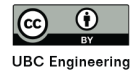
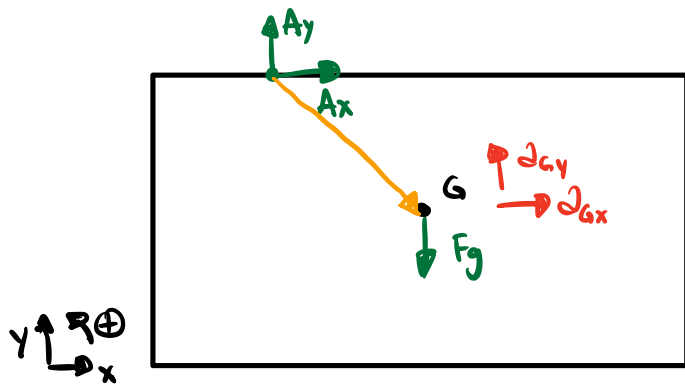
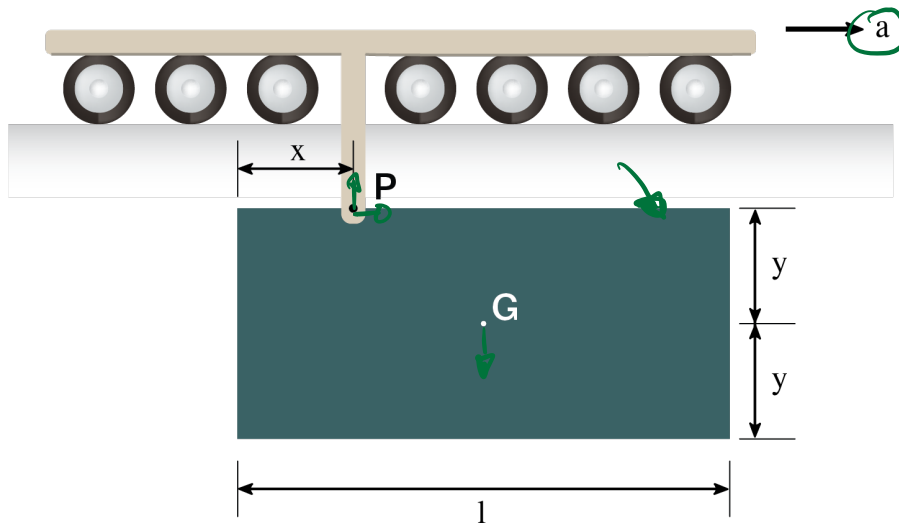


An engineering student is testing a component of her vehicle for a design competition. The 5 kg rectangular plate is pinned to a carriage at P. If the track is given an acceleration of 2 m/s^2 , determine the reaction forces at P and the angular acceleration of the plate. The height of the plate is $h = 2y$ and G is located a vertical distance $y = 0.8\text{ m}$ from P. The plate has a length $l = 2\text{ m}$ and point P is a horizontal distance $x = 0.6\text{ m}$ from the edge.



$$I_G = \frac{1}{12} m (l^2 + w^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (5\text{ kg}) (2^2 + 1.6^2)$$

$$I_G = \frac{41}{15} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\sum F_x = m J_{Gx} \Rightarrow A_x = m J_{Gx}$$

$$\sum F_y = m J_{Gy} \Rightarrow A_y - F_g = m J_{Gy}$$

$$\sum M_G = I_G \alpha \Rightarrow -A_x (0.8\text{ m}) - A_y (0.4\text{ m}) = I_G \alpha$$

$$\vec{a}_G = \vec{a}_P + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{G/P} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{G/P}$$

$$a_{Gx} \hat{i} + a_{Gy} \hat{j} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i} + \omega \hat{k} \times (0.4 \hat{i} - 0.8 \hat{j})$$

$$a_{Gx} \hat{i} + a_{Gy} \hat{j} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i} + 0.4 \omega \hat{j} + 0.8 \omega \hat{i}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a_{Gx} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 + 0.8 \omega$$

$$a_{Gy} = 0.4 \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow A_x = 5 \text{ kg } a_{Gx}$$

$$A_y - (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(5 \text{ kg}) = 5 \text{ kg } a_{Gy}$$

$$-A_x (0.8 \text{ m}) - A_y (0.4 \text{ m}) = \frac{4}{15} \omega$$

$$a_{Gx} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 + 0.8 \omega$$

$$a_{Gy} = 0.4 \omega$$

$$A_x = -6.4 \text{ N}$$

$$A_y = 40.8 \text{ N}$$

$$\omega = -4.1 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$a_{Gx} = -1.28 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{Gy} = -1.64 \text{ m/s}^2$$