

Engineering Dynamics
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Answers to Selected Homework Problems
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1.1 $\bar{F} = 3009\bar{i} - 3492\bar{j} + 1937\bar{k}$ N, $\bar{M}_A = 7749\bar{i} - 12034\bar{k}$, $M_{\text{shaft}} = -11624$ N-m.

1.4 $c_1 = -143.39$, $c_2 = -0.534501$, $c_3 = 440.334$ rad/s.

1.6 $F^1 = 336.8$, $F^2 = 386.2$ N.

1.8 $\bar{v}_P = [\varepsilon\alpha \cos(\alpha t) \cos\theta - R\alpha t \sin\theta]\bar{i} + [\varepsilon\alpha \cos(\beta t) \sin\theta + R\alpha t \cos\theta]\bar{j}$,
 $\theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$, $\bar{v}_{\parallel} = \varepsilon\alpha \cos(\alpha t)$, $\bar{v}_{\perp} = R\alpha t$.

1.10 $\bar{v} = \left[\dot{x} + L_1\dot{\theta}_1 \cos\theta_1 + L_2(\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right] \bar{i}$
 $- \left[L_1\dot{\theta}_1 \sin\theta_1 + L_2(\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right] \bar{j}$,

where $\dot{x} = 1000 \cos(50t)$ mm/s, $\dot{\theta}_1 = -10\pi \sin(50t)$ rad/s,
 $\dot{\theta}_2 = 10\pi \cos(50t - \pi/3)$ rad/s.

2.1 $\bar{v} = [2gR \sin(s/R)]^{1/2} \bar{e}_t$, $\bar{a} = g \cos(s/R) \bar{e}_t + 2g \sin(s/R) \bar{e}_n$.

2.3 (a) $s = s_0/4$, (b) $s = s_0/2$, (c) $R = 2s_0/\pi$, (d) $\sin(\pi s/s_0) = (2/3)^{1/2}$.

2.6 $\bar{v} = (0.1451\bar{i} - 0.4785\bar{j})\beta$, $\bar{a} = (0.0304\bar{i} - 0.16973\bar{j})(\beta^2/k)$.

2.9 $\bar{v} = v_0(1 - k\beta \sinh \eta) \left(\frac{\bar{i} + \sinh \eta \bar{j}}{\cosh \eta} \right)$,

$$\bar{a} = -v_0^2 k (1 - k\beta \sinh \eta) \left(\frac{\bar{i} + \sinh \eta \bar{j}}{\cosh \eta} \right) + \frac{v_0^2}{\beta} (1 - k\beta \sinh \eta)^2 \left[\frac{-\sinh \eta \bar{i} + \bar{j}}{(\cosh \eta)^3} \right].$$

2.11 $\bar{e}_t = -0.4804\bar{i} + 0.27740\bar{j} + 0.8321\bar{k}$, $\bar{e}_n = -0.5160\bar{i} + 0.6769\bar{j} - 0.5241\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{e}_b = -0.7086\bar{i} - 0.6818\bar{j} - 0.1818\bar{k}$, $\rho = 6.392$ m, $\tau = 40.33$ m.

2.14 $\bar{e}_b = \frac{\rho}{(s')^3} \bar{r}' \times \bar{r}''$, $\tau = \frac{(s')^6}{\rho^2 (\bar{r}' \times \bar{r}'') \cdot \bar{r}'''}$,

where $\rho = \frac{1}{\left[(\bar{r}'' \cdot \bar{r}'') (s')^2 - (\bar{r}' \cdot \bar{r}'')^2 \right]^{1/2}}$.

2.16 $\bar{v} = L\beta [-\sin(\beta t)\bar{i} + \cos(\beta t)\bar{j} - 2\sin(2\beta t)\bar{k}]$,
 $\bar{a} = L\beta^2 [-\cos(\beta t)\bar{i} - \sin(\beta t)\bar{j} - 4\cos(2\beta t)\bar{k}]$.

2.19 (a) $x = 32.72$ m, (b) $\beta = 37.85^\circ$. $x = 35.61$ m.

2.21 (a) $v_0 = 0.2887 \left(\frac{\alpha H^3}{m} \right)^{1/2}$, (b) $t_f = 1.3095 \left(\frac{m}{aH} \right)^{1/2}$, $y_f = 0.8574 \left(\frac{mg}{\alpha H} \right)$.

2.24 (a) $\bar{v} = u\bar{i} + \frac{\pi Hu}{L} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)\bar{j}$, $\bar{a} = -\frac{\pi^2 Hu^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)\bar{j}$,

(b) $\max(v) = u \left[1 + \left(\frac{\pi H}{L} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$ at $x = nL$, n is an integer,

(c) $\max(|\bar{a}|) = \frac{\pi^2 Hu^2}{L^2}$ at $x = \frac{2n-1}{2}L$, (d) $u < \left(\frac{gL^2}{\pi^2 H} \right)^{1/2}$.

2.26 $x = \frac{\dot{y}_0}{u} [1 - \cos(\mu t)] + \frac{\dot{x}_0}{u} \sin(\mu t)$, $y = \frac{\dot{y}_0}{u} \sin(\mu t) - \frac{\dot{x}_0}{u} [1 - \cos(\mu t)]$,
 $z = \dot{z}_0 t$, helical path.

2.28 $\bar{v} = (c\beta)^{1/2} \lambda \bar{e}_R - \frac{2\pi}{3} (c\beta)^{1/2} \gamma \lambda \bar{e}_\theta + \frac{8\pi}{3} \lambda \beta \bar{e}_z$,

$$\bar{a} = -\frac{\pi}{3} (c\beta)^{1/2} \gamma^2 \lambda^2 \bar{e}_R + \left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \right) (c\beta)^{1/2} \gamma \lambda^2 \bar{e}_\theta + 2\beta \lambda^2 \bar{e}_z.$$

