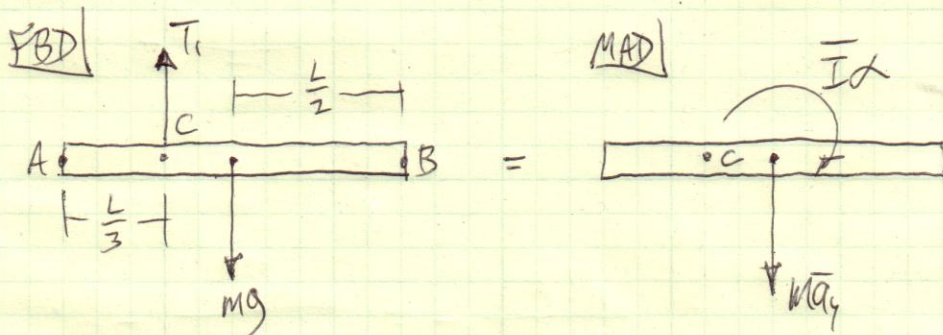


PROB. 16-64

FIND  $\alpha$ ,  $a_A$ ,  $a_B$



$$\Sigma F_y = m\bar{a}_y: T_1 - mg = -m\bar{a}_y, \quad \bar{a}_y = g - \frac{T_1}{m}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{M}_G = \Sigma (\vec{M}_G)_{\text{EFF}} \quad +\curvearrowleft: -\left(\frac{L}{6}\right)T_1 = -I\alpha$$

$$T_1 = \frac{6I\alpha}{L} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}ML^2 \cdot 6\alpha}{L} = \frac{1}{2}ML\alpha$$

$$\text{FROM POINT C: } \bar{a}_y = r\alpha = \frac{L}{6} \cdot \alpha$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{6}\alpha\right) = g - \frac{1}{m}\left(\frac{1}{2}ML\alpha\right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{g}{L}\right) \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2}ML \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{g}{L}\right) = \frac{3}{4}mg$$

$$\bar{a}_y = g - \frac{T_1}{m} = g - \frac{1}{m}\left(\frac{3}{4}mg\right) = \frac{1}{4}g \quad \downarrow$$

$$a_A = -\bar{a}_y + r\alpha = -\frac{1}{4}g + \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{g}{L}\right) = \frac{1}{2}g \quad \uparrow$$

$$a_B = -\bar{a}_y - r\alpha = -\frac{1}{4}g - \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right) = \cancel{\frac{1}{4}g} - g \quad \downarrow$$