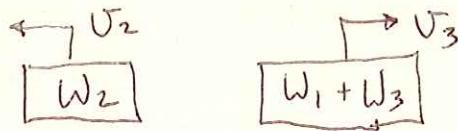


PROB. 14-4

$$\omega_1 = 180 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_2 = 120 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_3 = 300 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{RELATIVE VELOCITY} = 16 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

a) FIND \bar{V}_{BOAT} IF WOMAN DIVES FIRST



$$m\bar{v} = \sum m_i \bar{v}_i$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{\omega_2}{g}\right) \bar{v}_2 + \left(\frac{\omega_1}{g} + \frac{\omega_3}{g}\right) \bar{v}_3$$

$$0 = \omega_2 (-\bar{v}_2) \hat{i} + (\omega_1 + \omega_3) (\bar{v}_3) \hat{i}$$

$$\bar{v}_2 = \bar{v}_3 + \bar{v}_{2/3}, \quad (-\bar{v}_2) \hat{i} = (\bar{v}_3) \hat{i} + (-16) \hat{i}$$

$$\bar{v}_2 = 16 - \bar{v}_3$$

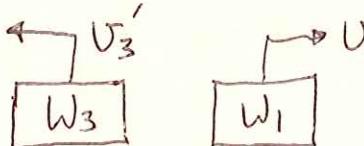
$$0 = \omega_2 [-(16 - \bar{v}_3)] + (\omega_1 + \omega_3) \bar{v}_3$$

$$0 = -16\omega_2 + \omega_2 \bar{v}_3 + (\omega_1 + \omega_3) \bar{v}_3$$

$$\bar{v}_3 (\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3) = 16\omega_2$$

$$\bar{v}_3 = \frac{16\omega_2}{(\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3)} = \frac{16(120)}{(180 + 120 + 300)} = 3.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow$$

MAN DIVES SECOND:



$$\left(\frac{\omega_1}{g} + \frac{\omega_3}{g}\right) \bar{v}_3' = \left(\frac{\omega_1}{g}\right) \bar{v}_1 + \left(\frac{\omega_3}{g}\right) \bar{v}_3'$$

$$(\omega_1 + \omega_3)(\bar{v}_3') \hat{i} = (\omega_1)(\bar{v}_1) \hat{i} + (\omega_3)(-\bar{v}_3') \hat{i}$$

PROB. 14-4 CONT.

$$\vec{V}_1 = \vec{V}_3' + \vec{V}_{1/3}' \therefore (\vec{V}_1) \hat{z} = (-\vec{V}_3') \hat{z} + (16) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = 16 - \vec{V}_3'$$

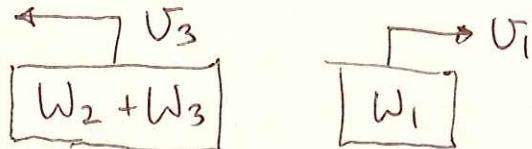
$$(\omega_1 + \omega_3) \vec{V}_3 = \omega_1 (16 - \vec{V}_3') - \omega_3 \vec{V}_3'$$

$$-(\omega_1 + \omega_3) \vec{V}_3' = (\omega_1 + \omega_3) \vec{V}_3 - 16 \omega_1$$

$$\vec{V}_3' = \frac{16 \omega_1 - (\omega_1 + \omega_3) \vec{V}_3}{(\omega_1 + \omega_3)}$$

$$\vec{V}_3' = \frac{16(180) - (180 + 300)(3.2)}{(180 + 300)} \left[= 2.8 \text{ ft} \right] \leftarrow$$

b) MAN DIVES FIRST:



$$O = \left(\frac{\omega_2}{g} + \frac{\omega_3}{g}\right) \vec{V}_3 + \left(\frac{\omega_1}{g}\right) \vec{V}_1$$

$$O = (\omega_2 + \omega_3)(-\vec{V}_3) \hat{z} + (\omega_1)(\vec{V}_1) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = \vec{V}_3 + \vec{V}_{1/3} \therefore (\vec{V}_1) \hat{z} = (-\vec{V}_3) \hat{z} + (16) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = 16 - \vec{V}_3$$

$$O = (\omega_2 + \omega_3)(-\vec{V}_3) + \omega_1 (16 - \vec{V}_3)$$

$$O = -(\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3) \vec{V}_3 + 16 \omega_1$$

PROB. 14-4 CONT.

$$V_3 = \frac{16\omega_1}{(\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3)} = \frac{16(180)}{(180 + 120 + 300)} = 4.8 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \leftarrow$$

WOMAN DIVES SECOND:



$$\left(\frac{\omega_2}{g} + \frac{\omega_3}{g}\right)\vec{V}_3 = \left(\frac{\omega_2}{g}\right)\vec{V}_2 + \left(\frac{\omega_3}{g}\right)\vec{V}_3'$$

$$(\omega_2 + \omega_3)(-\vec{V}_3) \hat{i} = (\omega_2)(-\vec{V}_2) \hat{i} + (\omega_3)(\vec{V}_3') \hat{i}$$

$$-(\omega_2 + \omega_3)\vec{V}_3 = -\omega_2\vec{V}_2 + \omega_3\vec{V}_3'$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = \vec{V}_3' + \vec{V}_{2/3}' \therefore (-\vec{V}_2) \hat{i} = (\vec{V}_3') \hat{i} + (-16) \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 16 - \vec{V}_3'$$

$$-(\omega_2 + \omega_3)\vec{V}_3 = -\omega_2(16 - \vec{V}_3') + \omega_3\vec{V}_3'$$

$$16\omega_2 - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)\vec{V}_3 = (\omega_3 + \omega_2)\vec{V}_3'$$

$$\vec{V}_3' = \frac{16\omega_2 - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)\vec{V}_3}{(\omega_2 + \omega_3)}$$

$$\vec{V}_3' = \frac{16(120) - (120 + 300)(4.8)}{(300 + 120)} = -0.2286 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \leftarrow$$