- 2.31 $\bar{v} = u \cot \theta \bar{e}_R - L\Omega \sin \theta \bar{e}_\psi - u \bar{e}_z$, $\bar{a} = - \left(\frac{u^2}{L(\sin \theta)^3} + L\Omega^2 \sin \theta \right) \bar{e}_R - 2\Omega u \cot \theta \bar{e}_\psi$.
- 2.33 $N = -554.3 \text{ N}$, $F_t = 999.2 \text{ N}$.
- 2.36 $\bar{v} = ah \left(\dot{\alpha} \bar{e}_\alpha + \dot{\beta} \bar{e}_\beta \right)$,
 $\bar{a} = \frac{a}{h} \left[h^2 \ddot{\alpha} + \left(\dot{\alpha}^2 - \dot{\beta}^2 \right) (\sinh \alpha) (\cosh \alpha) - 2\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta} (\sin \beta) (\cos \beta) \right] \bar{e}_\alpha$
 $+ \frac{a}{h} \left[h^2 \ddot{\beta} + \left(\dot{\alpha}^2 - \dot{\beta}^2 \right) (\sin \beta) (\cos \beta) + 2\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta} (\sinh \alpha) (\cosh \alpha) \right] \bar{e}_\beta$.
- 2.39 $v = 12.329 \text{ m/s}$, $\dot{v} = -8.922 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\rho = 3.719 \text{ m}$.
- 2.41 $\bar{v} = \left(\dot{R} \cos \theta - R \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \right) \bar{i} + \left(\dot{R} \sin \theta + R \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \right) \bar{j}$,
 $a = \left(\ddot{R} \cos \theta - 2\dot{R}\dot{\theta} \sin \theta - R\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta \right) \bar{i}$
 $+ \left(\ddot{R} \sin \theta + 2\dot{R}\dot{\theta} \cos \theta + R\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta \right) \bar{j}$.
- 2.44 $v = A\omega \left[1 + 3(\sin \theta)^2 \right]^{1/2}$, $\dot{v} = 3\omega^2 A \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\left[1 + 3(\sin \theta)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$, $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{e}_n = \frac{2\omega^2 A}{\left[1 + 3(\sin \theta)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$.
- 2.46 $\dot{r} = -350.0 \text{ m/s}$, $\dot{\lambda} = 0.06239 \text{ rad/s}$, $\dot{\theta} = -0.0324 \text{ rad/s}$,
 $\ddot{r} = 40.40 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\ddot{\lambda} = 0.02345 \text{ rad/s}^2$, $\ddot{\theta} = -0.00516 \text{ rad/s}^2$.
- 2.49 $\bar{v} = \dot{\theta} (R' \bar{e}_R + R \bar{e}_\theta)$, $\bar{a} = \dot{\theta}^2 [(R'' - R) \bar{e}_R + 2R' \bar{e}_\theta]$, $\rho = \frac{[(R')^2 + R^2]^{3/2}}{R''R - R^2 - 2(R')^2}$.
- 2.51 $v = 30.05 \text{ m/s}$, $\dot{v} = -520.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, $F = 40.01 \text{ N}$.
- 2.54 $v = 20.62 \text{ m/s}$, $\dot{v} = 250.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 3.1 $[R] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8321 & -0.5547 & 0 \\ 0.3714 & 0.5571 & 0.7428 \\ -0.412 & -0.618 & 0.6695 \end{bmatrix}$, $\bar{r}_{C/A} = 0.4828 \bar{j} - 0.5356 \bar{k} \text{ m}$.
- 3.4 $[R] = \begin{bmatrix} -0.9285 & 0.3714 & 0 \\ -0.1564 & -0.3910 & 0.9070 \\ 0.3369 & 0.8422 & 0.4211 \end{bmatrix}$, $\bar{r}_{O/A} = 46.42 \bar{i} + 7.82 \bar{j} - 16.84 \bar{k} \text{ m}$.
- 3.6 (a) $[x_E \ y_E \ z_E] = [-75.09 \ -48.32 \ -42.73] \text{ mm}$,
(b) $[X_E \ Y_E \ Z_E] = [-1.62 \ -98.80 \ -6.06] \text{ mm}$.
- 3.9 $\beta = \cos^{-1} (0.7198 \cos \theta + 0.6428 \sin \theta)$.
- 3.11 $[X_C \ Y_C \ Z_C] = [0.1465 \ 0.3357 \ 0.0766] \text{ m}$.
- 3.14 $\phi = 77.14^\circ$ about $\bar{K}' = 0.9265 \bar{I} - 0.3258 \bar{J} - 0.1881 \bar{K}$.
- 3.16 $[R] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2588 & 0.8365 & -0.4830 \\ -0.8365 & 0.4441 & 0.3209 \\ 0.4830 & 0.3209 & 0.8147 \end{bmatrix}$, 51.74° between original and new y axes
- 3.19 $\Delta \bar{r}_C = -406.9 \bar{I} - 378.6 \bar{J} - 505.1 \bar{K} \text{ mm}$.
- 3.21 $\Delta \bar{r}_A = -113.19 \bar{I} + 124.14 \bar{J} - 13.76 \text{ mm}$, $\Delta \bar{r}_B = 95.83 \bar{I} - 25.66 \bar{J} + 13.76 \bar{K} \text{ mm}$.
- 3.24 $\Delta \bar{r}_C = -49.65 \bar{I} - 33.59 \bar{J} + 5.30 \bar{K} \text{ mm}$, $\bar{v}_C(t=0) \Delta t = -56.12 \bar{I} - 23.13 \bar{J} + 12.21 \bar{K} \text{ mm}$.
- 3.26 $\bar{\omega} = 1000\pi \bar{i} + 0.16667 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s}$, $\bar{\alpha} = 166.7\pi \bar{j} \text{ rad/s}^2$,
where $\bar{i} = \bar{e}_t$ and $\bar{j} = \bar{e}_n$ for the airplane's path.
- 3.29 $\theta = 90^\circ$: $\bar{\omega} = 5236 \bar{j} - 20 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s}$, $\bar{\alpha} = 104720 \bar{i} + 100 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s}^2$.
 $\theta = 60^\circ$: $\bar{\omega} = 5246 \bar{j} - 17.32 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s}$, $\bar{\alpha} = 90690 \bar{i} - 50 \bar{j} + 86.60 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s}^2$.
- 3.32 $\bar{\omega} = -0.4330 (\dot{\theta} + 2\dot{\beta}) \bar{i} + 0.5 (\dot{\theta} + 2\dot{\gamma}) \bar{j} + 0.250 (3\dot{\theta} - 2\dot{\beta}) \bar{k}$,
 $\bar{\alpha} = -0.250 (\dot{\theta}\dot{\beta} + 3\dot{\theta}\dot{\gamma} - 2\dot{\beta}\dot{\gamma}) \bar{i} - 0.8660 \dot{\theta}\dot{\beta}\bar{j} + 0.4330 (\dot{\theta}\dot{\beta} - \dot{\theta}\dot{\gamma} - 2\dot{\beta}\dot{\gamma}) \bar{k}$.
- 3.34 $\bar{a}_C = [L\ddot{\theta} \sin 2\theta - L\dot{\theta}^2 (9 + \cos 2\theta)] \bar{i} + [L\ddot{\theta} (3 + \cos 2\theta) + L\dot{\theta}^2 \sin 2\theta] \bar{j}$, $\bar{i} = \bar{e}_{C/B}$.
- 3.37 $\bar{a}_{B/A} = \left(-\Omega^2 H + 2\Omega \dot{\theta} W \sin \theta \right) \bar{i} - \left(\Omega^2 + \dot{\theta}^2 \right) W (\cos \theta) \bar{j} - \dot{\theta}^2 W \sin \theta \bar{k}$.

- 3.39 $\bar{v}_E = -(3.77L + 127.3R)\bar{j} - 10(L + R)\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{a}_E = -(106.3L + 16315R)\bar{i} + 25.13(L + R)\bar{j} - (495.3L + 182.1R)\bar{k}$.
- 3.42 $\bar{v}_D = -6.566\bar{v} - 2.347\bar{j} + 11.638\bar{k}$ m/s, $\bar{a}_D = -314.9\bar{i} - 237.4\bar{j} - 317.4\bar{k}$ m/s²,
 where $\bar{j} = \bar{e}_{C/B}$ and $\bar{k} = \bar{e}_{B/A} \times \bar{e}_{C/B} / |\bar{e}_{B/A} \times \bar{e}_{C/B}|$.
- 3.45 $\bar{\omega} = \left(\frac{v}{\tau} + v\frac{d\beta}{ds}\right)\bar{e}_t + \frac{v}{\rho}\bar{e}_b$,
 $\bar{\alpha} = \left(\frac{\dot{v}}{\tau} - \frac{v^2}{\tau^2}\frac{d\tau}{ds} + \dot{v}\frac{d\beta}{ds} + v^2\frac{d^2\beta}{ds^2}\right)\bar{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\frac{d\beta}{ds}\bar{e}_n + \left(\frac{\dot{v}}{\rho} - \frac{v^2}{\rho^2}\frac{d\rho}{ds}\right)\bar{e}_b$.
- 3.47 $\dot{u} = (50 - \sin\theta)g + \dot{\theta}^2s + \Omega^2s(\cos\theta)^2$,
 $N_{\text{horizontal}} = 2m\Omega(u\cos\theta - \dot{\theta}s\sin\theta)$, $N_{\text{vertical}} = m(g\cos\theta + \Omega^2\frac{s}{2}\sin 2\theta + 2\dot{\theta}u)$
- 3.50 $\bar{v}_B = \dot{\xi}\bar{i} + \Omega\xi\sin\theta\bar{j} + \dot{\theta}\xi\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{a}_B = \left[\ddot{\xi} - \dot{\theta}^2\xi - \Omega^2\xi(\sin\theta)^2\right]\bar{i} + \left[2\Omega\dot{\xi}\sin\theta + 2\Omega\dot{\theta}\xi\cos\theta\right]\bar{j}$
 $+ \left[\ddot{\theta}\xi - \Omega^2\xi\sin\theta\cos\theta + 2\dot{\theta}\dot{\xi}\right]\bar{k}$.
- 3.52 $\bar{\omega} = -0.9397\Omega\cos\phi\bar{i} - 0.9397\Omega\sin\phi\bar{j} + (-0.3420\Omega + \dot{\phi})\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{\alpha} = -0.9397\Omega\dot{\phi}\sin\phi\bar{i} - 0.9397\Omega\dot{\phi}\cos\phi\bar{j} + \ddot{\phi}\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{v}_G = -1.47\Omega L\sin\phi\bar{i} + L\left[-(0.171 + 1.47\cos\phi)\Omega + 0.5\dot{\phi}\right]\bar{j} + 0.4698\Omega L\sin\phi\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{a}_G = L\left[\left(-0.5 - 0.5027\cos\phi + 0.8415(\cos\phi)^2\right)\Omega^2 - 0.5\dot{\phi}^2 + 0.342\Omega\dot{\phi}\right]\bar{i}$
 $+ L\left[0.5\ddot{\phi} + (0.5027\sin\phi - 0.2208\sin 2\phi)\Omega^2\right]\bar{j}$
 $+ L\left[-(1.281 + 0.1607\cos\phi)\Omega^2 + 0.9397\Omega\dot{\phi}\cos\phi\right]\bar{k}$
- 3.55 $(\bar{v}_B)_{x_2y_2z_2} = -46.57\bar{I} + 41.16\bar{J}$ m/s, $(\bar{a}_B)_{x_2y_2z_2} = -19668\bar{I} - 35112\bar{J}$ m/s².
- 3.57 $(\bar{a}_{can})_{xyz} = (0.25s - 2.503)\bar{i} - 0.918\bar{j} - (s + 5.553)\bar{k}$.
- 3.60 $s = -\left(\frac{\omega_e \sin\lambda}{u}\right)d^2$ to the right.
- 3.62 (a) $x = 0$, $y = -\omega_e \cos\lambda\left(\frac{2H}{g}\right)^{1/2}\left(\frac{2H}{3}\right)$,
 (b) $x = 0$, $y = \omega_e \cos\lambda\left(\frac{2H}{g}\right)^{1/2}\left(\frac{H}{3} + R_e\right)$.
- 4.1 $\bar{v}_D = \left(R\omega_1\cos\beta - R\omega_2 - L\dot{\beta}\right)\bar{i} + L\omega_1\sin\beta\bar{j} - R\omega_1\sin\beta\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{a}_D = \left(L\omega_1^2\sin\beta\cos\beta - L\ddot{\beta}\right)\bar{i} + \left[-R(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2) + 2\omega_1(L\dot{\beta} + R\omega_2)\cos\beta\right]\bar{j}$
 $- \left[\omega_1^2L(\sin\beta)^2 + L\dot{\beta}^2 + 2R\omega_2\dot{\beta}\right]\bar{k}$.
- 4.3 $\dot{\phi} = 97.93$ rad/s, $\dot{\theta} = -20$ rad/s, $\dot{\psi} = -48.44$ rad/s,
 $\bar{\omega} = 10.12\bar{i} - 19.19\bar{j} + 50.22\bar{k}$ rad/s.
- 4.6 $[R] = [R_x(\phi)][R_y(\theta)][R_z(\psi)]$,
 $\bar{\omega} = \left(\dot{\phi} - \dot{\psi}\sin\theta\right)\bar{i} + \left(\dot{\theta}\cos\theta + \dot{\psi}\sin\phi\cos\theta\right)\bar{j} + \left(-\dot{\theta}\sin\theta + \dot{\psi}\cos\phi\cos\theta\right)\bar{k}$,
 $\bar{\alpha} = \left[\ddot{\phi} - \ddot{\psi}\sin\theta - \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\right]\bar{i} + \left[\ddot{\psi}\cos\theta\sin\phi + \ddot{\theta}\cos\phi - \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\sin\phi + \dot{\psi}\dot{\phi}\cos\theta\cos\phi\right. \\ \left. - \dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}\sin\phi\right]\bar{j} + \left[\ddot{\psi}\cos\theta\cos\phi - \ddot{\theta}\sin\phi - \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\cos\phi - \dot{\psi}\dot{\phi}\cos\theta\sin\phi - \dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}\cos\phi\right]\bar{k}$.
- 4.8 $v = 5.313$ m/s, $\dot{v} = 724.1$ m/s².
- 4.11 $\bar{v}_A = b\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\bar{J}$, $\bar{a}_A = b\left(\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta - \dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta\right)\bar{J}$,
 $\bar{v}_B = -b\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\bar{I}$, $\bar{a}_B = -b\left(\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta + \dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta\right)\bar{I}$,
 $\bar{v}_G = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b\dot{\theta}\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)(\bar{I} + \bar{J})$,
 $\bar{a}_G = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b\left[\ddot{\theta}\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \dot{\theta}^2\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right](\bar{I} + \bar{J})$.

