$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} o & 1 \\ o & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

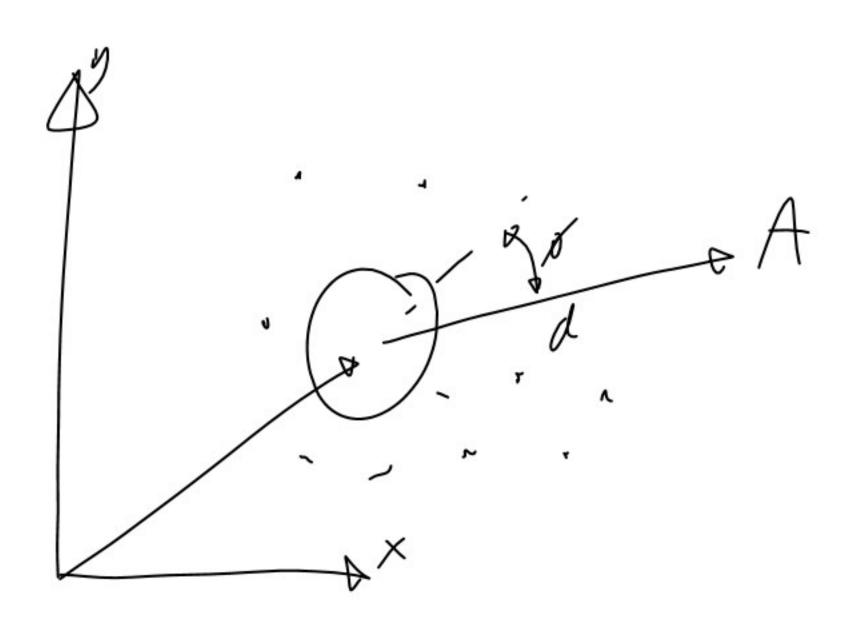
$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sigma}}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}}$$



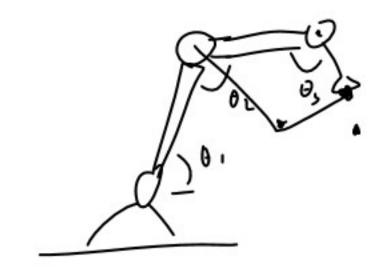
$$\ddot{\chi} + 4\dot{x} + \dot{b} = 0$$

$$\chi^2 + a\lambda + \dot{b} = 0$$





$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 & & & \\ Y_1 & Y_2 & & & \\ \theta_1 & \theta_2 & & \theta_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_{1} & \theta_{2} \\ \theta_{2} & \theta_{2} \\ \theta_{3} & \theta_{3} \\ \end{bmatrix} = J \qquad \dot{X} = J \dot{\Theta}$$

$$J = \dot{X} = \dot{A} \dot{\Theta}$$

A 60-lb uniform thin panel is placed in a truck with end A resting on a rough horizontal surface and end B supported by a smooth vertical surface. Knowing that the panel remains in the position shown, determine (a) the maximum allowable acceleration of the truck, (b) the corresponding minimum required coefficient of static friction at end A.

$$R_{Ay}=60 \text{ lb}$$

$$R_{Ax}= ma=1.86 \cdot 18.6$$

$$= 34.6 \text{ lb}$$

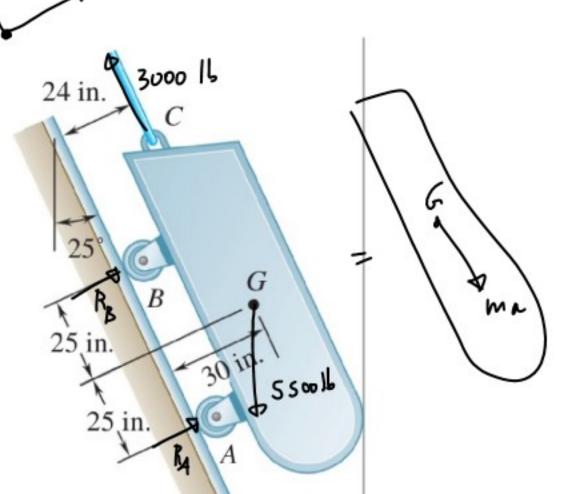
$$F = \mu N$$

$$39.6 = \mu 60$$

$$\frac{39.6}{60} \neq \mu = 0.58$$

A loading car is at rest on a track forming an angle of 25° with the vertical. The gross weight of the car and its load is 5500 lb, and it acts at point G. Knowing the tension in the cable connected at C is 3000 lb, determine (a) the acceleration of the car, (b) the reaction at each pair

of wheels.



$$W_{GX} = 5500 \sin 25 = 2324 \text{ lb}$$

 $W_{GY} = 5500 \cos 25 = 4985 \text{ lb}$

$$EF_{x} = m \lambda_{0}$$
 $EF_{y} = m$
 $R_{b} + R_{A} - W_{6x} = 0$ $3000 - 998$

$$\leq M_G = \dot{H}_G = 0$$

-6.3000-25. $R_B + 25.R_A = 0$

$$M = \frac{5500 \text{ lb}}{32.26 + 1/5^2} = 17 | slug$$

$$3000 - 9985 = may = 171 ay$$

$$-1985 = 11.6 + 4/2$$