

PROB. 14-16

$\omega = 30 \text{ rad/s}$, $\vec{v}_o = (120) \hat{i} + \frac{ft}{s}$, PASSES THROUGH THE ORIGIN AT $t=0$, $\omega_A = 12 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_B = 18 \text{ rad/s}$, AT $t=3\text{s}$, $\vec{r}_A = (300)\hat{i} + (24)\hat{j} + (-48)\hat{k} \text{ ft}$ FIND \vec{r}_B . ASSUME $a_y = -g = -32.2 \frac{ft}{s^2}$ NEGLECT AIR RESISTANCE.

THE MASS CENTER MOVES AS IF IT HAD NOT EXPLODED:

$$m\vec{r} = \sum m_i \vec{r}_i = M_A \vec{r}_A + M_B \vec{r}_B$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{g}\right) \vec{r} = \left(\frac{\omega_A}{g}\right) \vec{r}_A + \left(\frac{\omega_B}{g}\right) \vec{r}_B$$

$$\omega \vec{r} = \omega_A \vec{r}_A + \omega_B \vec{r}_B$$

FOR UNIFORMLY ACCELERATED MOTION,

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad \text{EON. (11.7)}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v}_0 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \cdot t^2$$

$$\vec{r} = (120)\hat{i} \cdot (3\text{s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-32.2)\hat{j} \cdot (3\text{s})^2$$

$$\vec{r} = (360)\hat{i} + (-144.9)\hat{j} \text{ ft}$$

$$(30 \text{ rad/s}) [(360)\hat{i} + (-144.9)\hat{j}] = (12) [(300)\hat{i} + (24)\hat{j}$$

$$+ (-48)\hat{k}] + (18) [(\vec{r}_{Bx})\hat{i} + (\vec{r}_{By})\hat{j} + (\vec{r}_{Bz})\hat{k}]$$

$$X-\text{DIRECTION: } (30)(360) = (12)(300) + (18)(\vec{r}_{Bx})$$

$$\therefore \vec{r}_{Bx} = 400 \text{ ft}$$

PROB. 14-16 CONT.

$$Y\text{-DIRECTION: } (30)(-144.9) = (12)(24) + (18)(r_{By})$$

$$r_{By} = -257.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$Z\text{-DIRECTION: } 0 = (12)(-48) + (18)(r_{Bz})$$

$$r_{Bz} = 32 \text{ ft}$$

$$\vec{r}_B = (400)\hat{i} + (-257.5)\hat{j} + (32)\hat{k} \text{ ft}$$