- 4.13 $\theta = 60^\circ : \bar{\omega}_{BC} = -0.1111\dot{\theta}\bar{k}, \bar{\alpha}_{BC} = -0.4467\dot{\theta}^2\bar{k}, \bar{k}$ is outward.
 $\theta = 120^\circ : \bar{\omega}_{BC} = -0.2727\dot{\theta}\bar{k}, \bar{\alpha}_{BC} = -0.1232\dot{\theta}^2\bar{k}.$
- 4.16 $\bar{\omega}_{BC} = 0.8660\omega_{AB}\bar{k}, \bar{\omega}_{CD} = -0.50\omega_{AB}\bar{k}, \bar{\alpha}_{BC} = 0.250\omega_{AB}^2\bar{k},$
 $\bar{\alpha}_{CD} = 1.616\omega_{AB}^2\bar{k}, \bar{k}$ is outward.
- 4.18 $\bar{v}_B = 0.866v_A\bar{i} + 0.866L\Omega\bar{j} + 0.5v_A\bar{k}, \bar{v}_G = 0.433v_A\bar{i} + 0.433L\Omega\bar{j} - 0.25v_A\bar{k},$
 where \bar{k} is upward and \bar{i} is radial.
- 4.21 $\bar{v}_C = -R\Omega \sin \theta \bar{i} + u\bar{j} - u \tan \theta \bar{k}, \bar{a}_C = -2\Omega u \bar{i} - R\Omega^2 \sin \theta \bar{j} - \frac{u^2}{R} \frac{1}{(\cos \theta)^3} \bar{k}.$
- 4.23 $v_D = 18.138 \text{ m/s}, \bar{\omega}_{CD} = 17.490\bar{i} + 141.22\bar{j} - 90.88\bar{k} \text{ rad/s},$
 $a_D = -13802 \text{ m/s}^2, \alpha_{CD} = 950.7\bar{i} + 4718\bar{j} - 4940\bar{k} \text{ rad/s}^2.$
- 4.26 (a) No unique solution, (b) $\omega_{AB} = -\omega_{CD} = 1.20v_A\bar{J} + 1.60v_A\bar{K} \text{ rad/s},$ where $\bar{I} = \bar{e}_{A/C}.$
- 4.28 $\bar{v}_P = (R-r)\dot{\theta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \cos \phi\right) \dot{\theta}\bar{i} - \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \sin \phi \bar{j} \right],$
 $\bar{a}_P = (R-r) \left[\ddot{\theta} \left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \cos \phi\right) - \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \phi \right] \bar{i}$
 $+ (R-r) \left[-\ddot{\theta} \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \sin \phi + \dot{\theta}^2 \left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} - \frac{\varepsilon R}{r^2}\right) \cos \phi \right] \bar{j}.$
- 4.31 $\bar{\omega}_A = 0.7273 \frac{v}{R} \text{ clockwise}, \bar{\alpha}_A = 0.1172 \frac{v^2}{R^2} \text{ clockwise}.$
- 4.33 $\bar{\omega} = \frac{v(\cos \theta)^2}{R(\cos \theta)^2 + h} \text{ clockwise}, \bar{\alpha} = \frac{2v^2 h (\cos \theta)^3 \sin \theta}{[R(\cos \theta)^2 + h]^3} \text{ clockwise}.$
- 4.36 $\bar{\omega} = -\frac{v}{R}\bar{i} + \frac{v}{R} \cos \beta \bar{j}, \bar{\alpha} = \frac{v^2}{R^2} (1 + \cos \beta) \sin \beta \bar{k},$
 \bar{i} parallel to the cone generator and \bar{j} upward.
- 4.39 $\bar{\omega} = \left[\Omega_1 \cos(\beta + \gamma) + (\Omega_1 - \Omega_2) \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \gamma} \right] \bar{i} - \Omega_1 \sin(\beta + \gamma) \bar{j},$
 $\bar{\alpha} = \left[\dot{\Omega}_1 \cos(\beta + \gamma) + (\dot{\Omega}_1 - \dot{\Omega}_2) \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \gamma} \right] \bar{i} - (\Omega_1 - \Omega_2) \Omega_1 \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \gamma} \sin(\beta + \gamma) \bar{j}$
 $- \dot{\Omega}_1 \sin(\beta + \gamma) \bar{k}.$
- 4.41 Precession : $\dot{\psi} = \Omega_1 + \frac{(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)}{(\sin \beta)^2} \left[\left(\frac{R}{r} - 1\right) \cos \beta - 1 \right],$
 Spin: $\dot{\phi} = \frac{(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)}{(\sin \beta)^2} \left(\frac{R}{r} - 1 - \cos \beta \right),$
 $\bar{\omega} = (\dot{\psi} \cos \beta + \dot{\phi}) \bar{i} + \dot{\psi} \sin \beta \bar{k}, \bar{\alpha} = -\dot{\phi} \dot{\psi} \sin \beta \bar{j},$
 \bar{i} parallel to the cone generator, \bar{k} upward.
- 4.44 $\psi = 33.69^\circ, \dot{\psi} = -15.428 \text{ rad/s}, \dot{\theta} = 0.6934 \text{ rad/s}, \dot{\phi} = 13.699 \text{ rad/s}.$
- 4.46 $\bar{\omega} = 2\Omega(1 + \cos \beta) \bar{i} + \dot{\beta} \bar{j} - \Omega \cos \beta \bar{k}, \dot{\beta} = \frac{u}{R} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \beta - 2 \cos \beta} \right)$
 $\bar{\alpha} = -2\Omega \dot{\beta} \sin \beta \bar{i} - \left[\frac{u^2}{R^2} \frac{1}{(\sin \beta - 2 \cos \beta)^3} + \Omega^2 \cos \beta (2 + 2 \cos \beta - \sin \beta) \right] \bar{j}$
 $- 2\Omega \dot{\beta} (1 + \cos \beta - \sin \beta) \bar{k}, \bar{i} = \bar{e}_{C/B}, \bar{k}$ upward.
- 5.1 Initial $\bar{H}_O = 2mh\Omega \sin \theta (-\sin \theta \bar{I} + \cos \theta \bar{J}),$
 $\Delta \bar{H}_O = -mh\Omega \sin 2\theta [1.523 (10^{-4}) \bar{J} + 0.01745 \bar{K}],$
 where XYZ is stationary, with X aligned with the shaft and
 Z perpendicular to the initial plane of the bars.
- 5.6 $m = \frac{7}{12} \pi \rho R^2 L, z_G = \frac{11}{28} L, I_{xx} = I_{yy} = m \frac{128L^2 + 93R^2}{560}, I_{zz} = m \frac{93R^2}{280}.$
- 5.9 $m = 6.369 \text{ kg}, x_G = 1.1078 \text{ m}, y_G = 0.5847 \text{ m},$
 $I_{xx} = 3.544, I_{yy} = 9.931, I_{zz} = 13.475 \text{ kg-m}^2, I_{xy} = 5.776 \text{ kg-m}^2.$
- 5.11 $m = 414.1 \text{ kg}, \bar{r}_{G/O} = 2.26\bar{j} + 200\bar{k} \text{ mm},$ centroidal $\hat{x}\hat{y}\hat{z}$ are principal axes with
 $I_{\hat{x}\hat{x}} = 9.495, I_{\hat{y}\hat{y}} = 9.498, I_{\hat{z}\hat{z}} = 9.800 \text{ kg-m}^2.$

