

Kinematics of a particle

Tutorial 3

Normal-tangential co-ordinates

Question 3.1

A flywheel 2.4m in diameter accelerates at a steady rate from rest to 3500 rpm in 30 seconds.

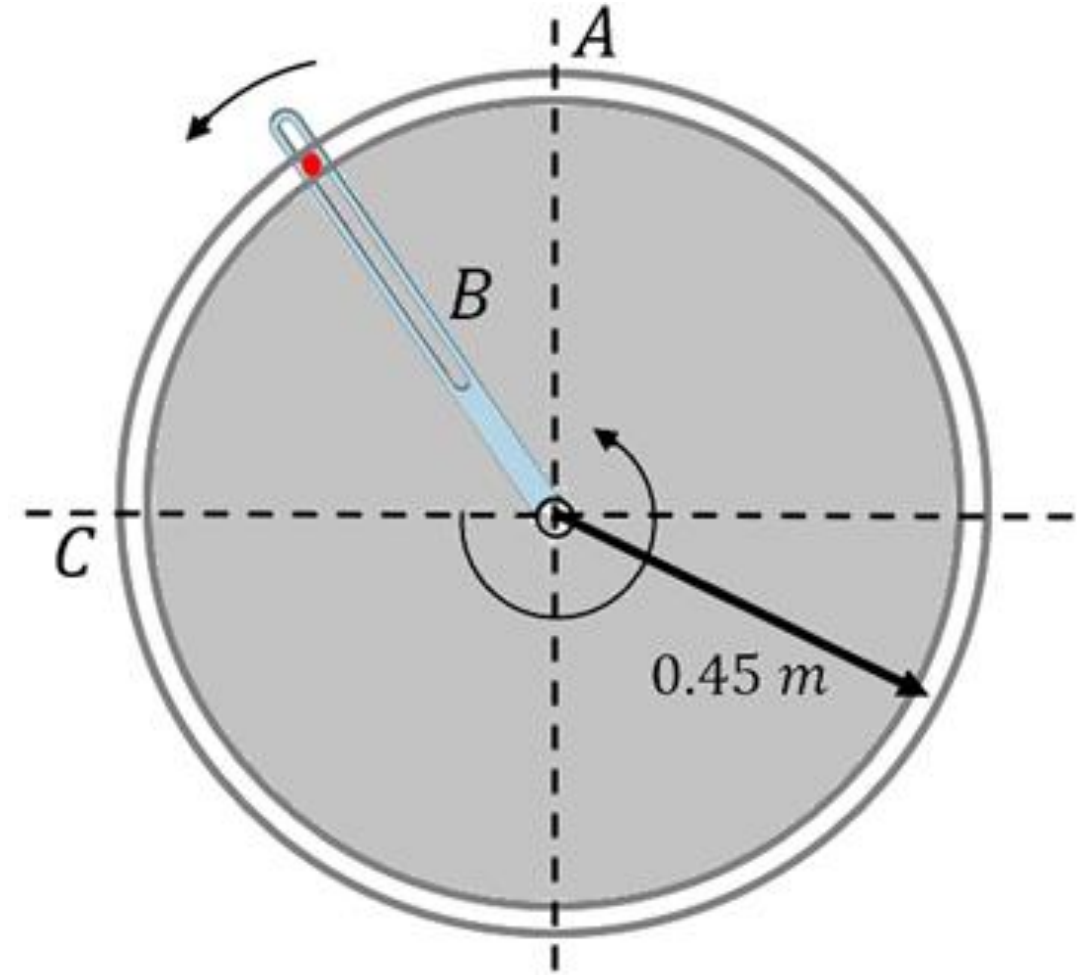
Determine:

- a) Its angular acceleration.
- b) The amount of revolutions the flywheel makes when it reaches 3500 rpm .
- c) The linear velocity and the magnitude of acceleration of a point on the rim of the flywheel 5.8 seconds after it has started rotating from rest.

Question 3.2

A small ball travels around the circular slot at a speed of 12 m/s by the arm B rotating about the centre. The speed of the ball begins to increase when it reaches point A , which is given by the equation: $a_t = \frac{2}{3}v^{0.75} \text{ m/s}^2$. Determine:

