

NAME

DATE

## SOLUTIONS

## PROBLEM: AP-9

## GIVEN:

A particle is moving along a circular path having a radius of 4 in. such that its position as a function of time is given by  $\theta = \cos 2t$ , where  $\theta$  is in radians and  $t$  is in seconds. Determine the magnitude of the acceleration of the particle when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ .

$$\theta = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

## REQUIRED:

$$|a|$$

## SOLUTION:

$$r = 4 \text{ in} \quad \dot{r} = 0 \quad \ddot{r} = 0$$

$$\theta = \cos 2t \quad t = 0.510 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\theta} &= -\sin 2t (2) = -1.70 \text{ RAD/s} \\ \ddot{\theta} &= -2 \cos 2t (2) = -2.09 \text{ RAD/s}^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \theta = 30^\circ \\ t = 0.51 \text{ s} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$a_r = -11.61 \text{ in/s}^2$$

$$a_\theta = -8.38 \text{ in/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a} = \left\{ -11.61 \hat{e}_r - 8.38 \hat{e}_\theta \right\} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_r^2 + a_\theta^2} = 14.3 \text{ in/s}^2$$

$$|a| = 14.3 \text{ in/s}^2$$