- 5.13
$$[I] = mR^2 \begin{bmatrix} 0.542 & 0.042 & 0 \\ 0.042 & 2.542 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.583 \end{bmatrix}.$$
- 5.16
$$I_{xx} = 0.006667 - 0.004 (\cos \theta)^2, \quad I_{yy} = 0.002667 + 0.004 (\cos \theta)^2,$$

$$I_{xy} = 0.002 \sin 2\theta \text{ kg-m}^2.$$
- 5.19
$$I_1 = 26.61 (10^{-6}), \quad I_2 = 456.7 (10^{-6}), \quad I_3 = 483.3 (10^{-6}) \text{ kg-m}^2.$$
- 5.21
$$[I] = \begin{bmatrix} 191.5 & 229.6 & -64.8 \\ 229.6 & 1687.5 & -11.1 \\ -64.8 & -11.1 & 1613.0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg-m}^2.$$
- 5.26
$$\bar{H}_C = \frac{1}{9} mL^2 \Omega \sin \theta \bar{j}, \quad d\bar{H}_C/dt = \frac{1}{9} mL^2 \Omega^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \bar{k}.$$
- 5.28
$$I_{x'x'} = 0.125, \quad I_{y'y'} = 0.260, \quad I_{z'z'} = 0.225 \text{ kg-m}^2,$$

$$\bar{H}_C = 0.1520\omega\bar{i} + 0.054\omega\bar{j} = 0.1118\omega\bar{i}' + 0.1163\omega\bar{j}' \text{ kg-m}^2/\text{s}, \quad T = 0.076\omega^2 \text{ J}$$
- 5.31
$$\bar{F}_A = -\frac{1}{3}mb\omega^2\bar{j}, \quad \bar{M}_A = -\frac{17}{36}mab\omega^2\bar{i}, \quad \bar{k} = \bar{e}_{B/A}.$$
- 5.33
$$\bar{F}_O = -mL \left[\dot{\psi}^2 (\sin \theta)^2 + \dot{\theta}^2 \right] \bar{i} - mL \left[\ddot{\theta} - \dot{\psi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] \bar{j} - mL \left[\ddot{\psi} \sin \theta + 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \cos \theta \right] \bar{k},$$

$$\bar{M}_O = \left[I_1 \ddot{\psi} \cos \theta - (I_1 - I_2 + I_3) \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \sin \theta \right] \bar{i} + \left[I_2 \ddot{\psi} \sin \theta - (I_1 - I_2 - I_3) \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \cos \theta \right] \bar{i}$$

$$- \left[I_3 \ddot{\theta} + (I_1 - I_2) \dot{\psi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] \bar{k}, \quad \bar{i} = \bar{e}_{G/O}.$$
- 5.36
$$\bar{H}_G = mR^2\omega_1 \left[0.125\lambda\bar{i} + (0.433\lambda - 0.5)\bar{k} \right], \quad \frac{d\bar{H}_G}{dt} = mR^2\omega_1^2 (0.25\lambda - 0.10825\lambda^2) \bar{j}$$

$$\lambda = 2.309 \text{ for no dynamic reactions,}$$

$$\bar{i} \text{ is the axis of the disk, } \bar{j} \text{ is perpendicular to the diagram.}$$
- 5.39
$$\bar{F}_B = 3mR\Omega^2\bar{I} + mg\bar{K}, \quad \bar{M}_B = \frac{1}{4}mR^2 \left[-2\Omega\dot{\phi} (\cos \theta)^2 + (\Omega^2 - \dot{\phi}^2) \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] \bar{j}$$

$$\bar{i} \text{ is the axis of the disk, } \bar{j} \text{ is perpendicular to the diagram.}$$
- 6.1
$$\Omega = \left(\frac{3g}{2L \cos \theta} \right)^{1/2}.$$
- 6.3
$$\bar{F}_A = \left[-mL\Omega^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \cos \theta \right) - \frac{1}{6}mg \right] (\sin \theta) \bar{i},$$

$$\bar{F}_B = \left[-mL\Omega^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} \cos \theta \right) + \frac{1}{6}mg \right] (\sin \theta) \bar{i} + 2mg\bar{k},$$

$$\bar{i} \text{ is radial to left, } \bar{k} \text{ is upward.}$$
- 6.6
$$\dot{v} = 0, \quad \bar{F}_{\text{left}} = -\frac{mv^2}{6R} \cos \theta \bar{I} + \left(\frac{3}{2}mg + \frac{mv^2}{6R} \sin \theta \right) \bar{K},$$

$$\bar{F}_{\text{right}} = \frac{mv^2}{6R} \cos \theta \bar{I} + \left(\frac{3}{2}mg - \frac{mv^2}{6R} \sin \theta \right) \bar{K}, \quad \bar{K} \text{ upward.}$$
- 6.9
$$\bar{F}_A = \left[10g \cos \gamma - 2.5\dot{\psi}^2 (\sin \gamma)^2 \right] \bar{i} + \left[10g \sin \gamma - 2.5\dot{\psi}^2 \sin \gamma \cos \gamma \right] \bar{j} - 2.5\ddot{\psi} \sin \gamma \bar{k} \text{ N},$$

$$\bar{M}_A = 0.4\ddot{\psi} \cos \gamma \bar{i} + 0.225\ddot{\psi} \sin \gamma \bar{j} + \left(2.5g \sin \gamma - 24\pi\dot{\psi} \sin \gamma - 0.175\dot{\psi}^2 \sin \gamma \cos \gamma \right) \bar{k} \text{ N-m,}$$

$$\bar{i} \text{ along the axis of symmetry, } \bar{k} \text{ horizontal.}$$
- 6.11
$$\bar{F}_A = -\bar{F}_B = \frac{mR^2}{2L} \Omega_1 \Omega_2 \cos \theta \text{ parallel to the upward diameter of the disk,}$$

$$\bar{M}_1 = \frac{1}{8} mR^2 \Omega_2^2 \sin 2\theta \bar{e}_{A/B}.$$
- 6.14
$$\frac{1}{3}\ddot{\theta} + \Omega^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta \right) \sin \theta = \frac{g}{2L} \cos \theta.$$
- 6.16
$$\ddot{\xi} + \dot{\psi}^2 \left[\left(\frac{L}{4} - \xi \right) (\sin \theta)^2 - \frac{L}{6} \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi \right] + \frac{L}{3} \dot{\psi} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \cos \phi = g \cos \theta,$$

$$\frac{1}{27} L \ddot{\phi} - \dot{\psi}^2 \left[\frac{1}{27} L (\sin \theta)^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi + \frac{1}{24} (L - 4\xi) \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \dot{\psi} \dot{\xi} \sin \theta \cos \phi = \frac{1}{6} g \sin \theta \sin \phi.$$