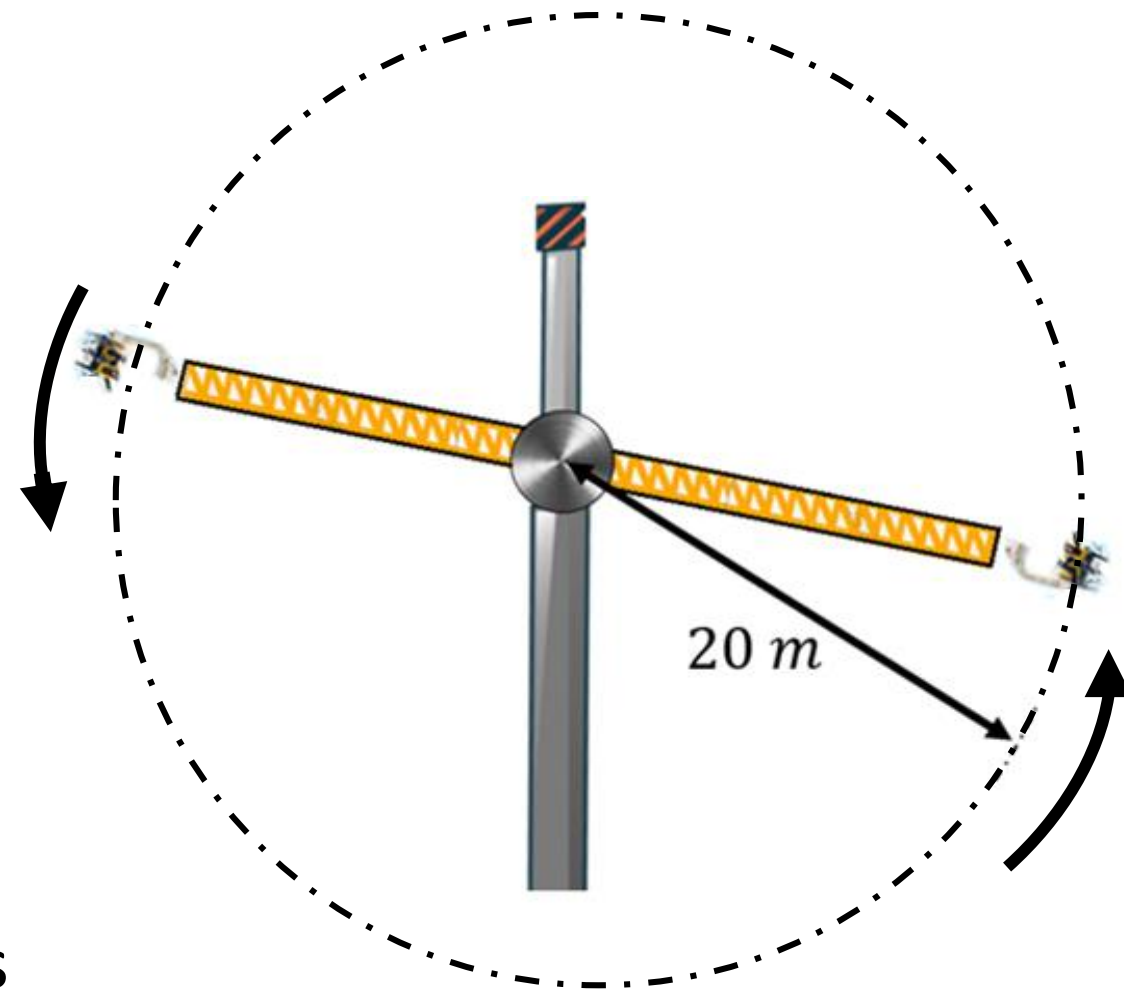
- The equation of linear velocity v of the ball in terms of time t .
- The equation of the distance s travelled by the ball in terms of time t .
- The velocity of the ball at point C .
- The magnitude of acceleration of the ball when it reaches point C .



Question 3.3

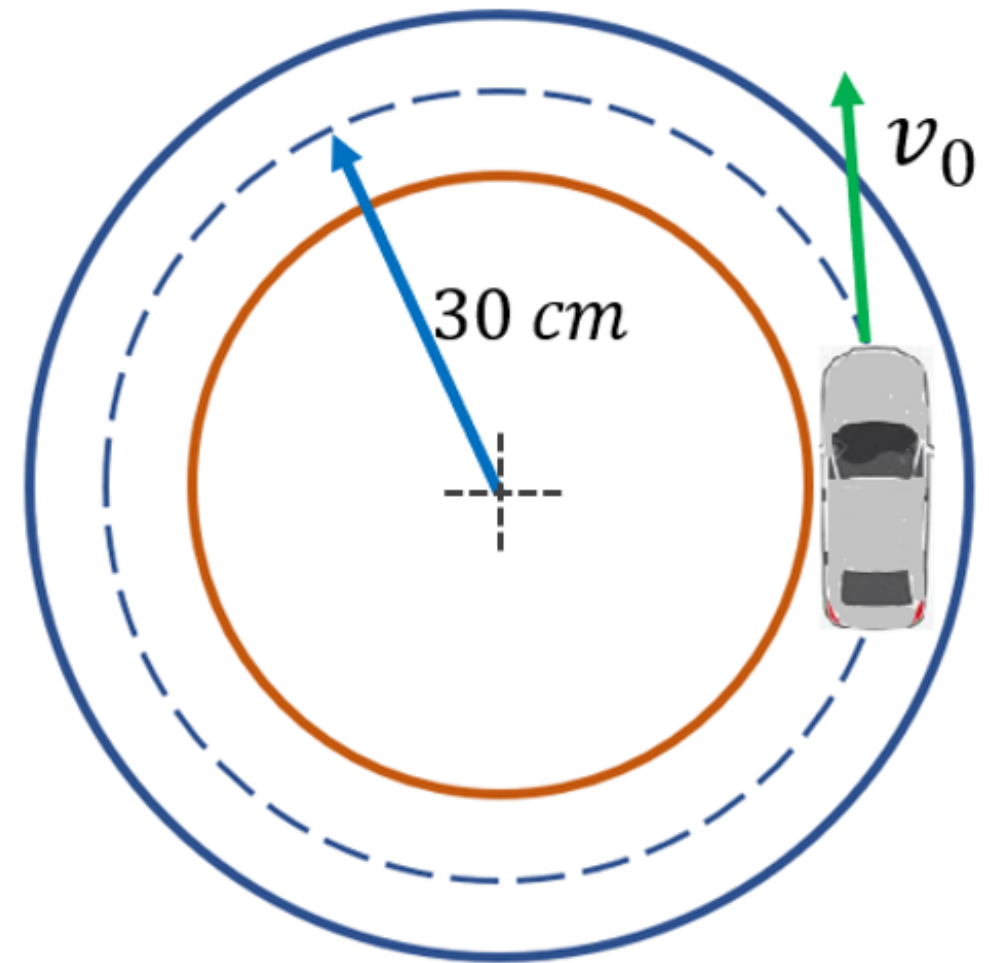
An amusement ride is rotating around its centre giving the passengers a constant linear speed of 15 m/s . What is the magnitude of the passenger's acceleration a as they pass through:

- a) The lowest point on their circular motion.
- b) The highest point on their circular motion.
- c) Find how long it takes for the passengers to complete one full revolution.



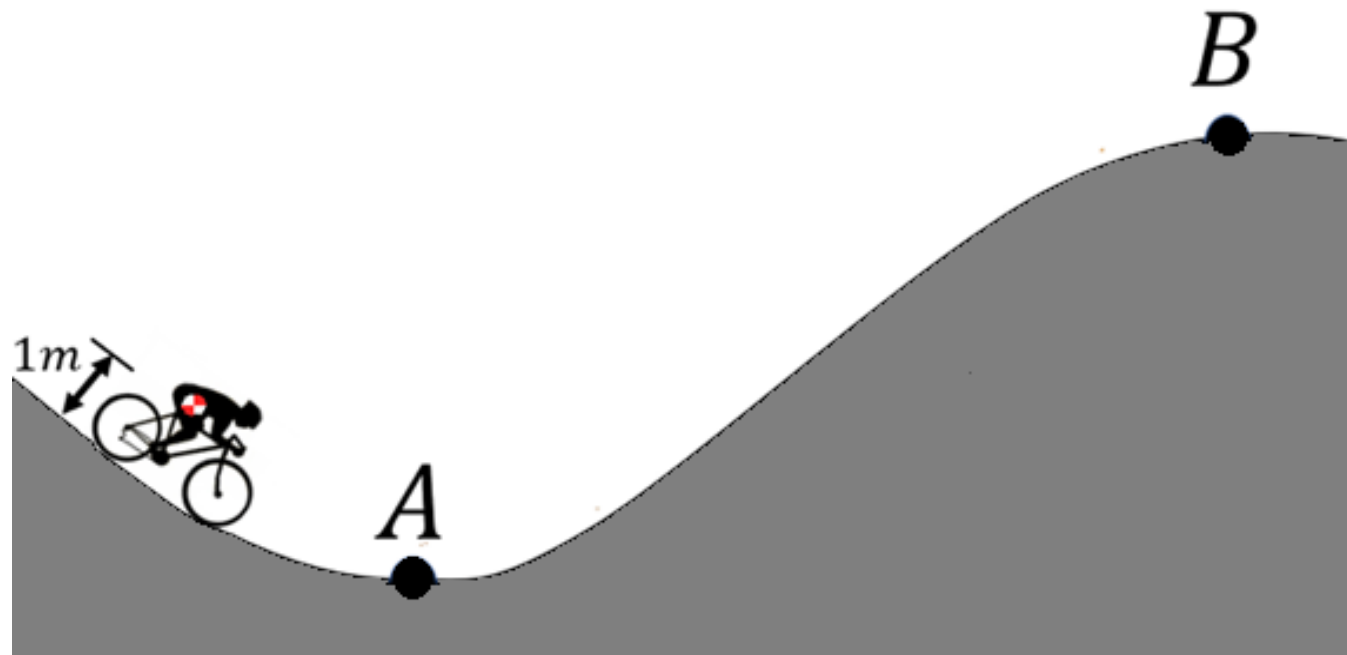
Question 3.4

Starting from rest, an electric model car is speeding up along a circular path at a steady rate reaching 5 m/s in 4 seconds. Find the magnitude of the acceleration a 2 seconds after it starts motion.



