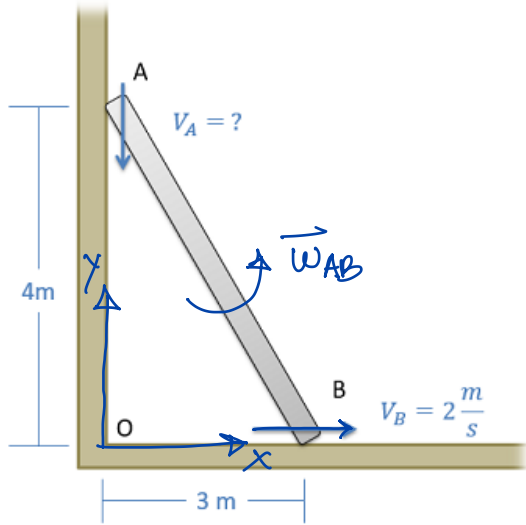


A ladder is propped up against a wall as shown below. If the base of the ladder is sliding out at a speed of 2 m/s, what is the velocity of the top of the ladder?



Find  $\vec{v}_A$ ?

Known:  $\vec{v}_B = 2 \text{ m/s } \hat{i}$

$$\vec{v}_A = -v_A \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{A/B} = (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

Assume:  $\vec{\omega}_{AB} = \omega_{AB} \hat{k}$

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{A/B}$$

$$-v_A \hat{j} = 2 \hat{i} \text{ m/s} + \omega_{AB} \hat{k} \times (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

$$-v_A \hat{j} = 2 \text{ m/s } \hat{i} - 3 \omega_{AB} \hat{j} - 4 \omega_{AB} \hat{i}$$

Components:

$$\hat{i}: 0 = 2 \text{ m/s} - 4 \omega_{AB} \Rightarrow \omega_{AB} = 0.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\hat{j}: -v_A = -3 \omega_{AB} \Rightarrow v_A = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_A = -1.5 \text{ m/s } \hat{j}}$$