- 6.19 $\omega_1^2 > \frac{g/R}{0.4 + 1.25 \sin 2\theta}$.
- 6.21 $N [L(1 + \cos \gamma) - R \sin \gamma] = mgL(1 + \cos \gamma) - mR^2\Omega^2 \left[\frac{L^2}{R^2} \sin \gamma + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{L}{2R} \right) \cos \gamma \right] \sin \gamma, \quad \gamma = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
- 6.24 $N_B = mg \cot \beta + m(R-r)\Omega_2^2 - \frac{2}{5}mr\dot{\psi}\dot{\phi} \cos \beta,$
 $f_B = -\frac{2}{5}mr\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}, \quad N_A = \frac{mg}{\sin \beta} - \frac{2}{5}mr\dot{\psi}\dot{\phi},$
 where $\dot{\phi} = \frac{R-r-r \cos \beta}{r(\sin \beta)^2}(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)$ and $\dot{\psi} = \Omega_2 - \dot{\phi} \cos \beta$.
- 6.26 Front wheel drive: $\dot{v} = \mu g \frac{L-b}{L+\mu h},$ rear wheel drive: $\dot{v} = \mu g \frac{b}{L-\mu h},$
 all wheel drive: $\dot{v} = \mu g.$
- 6.29 $\ddot{\theta} = 14.392 \frac{g}{L}.$
- 6.31 $\ddot{\phi} = 25.02 \text{ rad/s}.$
- 6.34 (a) $F_{\text{crit}} = \min \left(\frac{mg}{\sin \theta}, \frac{\mu mg(\kappa^2 + r_1^2)}{\kappa^2(\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta) + \mu r_1^2 \sin \theta + r_1 r_2} \right),$
 $\dot{v} = \frac{F r_1^2 \cos \theta - r_1 r_2}{m \kappa^2 + r_1^2}.$
- 6.36 $\dot{v} = \frac{1}{3}g, \quad \mu_{\text{min}} = 0.2.$
- 6.39 $F = \sigma v.$
- 6.41 $\omega_A - \omega_B = \frac{gL}{R^2\psi}.$
- 6.44 $\Delta N = 63.4 \text{ N},$ increase at front wheels, decrease at rear wheels.
- 6.46 $v^2 = \frac{5.193}{1 + \kappa^2/R^2} \left(\frac{FR}{m} \right).$
- 6.49 $\max \phi = 37.49^\circ, \quad \dot{\phi} = 6.106 \text{ rad/s when } \phi = 32.49^\circ.$
- 6.51 $v^2 = \frac{2FR^3}{m(R^2 + \kappa^2)} \left[\theta + \sin \theta - \sqrt{5} + (8 - 2 \cos \theta - (\cos \theta)^2)^{1/2} \right].$
- 6.54 $\max \phi = 37.49^\circ.$
- 6.56 (a) $\dot{\theta} = 4.3503 \left(\frac{g}{L} \right)^{1/2}, \quad$ (b) $\max(\theta) = 133.8^\circ$ above horizontal.
- 6.59 (a) $\beta = 46.56^\circ, \quad \Omega_1 = 0.9494 \left(\frac{g}{L} \right)^{1/2},$
 (b) $P\Delta t = 0.1148m(gL)^{1/2}, \quad v_G = 1.1123(gL)^{1/2}.$
- 6.61 $\omega_2 = \frac{mvh}{2I_A}$ where point A is the corner where impact occurs.
- 6.64 $\omega_2 = 4.065 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \bar{v}_2 = 24.70 \text{ rad/s at } 59.17^\circ$ above left horizontal.
- 6.66 $(\bar{v}_G)_2 = -0.2467v \sin \theta \bar{j}, \quad \omega_2 = -0.2220v \sin \theta,$
 $\bar{v}_{\text{ball}} = (-\cos \theta \bar{i} - 0.01328 \sin \theta \bar{j})v.$
- 6.69 $(\bar{v}_B)_2 = 0.8613v_1$ at 50.74° below the left direction.
- 6.71 $\bar{v}_G = 15.459 \text{ m/s downward}, \quad \omega_2 = 17.441 \text{ rad/s counterclockwise}.$
- 6.74 $\bar{v}_2 = 16.57\bar{i} + 1.33\bar{j} + 6\bar{k} \text{ m/s}, \quad \bar{\omega}_2 = 33.7\bar{i} + 484.3\bar{j} + 50\bar{k} \text{ rad/s}.$
- 7.1 $2\beta(X-ut)\dot{X} - \dot{Y} - 2\beta(X-ut)u = 0, \quad Y = \beta(X-ut)^2.$
- 7.3 $R\dot{\theta} + \dot{s} - \dot{X}_C \cos \theta + \dot{Y}_C \sin \theta = 0, \quad s\dot{\theta} + \dot{X}_C \sin \theta + \dot{Y}_C \cos \theta = 0,$
 both constraints are holonomic.
- 7.6 $\dot{x} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}x \sin \theta = 0.$
- 7.8 $\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 + \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 = 0, \quad \dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 - \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 = 0.$
- 7.11 $\dot{x}_A \sin(\theta + \beta) - L\dot{\theta} \cos \beta = 0.$

- 7.14 $(\sin \beta - 2 \cos \beta) R \dot{\beta} - u = 0, \quad [2(1 + \cos \beta) - \sin \beta] \dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} = 0.$
- 7.16 $q_1 = y: \quad Q_1^{\text{cons}} = -k(y - 1.5L) - 8\sigma L, \quad Q_1^{\text{nc}} = -\frac{F(3y^2 + 4L^2) + 2ML}{2L(4L^2 - y^2)^{1/2}},$
 $q_1 = \theta: \quad Q_1^{\text{cons}} = -2kL^2(2 \sin \theta - 1.5) \cos \theta - 8\sigma L^2 \cos \theta,$
 $Q_1^{\text{nc}} = -FL \left[2 + 6(\sin \theta)^2 \right] - M.$
- 7.19 $\delta W = -N_B \sin(\theta + \beta) \delta x_A + N_B L \delta \theta \cos \beta,$
 $\delta x_A = L \delta \theta \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin(\theta + \beta)}$ if kinematically admissible.
- 7.21 $V = -(x^2 - y^2)^{1/2}.$
- 7.24 $m \left[\frac{1}{3}L^2 + \frac{H^2}{(\cos \theta)^4} \right] \ddot{\theta} + 2m \frac{H^2 \sin \theta}{(\cos \theta)^5} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}mgL \cos \theta$
 $+ \frac{mgH}{(\cos \theta)^2} + kH^2 \frac{\left(\tan \theta - \tan \frac{\pi}{9} \right)}{(\cos \theta)^2} = -\Gamma,$
 $\theta = 16.092^\circ$ for static equilibrium.
- 7.26 $3m\ddot{X} + m\ddot{s} \cos \theta + 2kX = 0, \quad m\ddot{s} + m\ddot{X} \cos \theta + ks - mg \sin \theta = 0.$
- 7.29 $m \left[2\ddot{R}_1 + \ddot{R}_2 - (2R_1 + R_2) \dot{\theta}^2 \right] + k(R_1 - L) - 2mg \cos \theta = 0,$
 $m \left[\ddot{R}_1 + \ddot{R}_2 - (R_1 + R_2) \dot{\theta}^2 \right] + k(R_2 - L) - mg \cos \theta = 0.$
- 7.31 $\frac{8}{3}mL^2 \ddot{\theta} + kL^2 \left(4 \sin \theta - \frac{3}{2}L \right) \cos \theta = 2(F + mg)L \cos \theta.$
- 7.34 $\frac{1}{3}mL^2 \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}mL(\ddot{u} + g) \sin \theta = 0.$
- 7.36 $\frac{1}{3}mL^2 \ddot{\phi} + \frac{1}{2}mL\epsilon\Omega^2 \sin \phi + k\phi = 0.$
- 7.39 $4mR^2 \left(\ddot{\theta} + \omega^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \right) + 2mgR \sin(2\theta + \omega t) = 2FR \sin \theta.$
- 7.41 $\left[1 + 8(\cos \theta)^2 \right] \ddot{\theta} - (9\Omega^2 + 8\dot{\theta}^2) \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{(2mg - 4F)}{mL} \sin \theta.$
- 7.44 $(m_1 + m_2) \ddot{x} - m_2(R - r) \left(\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta \right) + kx = F,$
 $\frac{3}{2}(R - r) \ddot{\theta} - \ddot{x} \cos \theta + g \sin \theta = 0.$
- 7.46 $\left(\frac{1}{12}b^2 + \frac{1}{3}h^2 + R^2\theta^2 \right) \ddot{\theta} + R^2\theta \dot{\theta}^2 + g \left(R\theta \cos \theta - \frac{h}{2} \sin \theta \right) = 0.$
- 7.48 $(m_1 + m_2) \ddot{s} + m_1(R + \epsilon \cos \theta) \ddot{\theta} - m_1 \epsilon \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta = (m_1 + m_2) g \sin \beta,$
 $m_1(R^2 + \epsilon^2 + \kappa^2 + 2R\epsilon \cos \theta) \ddot{\theta} + m_1(R + \epsilon \cos \theta) \ddot{s}$
 $- m_1 R \epsilon \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta = m_1 g [R \sin \beta + \epsilon \sin(\beta + \theta)].$
- 7.51 $I \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dI}{d\theta} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{3}{2} mgL \cos \theta = FL \frac{\cos(\beta - \theta)}{\sin \beta}$
 where $I = mL^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{(\sin \beta)^2} \left[\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{\kappa^2}{R^2} \right) \left((\cos \theta)^2 + \cos(\beta - \theta)^2 \right) \right. \right.$
 $\left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \cos(\beta - \theta) \cos \beta \right] \right\}$
- 7.54 $m_1 \ddot{s} - m_1 \left[\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\psi}^2 (\sin \theta)^2 \right] s + ks + m_1 g \sin \theta \cos \psi = 0,$
 $(I_1 + m_1 s^2) \ddot{\theta} + 2m_1 s \dot{s} \dot{\theta} - m_1 s^2 \dot{\psi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + m_1 g s \cos \theta \cos \psi = 0,$
 $\left[I_2 + m_1 s^2 (\sin \theta)^2 \right] \ddot{\psi} + 2m_1 \dot{\psi} s \left[\dot{s} (\sin \theta)^2 + s \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] - m_1 g s \sin \theta \sin \psi = \Gamma.$
- 7.56 $\frac{1}{4}mR^2 \left[\left(1 + (\cos \theta)^2 \right) \dot{\Omega}_1 + 2\dot{\Omega}_2 \cos \theta \right] = C.$