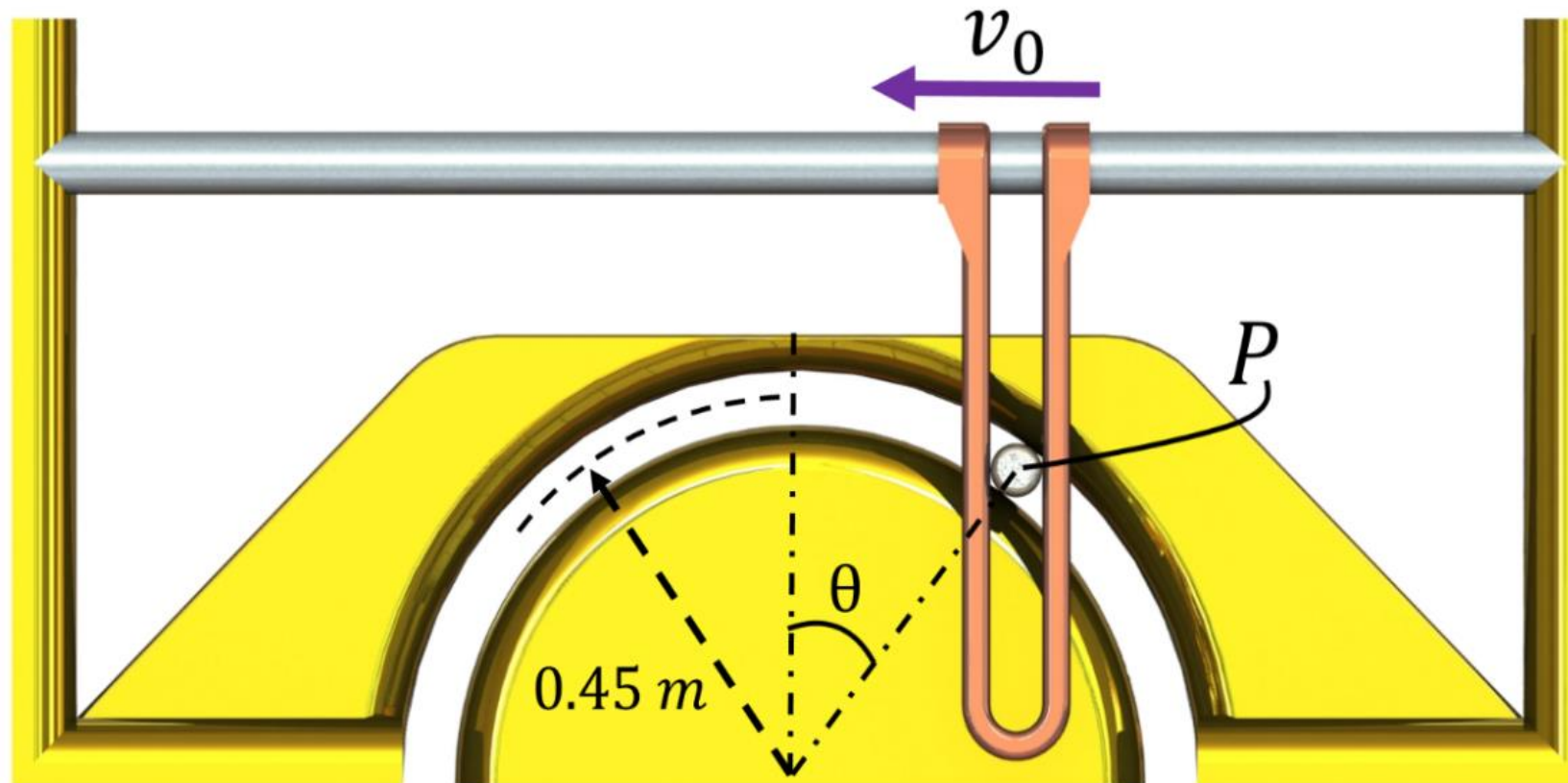
Question 3.5

A cyclist travels from the bottom of the track at point A to the top at point B at a constant speed. If the radius of curvature of the track at point A is $\rho_A = 50m$ and the acceleration is $0.55g$ what is the speed of the cyclist v_A at point A ? If the acceleration at point B cannot exceed $0.35g$ what is the minimum allowable radius of curvature ρ_B of the track at point B ?



