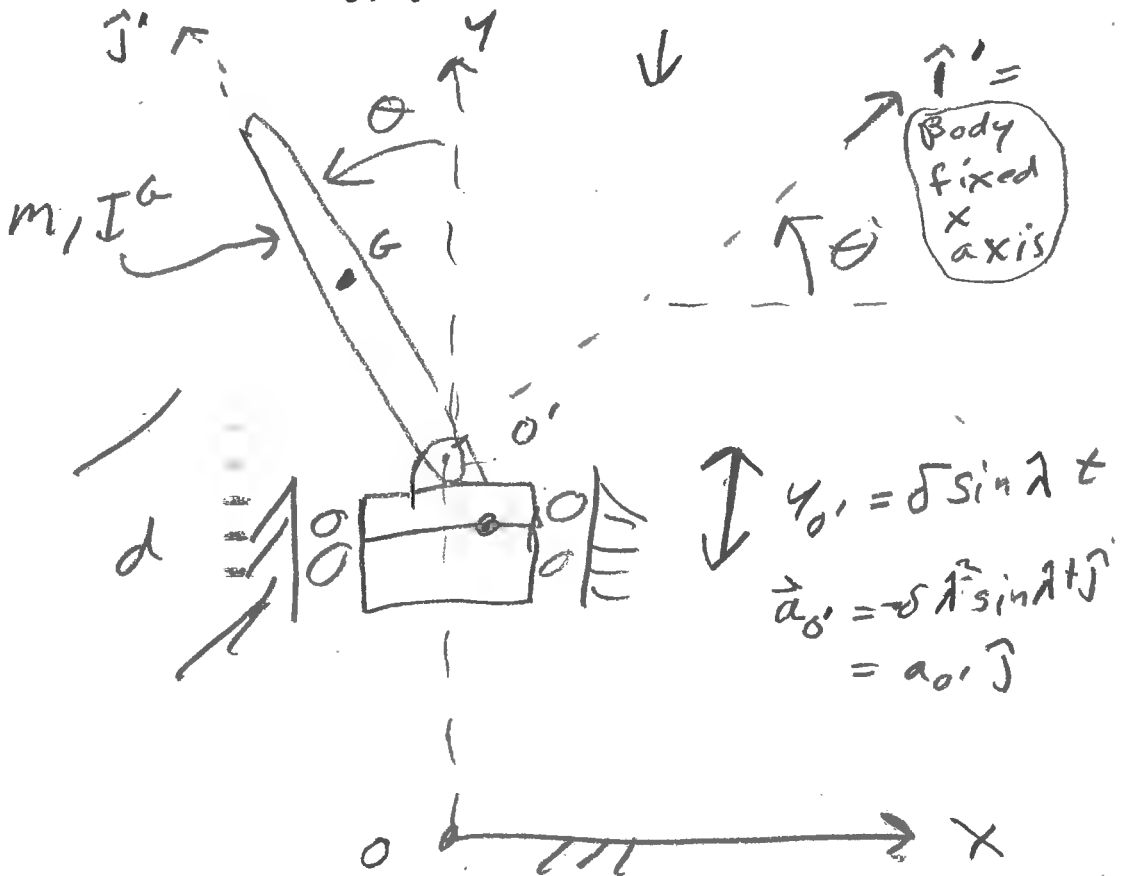
How to find N ?
 $\{ \text{use } *, \text{ sub. in } **, \} \cdot \hat{e}_n$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N = \text{another mess}}$$

ex) Shaken inverted pendulum

234

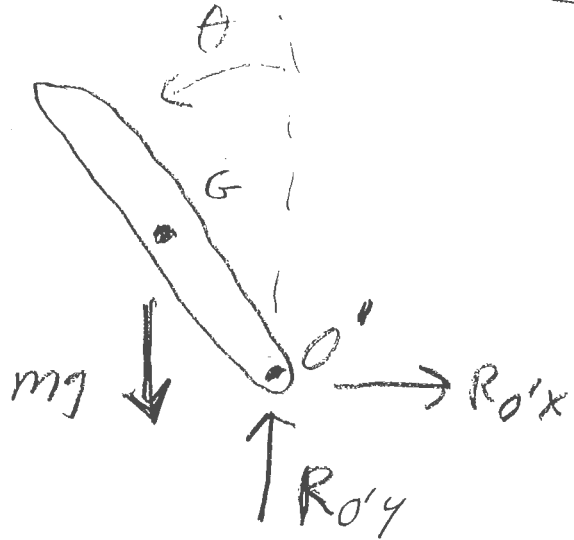
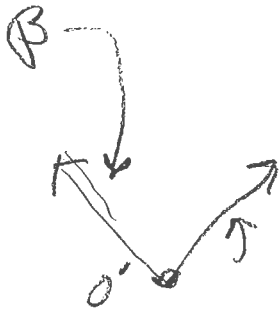
(Recall demos on google or old Ruina lectures) $\lambda \neq \omega = \dot{\theta}$



Given : $\delta, \lambda, g, m, I_G$

Find EoM $\Rightarrow$ find $\ddot{\theta}$

(That is, given parameters & θ & $\dot{\theta}$)



AMB 10

$$\sum \vec{M}_{/O'} = \vec{H}_{/O'}$$

challenge

$$\vec{r}_{G/O'} \times (-mg \hat{j}) = \vec{r}_{G/O'} \times m \vec{a}_{G/O'} + I_G \alpha \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a}_{G/P} = \vec{a}_{O'/P} + \vec{a}_{G/O'} + -\omega^2 \vec{r}_{G/O'} + \vec{\omega}_{P/P} \times \vec{r}_{G/O'} + 2 \vec{\omega}_{P/P} \times \vec{v}_{P/P}$$

TO BE CONTINUED