$$\begin{aligned}
7.58 \quad & \frac{2}{3}mL^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}mgL \sin \theta = 0, \quad \frac{1}{3}mL^2\ddot{\psi} = M. \\
7.61 \quad & \ddot{\xi} - \Omega^2\xi (\sin \theta)^2 - \left(\xi - \frac{L}{2}\right)\dot{\theta}^2 - g \cos \theta = 0, \\
& \left(\frac{1}{3}L^2 - L\xi + \xi^2\right)\ddot{\theta} + (2\xi - L)\dot{\xi}\dot{\theta} - \Omega^2\left(\xi^2 + \frac{1}{12}L^2\right)\sin \theta \cos \theta + g\left(\xi - \frac{L}{2}\right)\sin \theta = 0. \\
7.63 \quad & (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{z} + \frac{1}{2}m_2L\left(\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta\right) + (m_1 + m_2)g + kz = F, \\
& \frac{1}{3}L\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}\ddot{z} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{3}L\dot{\psi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2}g \sin \theta = 0, \\
& \frac{1}{3}m_2L^2\left[\ddot{\psi}(\sin \theta)^2 + 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \sin \theta \cos \theta\right] = M. \\
7.66 \quad & \left[I_p + m\left(L^2 + \frac{1}{4}R^2\right)\left(1 + (\cos \beta)^2\right) + 2mL^2 \cos \beta\right]\ddot{\psi} \\
& \quad - 2m \sin \beta \left[L^2 + \left(L^2 + \frac{1}{4}R^2\right) \cos \beta\right]\dot{\beta}\dot{\psi} + \frac{1}{2}mR^2\dot{\phi}\dot{\beta} \sin \beta = \Gamma, \\
& m\left(L^2 + \frac{1}{4}R^2\right)\ddot{\beta} + m \sin \beta \left[L^2 + \left(L^2 + \frac{1}{4}R^2\right) \cos \beta\right]\dot{\psi}^2 - \frac{1}{2}mR^2\dot{\psi}\dot{\phi} \sin \beta - mgL \cos \beta = 0. \\
8.2 \quad & m\left[R^2 + \kappa^2 + 2R^2(1 + \sin \theta)^2\right]\ddot{\theta} + 3.75mR^2(1 + \sin \theta)\left[\ddot{\phi} \sin \phi + \dot{\phi}^2 \cos \phi\right] \\
& \quad + 2mR^2\dot{\theta}^2(1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta = FR(1 + \sin \theta) + \lambda_1 \cos \theta, \\
& \frac{25}{12}mR^2\left\{\left[1 + 3(\sin \phi)^2\right]\ddot{\phi} + 3\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi\right\} + 3.75mR^2 \sin \phi \left[\ddot{\theta}(1 + \sin \theta) + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta\right] \\
& \quad + 1.25mgR \cos \phi = 2.5FR \sin \phi - 2.5\lambda_1 \cos \phi, \\
& \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - 2.5\dot{\phi} \cos \phi = 0 \\
8.4 \quad & \{z\} = \left[\psi \quad \beta \quad \dot{\psi} \quad \dot{\beta}\right]^T, \quad I_1 = m\left[L^2 + \kappa_1^2(\sin \beta)^2 + \kappa_2^2(\cos \beta)^2\right] \\
& \quad \begin{bmatrix} I_1 & 0 & -c_1 \\ 0 & m\kappa_2^2 & 1 \\ -c_1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\psi} \\ \ddot{\beta} \\ \lambda_1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -m(\kappa_1^2 - \kappa_2^2)\dot{\psi}\dot{\beta} \sin 2\beta + m\kappa_1^2\Omega_1\dot{\beta} \cos \beta + \Gamma \\ \frac{1}{2}m(\kappa_1^2 - \kappa_2^2)\dot{\psi}^2 \sin 2\beta + m\kappa_1^2\Omega_1\dot{\psi} \cos \beta \\ c_2\dot{\psi} \end{Bmatrix} \\
8.6 \quad & (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{x} - m_2\left(\ddot{R} - R\dot{\theta}^2\right) \cos \theta + m_2\left(R\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{R}\dot{\theta}\right) \sin \theta + 2k_1x = \lambda_1 \sin \theta, \\
& m_2\left(\ddot{R} - \ddot{x} \cos \theta - R\dot{\theta}^2\right) + k_2(R - R_0) = 0 \\
& m_2\left(R\ddot{\theta} + \ddot{x} \sin \theta + 2\dot{R}\dot{\theta}\right) - m_2g \cos \theta = \lambda_1, \quad \dot{x} \sin \theta + R\dot{\theta} = 0. \\
8.9 \quad & m_1R^2\left\{\left[4.5 + 8 \cos \theta + 3.75(\cos \theta)^2\right]\ddot{\psi} + \frac{1}{2}(\sin \theta)\ddot{\phi} - (8 + 7.5 \cos \theta)(\sin \theta)\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}\dot{\theta} \cos \theta\right\} = M + \lambda_1R(\sin \theta - 2 - 2 \cos \theta), \\
& \left\{4.25m_1R^2 + m_2R^2\left[1 - 2 \sin 2\theta + 3(\cos \theta)^2\right]\right\}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}m_2R^2(4 \cos 2\theta + 3 \sin 2\theta)\dot{\theta}^2 \\
& \quad + m_1R^2(4 + 3.75 \cos \theta)(\sin \theta)\dot{\psi}^2 - 2(m_1 + m_2)gR \cos \theta + m_2gR \sin \theta \\
& \quad = FR(\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta), \\
& \frac{1}{2}m_1R^2\left(\ddot{\phi} + \ddot{\psi} \sin \theta + \dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} \cos \theta\right) = \lambda_1R, \quad R(\sin \theta - 2 - 2 \cos \theta)\dot{\psi} + R\dot{\phi} = 0. \\
8.11 \quad & (m_A + m_{AB} + m_B)\ddot{x}_A - \frac{1}{2}(m_{AB} + 3m_B)L\left(\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta\right) = F + \lambda_1 \sin(\beta + \theta), \\
& \left(\frac{1}{3}m_{AB}L^2 + \frac{3}{2}m_B L^2 + \frac{1}{4}m_B R^2\right)\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}(m_{AB} + 3m_B)L\ddot{x}_A \sin \theta \\
& \quad = -\lambda_1L \cos \beta, \quad \dot{x}_A \sin(\beta + \theta) + \dot{\theta}L \cos \beta = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8.13 \quad & q_1 = X_C, \quad q_2 = Y_C, \quad q_3 = \theta, \quad \dot{X}_C \sin \theta - \dot{Y}_C \cos \theta = 0 \\
& \left(m + \frac{3}{2}m_w\right) \ddot{X}_C + mL \left(\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta\right) = (\bar{F}_1 + \bar{F}_2) \cdot \bar{I} + \lambda_1 \sin \theta \\
& \left(m + \frac{3}{2}m_w\right) \ddot{Y}_C - mL \left(\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta\right) = (\bar{F}_1 + \bar{F}_2) \cdot \bar{J} - \lambda_1 \cos \theta \\
& \left(I + m_1 L^2 + \frac{1}{4}m_w R^2\right) \ddot{\theta} + mL \left(\ddot{X}_C \sin \theta - \ddot{Y}_C \cos \theta\right) = \bar{r}_{A/C} \times \bar{F}_1 + \bar{r}_{B/C} \times \bar{F}_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8.15 \quad & 4m\ddot{s} + 2mL\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + 2mL\dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta = F + \lambda_2 \sin \Omega t, \\
& \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{2}(\sin \psi)^2 (\sin \theta)^2\right] \ddot{\psi} - \frac{3}{8}\ddot{\theta} \sin 2\psi \sin 2\theta + \frac{3}{2}\dot{\psi}^2 \sin \psi \cos \psi (\sin \theta)^2 + \frac{3}{4}\dot{\theta}^2 \sin 2\psi \\
& \quad + \frac{3}{2}\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} (\sin \psi)^2 \sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{mL} (\lambda_1 \cos \psi \sin \theta - \lambda_2 \cos \Omega t \sin \psi \sin \theta), \\
& mL^2 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{2}(\sin \theta)^2 + \frac{3}{2}(\cos \psi)^2 (\cos \theta)^2\right] \ddot{\theta} + 2mL\dot{s} \sin \theta \\
& \quad + \frac{3}{2}mL^2\dot{\theta}^2 \sin 2\theta \left[1 + (\cos \psi)^2\right] - \frac{1}{2}mL^2\dot{\psi}^2 \left[\frac{1}{3} + 3(\sin \psi)^2\right] \sin 2\theta \\
& \quad = \lambda_1 L \sin \psi \cos \theta + \lambda_2 L [\sin \Omega t \sin \theta + \cos \Omega t \cos \psi \cos \theta], \\
& L\dot{\psi} \cos \psi \sin \theta + L\dot{\theta} \sin \psi \cos \theta = 0, \\
& \dot{s} \sin \Omega t - L\dot{\psi} \cos \Omega t \sin \psi \sin \theta + L\dot{\theta} [\sin \Omega t \sin \theta + \cos \Omega t \cos \psi \cos \theta] \\
& \quad + \Omega \left[s \cos \Omega t - L \sin \Omega t \cos \psi \sin \theta - L (\cos \Omega t)^2\right] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$8.17 \quad X_G = -111.2 \text{ m}, \quad Y_G = -70.0 \text{ m}, \quad \theta = 56.2^\circ \text{ at } t = 60 \text{ s}.$$