Question 3.6

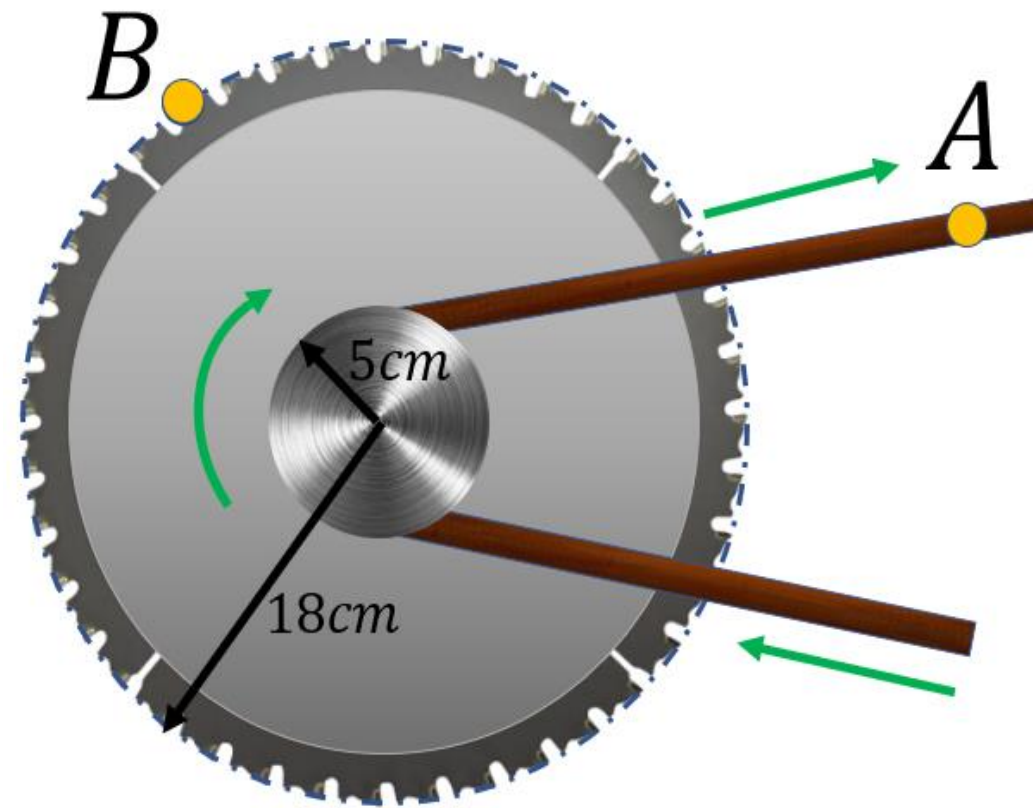
As shown in the simple mechanism below, the pin P in the fixed circular slot is being moved by a slotted guide with a constant horizontal velocity $v_0 = 5 \text{ m/s}$. Calculate the normal and tangential components of acceleration a_n and a_t of pin P as it goes past the position where $\theta = 40^\circ$.



Question 3.7

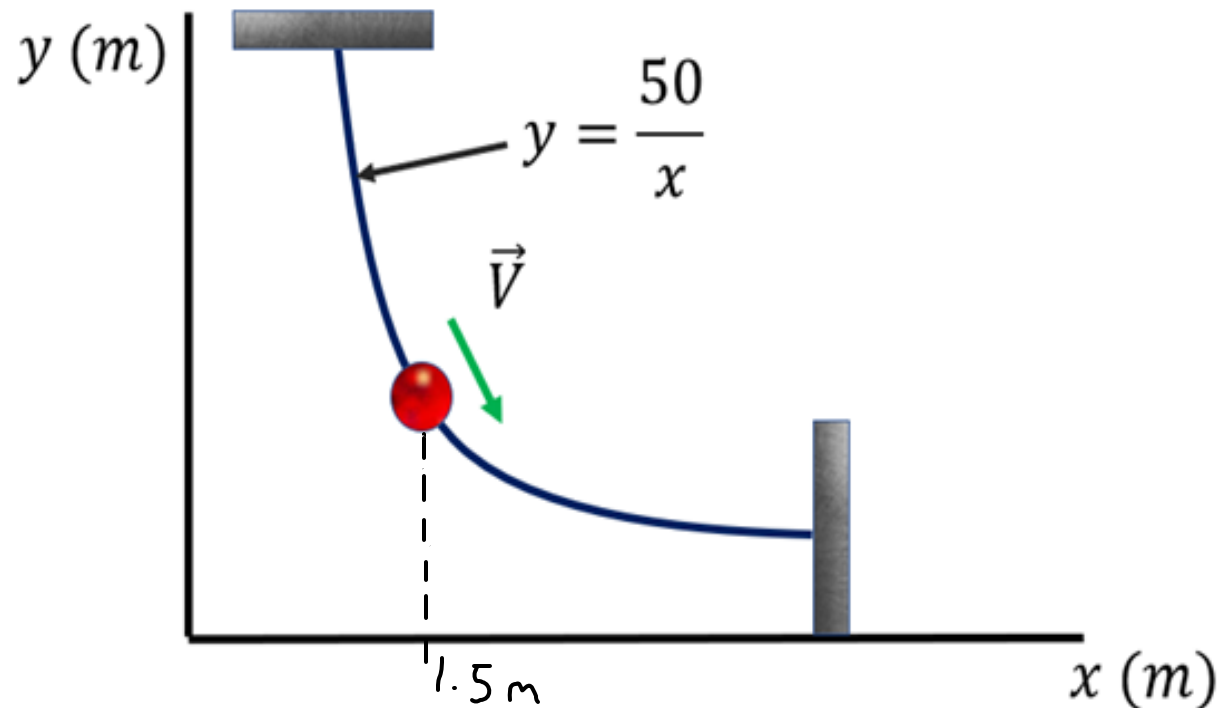
A circular saw blade and attached pulley rotate around a fixed central shaft and are both driven by the belt. At an instant, the velocity and acceleration of the point A on the belt is 10 m/s and 6.5 m/s^2 respectively. Calculate:

- The normal and tangential components of acceleration at point B on the saw blade at this particular instant.
- The magnitude of the total acceleration at point B on the saw blade at this particular instant.



