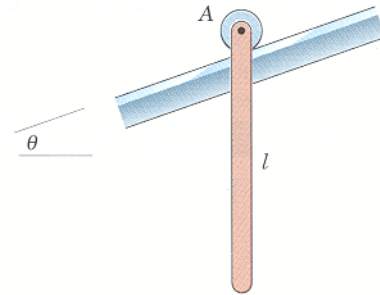
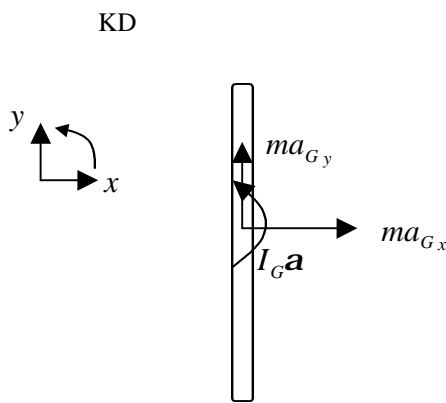
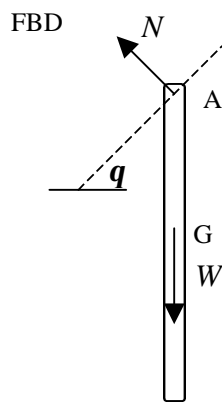


Example Problem - Le 24

6/97 The slender rod of mass  $m$  and length  $l$  is released from rest in the vertical position with the small, i.e. negligible, roller at end A resting on the incline. Determine the initial acceleration of A.  
(taken from Dynamics, 4th Edition by Meriam & Kraige)



**Strategy:** Isolate system (rod and roller)  
Kinetics (COLM, COAM RF)  
Kinematics (relative acceleration)



unk	eqs
$a_A$	1
$N$	2
$W$	3
$a_{Gx}$	4
$a_{Gy}$	5
$I_G$	6
$\alpha$	7
$a_{Ax}$	8
$a_{Ay}$	9
$\omega$	10

**Kinetics:**

COLM (RF)

x-dir:  $-N \sin q = ma_{Gx}$  (1)

y-dir:  $N \cos q - W = ma_{Gy}$  (2)

COAM (RF) about A

$$0 = I_G \mathbf{a} + ma_{Gx} \left( \frac{l}{2} \right) \quad (3)$$

**Kinematics:**

Relate the acceleration at A to the acceleration at G

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a}_A &= \bar{a}_G + \bar{a}_{A/G} = \bar{a}_G + \bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{A/G} - \omega^2 \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{A/G} \\ a_{Ax} \hat{i} + a_{Ay} \hat{j} &= a_{Gx} \hat{i} + a_{Gy} \hat{j} + (\mathbf{a} \hat{k}) \times (r_{A/Gx} \hat{i} + r_{A/Gy} \hat{j}) - \omega^2 (r_{A/Gx} \hat{i} + r_{A/Gy} \hat{j}) \\ &= a_{Gx} \hat{i} + a_{Gy} \hat{j} + \mathbf{a} r_{A/Gy} \hat{j} - \mathbf{a} r_{A/Gx} \hat{i} - \omega^2 r_{A/Gx} \hat{i} - \omega^2 r_{A/Gy} \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i: \quad a_{Ax} &= a_{Gx} - \mathbf{a} r_{A/Gx} - \omega^2 r_{A/Gx} \\ j: \quad a_{Ay} &= a_{Gy} + \mathbf{a} r_{A/Gy} - \omega^2 r_{A/Gy} \end{aligned} \quad (4,5)$$

Geometry and constraints

$$\bar{r}_{A/G} = 0\hat{i} + \frac{l}{2}\hat{j}$$

$$a_{A_x} = -a_A \cos \mathbf{q} \quad (6,7)$$

$$a_{A_y} = -a_A \sin \mathbf{q}$$

**Other:**

$$W = mg \quad (8)$$

$$I_G = \frac{1}{12}ml^2 \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{w} = 0 \quad (10)$$

**Solving:**

$$a_A = \frac{4g \sin \mathbf{q}}{\cos^2 \mathbf{q} + 4 \sin^2 \mathbf{q}}$$