$$8.19 \quad \theta \text{ passes } 89^\circ \text{ when } t = 9.28 \text{ s}.$$

$$8.22 \quad \max(\theta) = 80.73^\circ \text{ when } t = 1.995 \text{ s}.$$

$$8.25 \quad \frac{1}{2}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{4}{3\pi} \frac{g}{R} \sin \theta + \mu \left[\frac{g}{R} - \frac{4}{3\pi} (\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta)\right] \text{sgn}(\dot{\theta}) = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8.28 \quad & \frac{1}{3}mL^2\ddot{\phi} + \frac{1}{2}mL\ddot{Y}_B \sin \phi - \frac{1}{2}mgL \sin \phi = \mu |N_A| (\cos \phi) \text{sgn}(\dot{\phi}) - N_A \sin \phi, \\
& mL\ddot{Y}_B (\sin \phi)^2 + \frac{1}{2}mL\ddot{\phi} \sin \phi + \frac{1}{2}mL\dot{\phi}^2 \cos \phi = -\frac{H}{\sin \phi} N_A, \quad \dot{Y}_B (\sin \phi)^2 + H\dot{\phi} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$8.31 \quad \{q\} = [\phi \quad X_B \quad Y_B]^T, \quad \{x\} = [\{q\}^T \quad \{\dot{q}\}^T]^T, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \{x\} = [\{\dot{q}\}^T \quad \{\ddot{q}\}^T]^T,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & -[B] \\ -[a] & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \begin{Bmatrix} N_A \\ N_B \end{Bmatrix} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\} \\ [\dot{a}] \{a\} \{\dot{q}\} \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$[M] = \begin{bmatrix} L^2/3 & (L/2) \cos \phi & (L/2) \sin \phi \\ (L/2) \cos \phi & 1 & 0 \\ (L/2) \sin \phi & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} -H/\sin \phi & 0 \\ -(\mu \sin \phi \text{sgn}(\dot{\phi}) + \cos \phi) & 1 \\ (\mu \cos \phi \text{sgn}(\dot{\phi}) - \sin \phi) & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \{F\} = \begin{Bmatrix} (L/2) g \sin \phi \\ (L/2) \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \phi \\ g - (L/2) \dot{\phi}^2 \cos \phi \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$[a] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ H & 0 & (\sin \phi)^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [\dot{a}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\phi} \sin 2\phi \end{bmatrix},$$

$$N_B = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.237 \text{ s}, \quad \phi = 45.54^\circ.$$

$$9.2 \quad \mu \ddot{w} + (EIw'')'' + \mu g - f = 0; \text{ either } w \text{ is specified or } (EIw'')' = 0 \text{ at } x = 0 \text{ and } x = L; \\ \text{either } w' \text{ is specified or } EIw'' = 0 \text{ at } x = 0 \text{ and } x = L.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9.5 \quad & -\mu \ddot{w}_y + F \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_z}{\partial x}\right)^2\right] \frac{\partial^2 w_y}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w_z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w_z}{\partial x^2} \right\} - \mu g + f_y = 0, \\
& -\mu \ddot{w}_z + F \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 w_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x}\right)^2\right] \frac{\partial^2 w_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w_z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w_y}{\partial x^2} \right\} + f_z = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9.7 \quad & \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{q}_1 + \frac{\pi^2 F}{2L}q_1 - \frac{\pi^4 F}{16L^3}(3q_1^3 + 24q_1q_2^2) + \frac{2}{\pi}\mu gL = 0, \\
& \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{q}_2 + \frac{4\pi^2 F}{L}q_2 - \frac{3\pi^4 F}{2L^3}(q_1^2q_2 + 2q_2^3) = 0. \\
9.10 \quad & \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{p}_1 + \frac{\pi^2 F}{2L}p_1 - \frac{\pi^4 F}{L^3}\left[\frac{3}{16}p_1^3 + \frac{3}{16}p_1q_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}p_1p_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}p_1q_2^2 + q_1p_2q_2\right] \\
& + \frac{2}{\pi}\mu gL = \frac{2}{\pi}f_0L \sin(\Omega t), \\
& \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{q}_1 + \frac{\pi^2 F}{2L}q_1 - \frac{\pi^4 F}{L^3}\left[\frac{3}{16}q_1^3 + \frac{3}{16}p_1^2q_1 + \frac{1}{2}q_1p_2^2 + \frac{3}{2}q_1q_2^2 + p_1p_2q_1\right] = 0, \\
& \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{p}_2 + \frac{2\pi^2 F}{L}p_2 - \frac{\pi^4 F}{L^3}\left[\frac{3}{2}p_1^2p_2 + \frac{1}{2}q_1^2p_2 + p_1q_1q_2 + 2p_2^3 + 2p_2q_2^2\right] = 0, \\
& \frac{1}{2}\mu L\ddot{q}_2 + \frac{2\pi^2 F}{L}q_2 - \frac{\pi^4 F}{L^3}\left[\frac{1}{2}p_1^2q_2 + \frac{3}{2}q_1^2q_2 + p_1q_1p_2 + 2q_2^3 + 2p_2^2q_1\right] = 0. \\
9.12 \quad & m\dot{x}_1 = \frac{p_1 - p_2 \cos \theta}{5 - (\cos \theta)^2}, \quad m\dot{x}_2 = \frac{-p_1 \cos \theta + 5p_2}{5 - (\cos \theta)^2}, \quad \dot{p}_1 = 0, \quad \dot{p}_2 = m_2g \sin \theta - kx_2. \\
9.15 \quad & \dot{\psi} = \frac{p_1}{\Delta}, \quad \dot{\beta} = \frac{p_2}{I_2}, \quad \dot{p}_1 = -mg\left(\frac{H}{2} - w\right) \sin \beta \cos \psi, \\
& \dot{p}_2 = -\frac{p_1^2}{2\Delta^2}(I_1 - I_2) \sin 2\beta - mg\left(\frac{H}{2} - w\right) \cos \beta \sin \psi, \\
& \Delta = I_1(\cos \beta)^2 + I_2(\sin \beta)^2. \\
9.17 \quad & \dot{\mathcal{H}} = 2m\dot{R}\dot{R} - m(2R - L)\dot{R}\Omega^2 = 0, \\
& \dot{E} - \dot{\mathcal{H}} = 2m(2R - L)\dot{R}\Omega^2 = \Gamma\Omega. \\
9.20 \quad & \text{Define } I_1 = m_1\kappa_1^2, \quad I_2 = m_1\kappa_2^2 + \left(m_1 + \frac{1}{3}m_2\right)L^2. \\
& \text{Case (a)} \quad \dot{\mathcal{H}} = I_1\dot{\phi}\ddot{\phi} + I_2\dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}(I_1 - I_2)(\sin 2\theta)\Omega^2\dot{\theta} + \left(m_1 + \frac{1}{2}m_2\right)gL\dot{\theta} \sin \theta = 0, \\
& \quad \dot{E} = I_1\dot{\phi}\ddot{\phi} + I_2\dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}(I_1 - I_2)(\sin 2\theta)\Omega^2\dot{\theta} + \left(m_1 + \frac{1}{2}m_2\right)gL\dot{\theta} \sin \theta = \Gamma\Omega. \\
& \text{Case (b)} \quad \dot{\mathcal{H}} = I_2\dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}(I_1 - I_2)(\sin 2\theta)\Omega^2\dot{\theta} + \left(m_1 + \frac{1}{2}m_2\right)gL\dot{\theta} \sin \theta = 0, \\
& \quad \dot{E} = I_2\dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}(I_1 - I_2)(\sin 2\theta)\Omega^2\dot{\theta} + \left(m_1 + \frac{1}{2}m_2\right)gL\dot{\theta} \sin \theta = \Gamma\Omega + \Gamma_\phi\dot{\phi}. \\
9.22 \quad & \frac{1}{2}mL^2\ddot{\theta}\left[1 + 8(\cos \theta)^2\right] - 4mL^2\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \frac{2p_2^2}{9mL^2} \frac{\cos \theta}{(\sin \theta)^3} - mgL \sin \theta = -2FL \cos \theta, \\
& p_2 = \frac{9}{2}mL^2\dot{\psi}(\sin \theta)^2. \\
9.25 \quad & mR^2\ddot{\theta} - \frac{p_2^2 \cos \theta}{mR^2(\sin \theta)^3} + \frac{1}{2}mgR \sin \theta \left[3 - \frac{1}{(5 + 4 \cos \theta)^{1/2}}\right] = 0, \\
& p_2 = mR^2\dot{\psi}(\sin \theta)^2 = \frac{3}{4}m(gR^3)^{1/2}. \\
9.27 \quad & p_2 = \left[\tilde{I} + I_\phi(\cos \phi)^2\right]\dot{\psi} - I_\phi\dot{\phi} \cos \beta, \quad p_3 = I_\phi(\dot{\phi} - \dot{\psi} \cos \beta) \\
& \mathcal{R} = \frac{1}{2}\left(mL^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_\phi\right)\dot{\beta}^2 - \frac{1}{2I_\phi\tilde{I}}\left[I_\phi(p_2 + p_3 \cos \beta)^2 + \tilde{I}p_3^2\right] + mgL \sin \beta \\
& \tilde{I} = mL^2(1 + \cos \beta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_\phi(\sin \beta)^2 + I_P \\
9.30 \quad & \dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\psi}, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\theta} \\
& mL^2 \sin \theta \left[\frac{1}{2}\ddot{\gamma}_1 \sin \theta + 2\dot{\gamma}_1\dot{\gamma}_2 \cos \theta\right] = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{2} + 4(\cos \theta)^2\right]\ddot{\gamma}_2 - mL^2\left(\frac{9}{2}\dot{\gamma}_1^2 + 4\dot{\gamma}_2^2\right) \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{(mg - 2F)}{ML} \sin \theta \\
9.32 \quad & \dot{\gamma}_1 = v, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\theta}, \quad \dot{X}_G = \dot{\gamma}_1 \cos \theta, \quad \dot{Y}_G = \dot{\gamma}_1 \sin \theta, \quad m\ddot{\gamma}_1 = F \cos \beta, \quad I\ddot{\gamma}_2 = -FD \sin \beta.
\end{aligned}$$