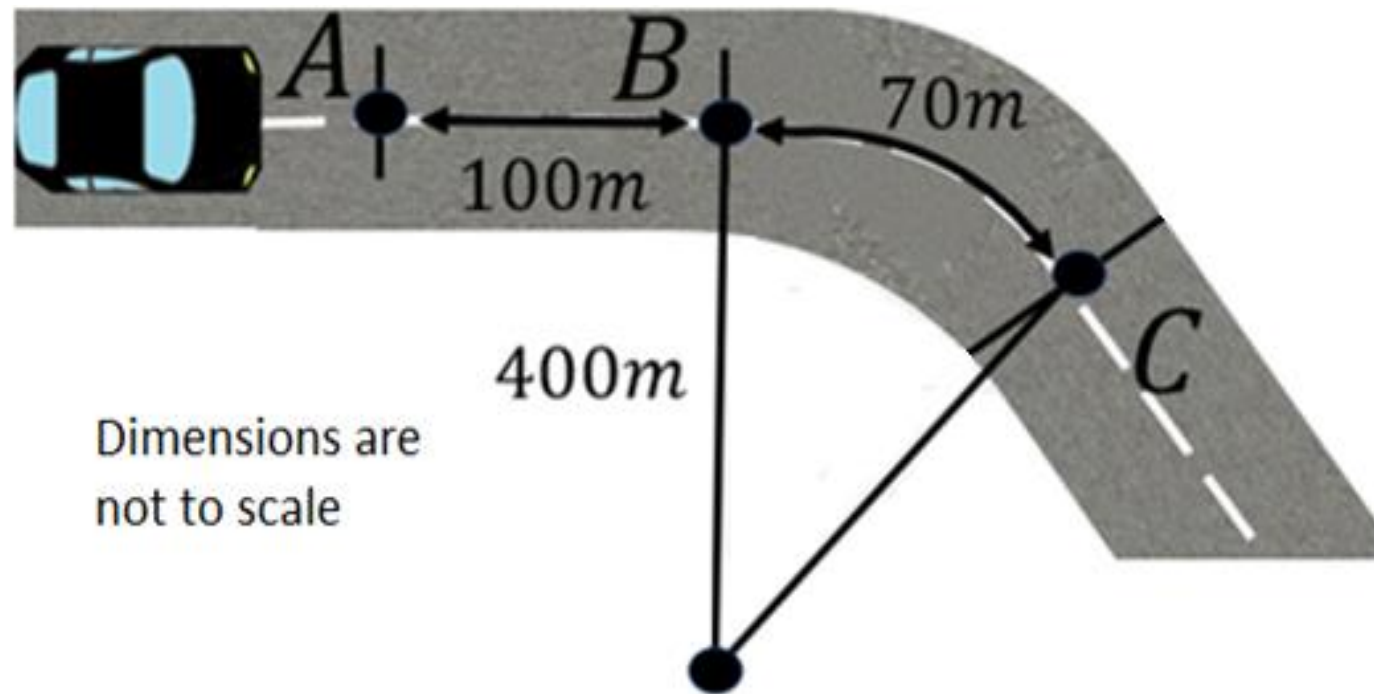
Question 3.8

A particle travels along the curve shown in the figure with a constant speed of $v = 5 \text{ m/s}$. What is the particle's acceleration when it is located at the point 1.5 m .



Question 3.9

A car is travelling at 25 m/s in the straight part of the road. When the car reaches point A the brakes are applied and the car slows down at a steady rate to 15 m/s when it reaches point C . What is the magnitude of the total acceleration of the car just after it passes point B ?

