

14.0

$$\cancel{L_m + L_w + L_B} = L'_m + L'_w + L'_B$$

$$L'_m + L'_w + L'_B = 0$$

$$m_m v_m + m_w v_w + m_B v_B = 0$$

$$(m_m + m_B) v_B = -m_w v_w$$

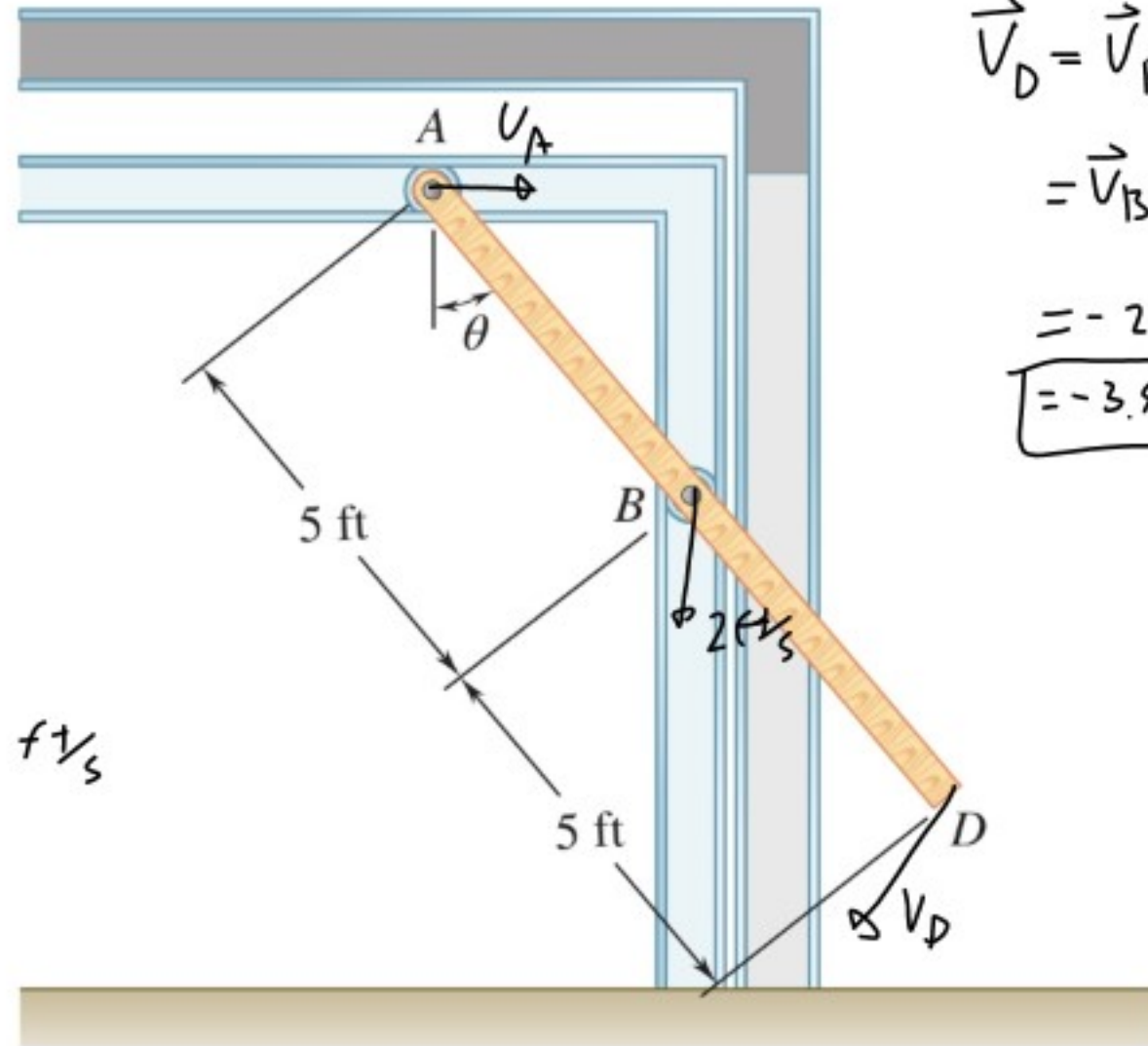
$$L''_m + L''_w + L''_B = L'_m + L'_w + L'_B$$

$$m_m v_m + \cancel{m_w v_w} + m_B v'_B = m_m v_B + \cancel{m_w v_w} + m_B v_B$$

An overhead door is guided by wheels at A and B that roll in horizontal and vertical tracks. Knowing that when $\theta = 30^\circ$ the velocity of wheel B is 2 ft/s downward, determine (a) the angular velocity of the door, (b) the velocity of end D of the door.

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{D/B} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & -0.8 \\ 2.5 & -9.33 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} i & j \\ 2.5 & -9.33 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -0.8 \cdot 9.33 i - 0.8 \cdot 2.5 j = -3.46 i - 2 j \text{ ft/s}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_D &= \vec{V}_B + \vec{V}_{D/B} \\ &= \vec{V}_B + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{D/B} \\ &= -2j - 3.46i - 2j \\ &= \boxed{-3.46i - 4j \text{ ft/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_{D/B} &= 5 \sin 30 i - 5 \cos 30 j \\ &= 2.5 i - 4.33 j \text{ ft/s} \\ \vec{\omega} &= -0.8 k \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

An automobile travels to the right at a constant speed of 48 mi/h. If the diameter of a wheel is 22 in., determine the velocities of points B , C , D , and E on the rim of the wheel.