- 9.34
$$\left[\frac{1}{3}L^2 (\cos \theta)^5 - DL (\cos \theta)^4 + D^2 \cos \theta \right] \ddot{\gamma}_1 + \left[2D^2 - \frac{1}{2}DL (\cos \theta)^3 (\sin \theta) \dot{\gamma}_1^2 \right]$$

$$= g \left[D - \frac{L}{2} (\cos \theta)^3 \right] (\cos \theta)^3, \quad \dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\theta}.$$
- 9.37
$$\dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\psi}, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\beta}, \quad \dot{\gamma}_1 - c_1 \dot{\gamma}_2 - c_2 \beta - c_3 = 0,$$

$$m \left[L^2 + \kappa_1^2 (\sin \beta)^2 + \kappa_2^2 (\cos \beta)^2 \right] \ddot{\gamma}_1 + 2m (\kappa_1^2 - \kappa_2^2) \dot{\gamma}_1 \dot{\gamma}_2 \sin \beta \cos \beta$$

$$- m \kappa_1^2 \dot{\gamma}_1 \Omega_1 \cos \beta = \lambda_1,$$

$$m \kappa_2^2 \ddot{\gamma}_1 + m \kappa_1^2 \dot{\gamma}_1 \Omega_1 \cos \beta - m (\kappa_1^2 - \kappa_2^2) \dot{\gamma}_1^2 \sin \beta \cos \beta = M - c_1 \lambda_1.$$
- 9.39
$$\dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{r}, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\theta}, \quad \frac{7}{5} \ddot{\gamma}_1 - r \dot{\gamma}_2^2 = 0, \quad \left(r^2 + \frac{2}{5} R^2 \right) \ddot{\gamma}_2 + 2r \dot{\gamma}_1 \dot{\gamma}_2 = 0.$$
- 9.42
$$\dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\theta}, \quad \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + 8 (\cos \theta)^2 \right] \ddot{\gamma}_1 - \left(4 \dot{\gamma}_1^2 + \frac{9}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 \right) \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{(mg - 2F)}{mL} \sin \theta.$$
- 9.45
$$\dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\beta}, \quad m \kappa_2^2 \ddot{\gamma}_1 + m \kappa_1^2 \Omega_1 \dot{\psi} \cos \beta + m (\kappa_2^2 - \kappa_1^2) \dot{\psi}^2 \sin \beta \cos \beta = M.$$
- 9.48
$$\dot{\gamma}_1 L \cos \beta + \dot{\gamma}_2 \sin (\theta + \beta) = 0,$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} m_1 L^2 + m_2 L^2 + I_2 \right) \ddot{\gamma}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 + m_2 \right) L \ddot{\gamma}_2 \sin \theta + I_2 \ddot{\beta} = F \sin \beta + N_B \cos \beta,$$

$$\left[m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \frac{I_1}{R^2} \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \beta} \right)^2 \right] \ddot{\gamma}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 + m_3 \right) L (\ddot{\gamma}_1 \sin \theta + \dot{\gamma}_1^2 \cos \theta)$$

$$- \frac{I_1}{R^2} \dot{\gamma}_1 \dot{\gamma}_2 \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{(\cos \beta)^2} + \frac{I_1}{R^2} \dot{\gamma}_2 \dot{\beta} \frac{(\cos \theta)^2 \sin \theta}{(\cos \beta)^3}$$

$$= -F \cos (\beta + \theta) - N_B \sin (\theta + \beta) + k (\ell - \ell_0), \quad \dot{\gamma}_1 = \dot{\theta}, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\ell}.$$
- 9.50
$$\dot{X}_A = \dot{\gamma}_1 \cos (\theta + \beta), \quad \dot{Y}_A = \dot{\gamma}_1 \sin (\theta + \beta), \quad v_A \sin \beta - L \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\left[m_1 \left(1 + \frac{\kappa_1^2}{R^2} \right) + m_C \right] \dot{v}_A - m_C h \ddot{\theta} \sin \beta + m_C h \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \beta = \frac{\Gamma}{R_1} + (N_B + N_C),$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} m \kappa_1^2 + m_C h^2 + I_C \right) \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2} m \kappa_1^2 \ddot{\beta} - m_C h \left[\dot{v}_A \sin \beta + v_A (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\beta}) \cos \beta \right] = -(N_B + N_C) L,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \kappa_1^2 (\ddot{\gamma}_2 + \ddot{\gamma}_3) = \Gamma.$$
- 10.1
$$|\bar{\omega}_1| = 3.135 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \theta = 86.96^\circ, \quad \Delta \bar{H}_G = -3.130 I' \bar{v}, \quad |\bar{\omega}_2| = 0.1667 \text{ rad/s}.$$
- 10.3
$$\omega_x = 50 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_z = 450 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \beta = 83.66^\circ, \quad \theta = 86.82^\circ.$$
- 10.6
$$\bar{\omega} = 7.2902 (10^{-5}) \text{ rad/s about an axis through the center of the earth at } 0.1558^\circ \text{ from}$$

$$\text{the Polar axis in the meridional plane at } 90^\circ \text{ from the meridian of impact}.$$
- 10.8
$$\text{Precession about the } z \text{ axis; } \bar{\omega} = 7.594 \bar{i} + 6.275 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s @ } \max (\theta) = 45.91^\circ;$$

$$\bar{\omega} = 5.534 \bar{i} + 8.766 \bar{k} \text{ rad/s @ } \min (\theta) = 13.57^\circ.$$
- 10.11
$$\text{Looping precession, } \min (\theta) = 53.130^\circ, \quad \max (\theta) = 53.300^\circ, \quad \dot{\psi} = 0 \text{ at } \theta = 53.199^\circ.$$
- 10.14
$$\psi = A_1 \cos \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\sigma} t + \nu_1 \right) + A_2 \cos (\sigma t + \nu_2), \quad \omega^2 = \frac{mgL}{I'}, \quad \sigma = \frac{I}{I' + mL^2},$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + A_1 \sin \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\sigma} t + \nu_1 \right) - A_2 \sin (\sigma t + \nu_2).$$
- 10.16
$$\frac{I' \lambda}{c} \gg 1, \quad t \gg \frac{I' \Omega_1}{c \Omega_0}, \quad \frac{I'}{I} = O(1).$$
- 10.19
$$\left[(I + C) (\cos \theta)^2 + (I' + A) (\sin \theta)^2 + A \right] \dot{\psi} + I \dot{\phi} \cos \theta = p_\psi,$$

$$I (\dot{\psi} \cos \theta + \dot{\phi}) = p_\phi, \quad (I' + B) \ddot{\theta} + (I + C - I' - A) \dot{\psi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + I \dot{\phi} \dot{\psi} \sin \theta = 0.$$