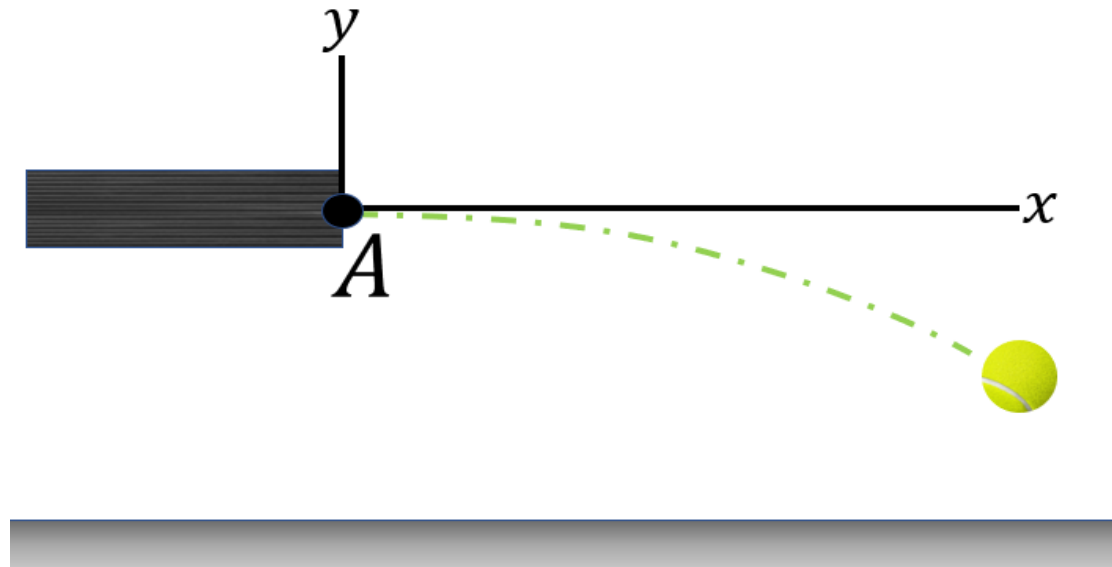


Question 3.10

A tennis ball is shot out horizontally at A with a speed of 40 m/s .

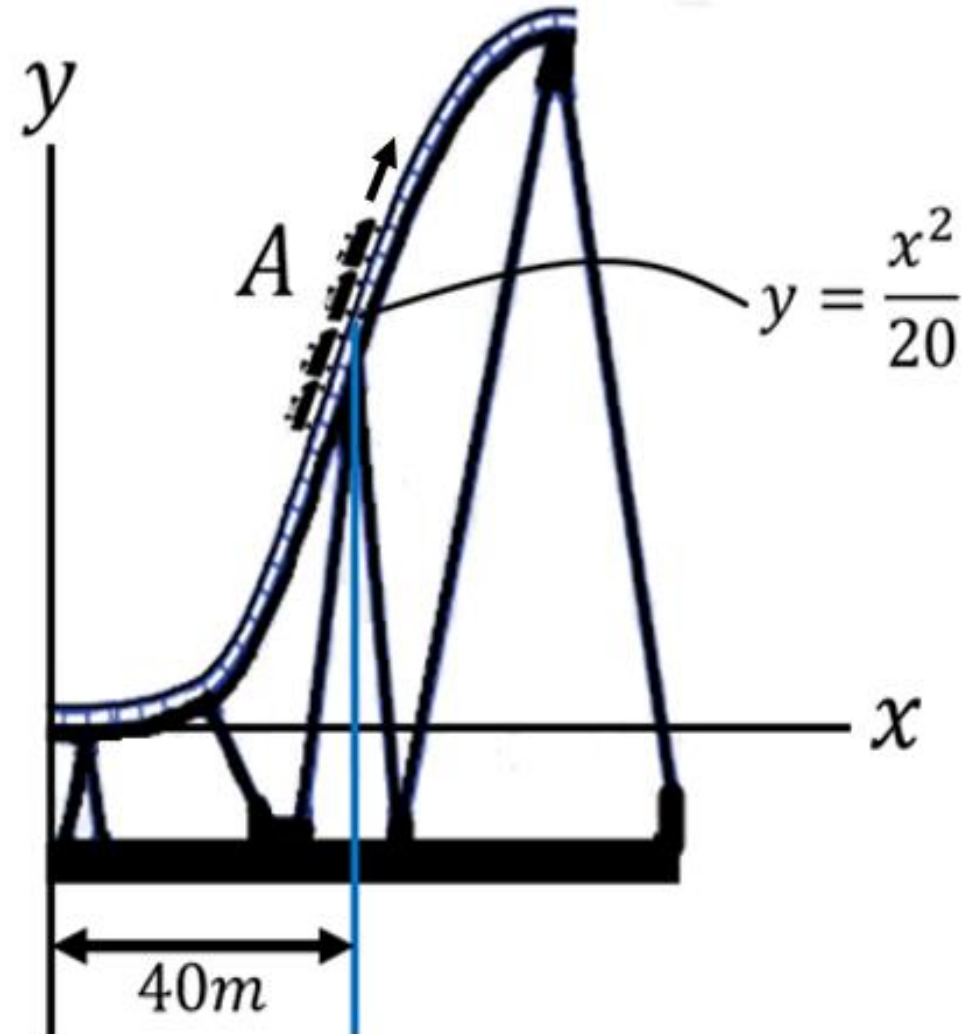
Find:

- a) The equation of the path (y as a function of x)
- b) The tennis ball's velocity when time $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$.
- c) The normal and tangential components of its acceleration when time $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$.



