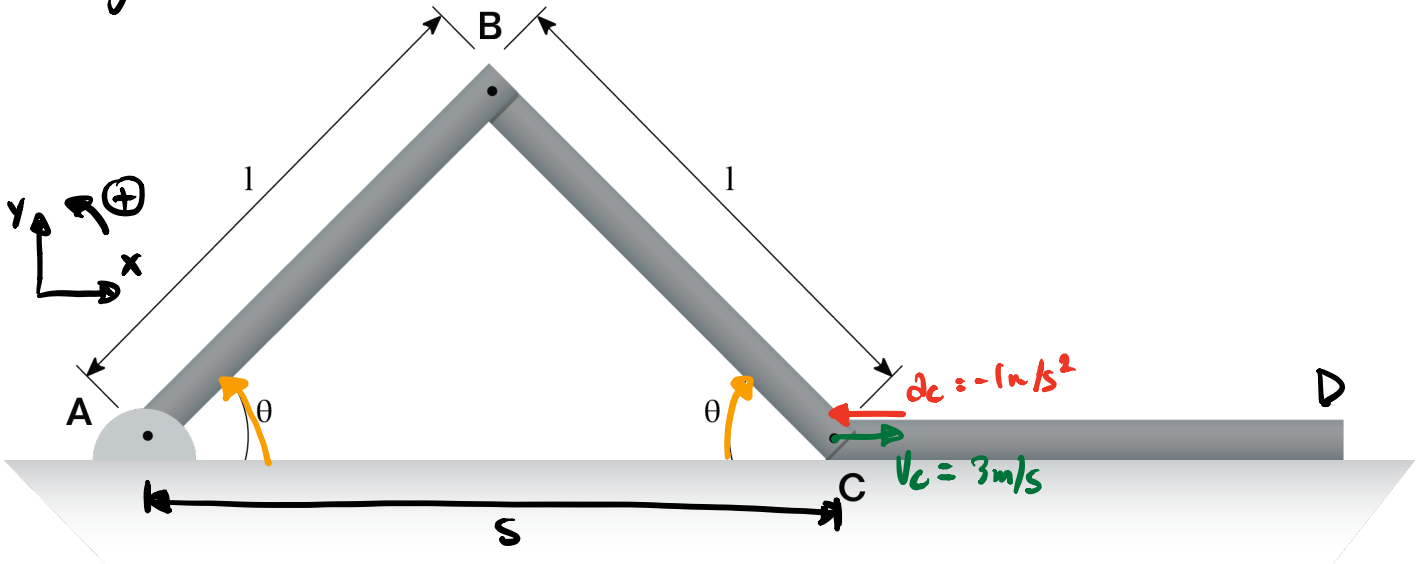


Determine the angular velocities and angular accelerations of links AB and BC if end D has a velocity of $v = 3\text{m/s}$ to the right and an acceleration of $a = 1\text{m/s}^2$ to the left. Link AB and BC both have a length $l = 0.5\text{m}$ and the angle is given as $\theta = 60\text{deg}$.

① Diagram



$$\vec{v} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$$

$$s = (0.5) \cos\theta \dot{\theta} = \cos\theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{s} = -\sin\theta \cdot \ddot{\theta} = -\sin\theta \omega \Rightarrow 3 = -\sin(60^\circ) \omega$$

$$\hookrightarrow \omega = -2\sqrt{3} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{AB} = -2\sqrt{3} \text{ rad/s } \hat{k} \quad \vec{\omega}_{BC} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ rad/s } \hat{k}$$

$$\ddot{s} = -\cos\theta \ddot{\theta}^2 - \sin\theta (\ddot{\theta})$$

$$-1 = -\cos(60^\circ) (2\sqrt{3})^2 - \sin(60^\circ) \alpha$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha = \frac{-10\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_{AB} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ rad/s}^2 \hat{k} \quad \vec{\alpha}_{BC} = -\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ rad/s}^2 \hat{k}$$