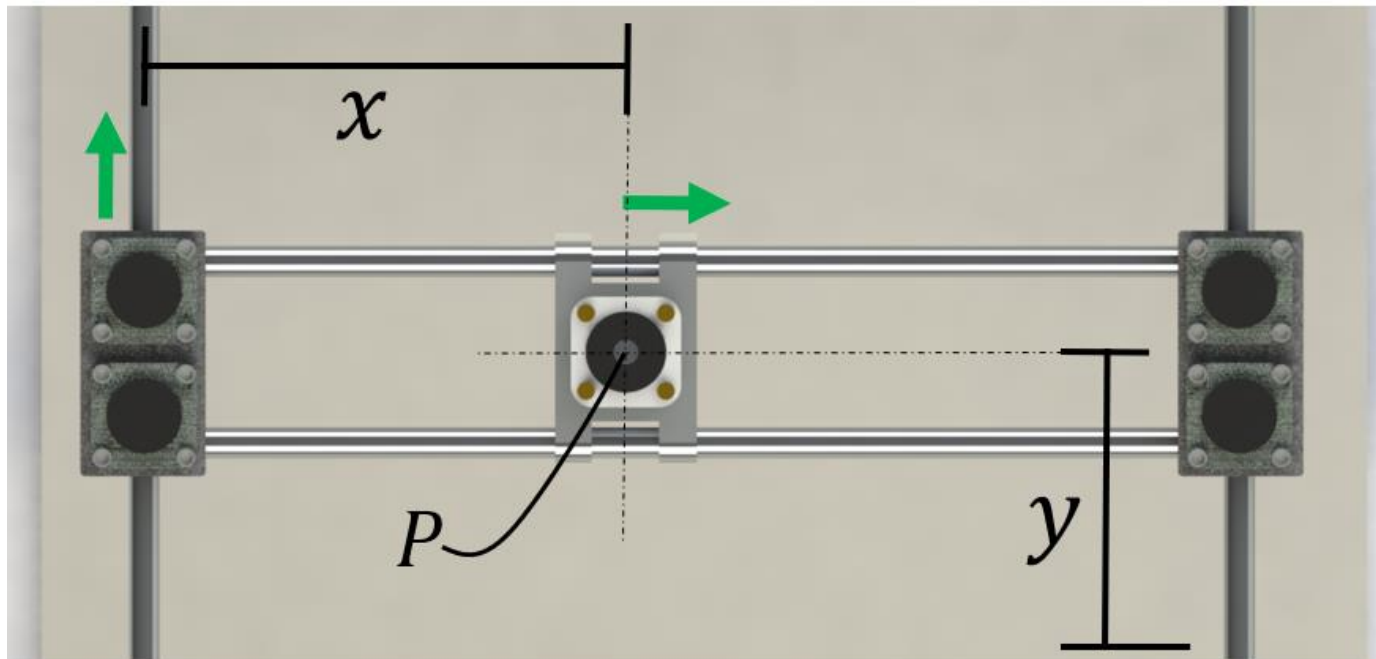
Question 3.11

If the speed of the rollercoaster at point A is 35 m/s and is increasing at a steady rate of 9 m/s^2 in the tangential direction, calculate the magnitude of the total acceleration of the roller coaster at this instant.



Question 3.12

The mechanism of a 3D printer is designed to move the extruder at point P according to $x = 10 - 4t + 2t^2$ and $y = 4 + 20t - 8t^2$ for a short while, where x and y are in cm and time t is in seconds. Find the radius of curvature ρ of the path of the extruder at the instant where time $t = 1.12$ s.



Answers are shown on the next page

Answers

Question 3.1

$$\ddot{\theta} = 12.22 \text{ rads/s}^2$$

$$875.2 \text{ revolutions}$$

$$v = 9.46 \text{ m/s}$$

$$|a| = 76 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.2

$$v = \frac{t^4}{1296} + 12$$

$$s = \frac{t^5}{6480} + 12t + s_0$$

$$v = 12.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$|a| = 333.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.3

$$a_n = 11.25 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ Acting upwards towards centre}$$

$$a_n = 11.25 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ Acting Downwards towards centre}$$

$$T = 8.37 \text{ s}$$

Question 3.4

$$|a| = 20.87 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.5

$$v_A = 16.27 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rho_B = 76.14 \text{ m}$$

Question 3.6

$$a_t = -79.44 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_n = 94.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.7

$$|a| = 7200.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.8

$$|a| = 0.067 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.9

$$|a| = 1.53 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.10

$$y = -0.0031x^2$$

$$v = 40.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_t = 1.194 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.4

$$|a| = 20.87 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.5

$$v_A = 16.27 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rho_B = 77.14 \text{ m}$$

Question 3.6

$$a_t = -79.44 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_n = 94.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.7

$$|a| = 7200.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.8

$$|a| = 0.067 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.9

$$|a| = 1.53 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.10

$$y = -0.0031x^2$$

$$v = 40.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_t = 1.194 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_n = 9.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.11

$$|a| = 3.028 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Question 3.12

$$\rho = 0.6 \text{ cm}$$