

Common errors on Prelim IIProblem 1I) FBDs

A) system of cart + robot

- The complete FBD should include gravitational forces and normal forces @ wheels of the cart.
- Inertial forces (e.g. $m\ddot{a}$) and internal forces (e.g. forces @ wheels of the robot) do not belong on the FBD.

B) robot

- If you put 3 forces @ each wheel, you must say that $A_y = C_y = B_x = 0$.
- Saying $A_x = C_x = B_y = 0$ is an entirely different problem.
- The friction force at wheel B is not μN (no motion relative to cart).
- Again, inertial forces do not belong on the FBD.
- The force F is not applied directly to the robot and shouldn't be on the FBD.

II) LMB of system

- $\sum F = \dot{L} = m\ddot{a}$ where $m = m_{TOTAL} = 2m$, not just m
- F is the only force acting in the \hat{i} -direction. (no friction @ wheels of the cart +)
- \ddot{a} has no component in the \hat{i} or \hat{k} -direction

III. AMB/axis BC - MANY problems here

- There were many errors in finding moment arms by geometry. ← UNNECESSARY
- AMB/axis BC: $\{\sum M_{/B} = \dot{H}_{/B}\} \cdot \hat{\lambda}_{BC}$

NOT $\{\sum M_{/BC} = \dot{H}_{/BC}\} \cdot \hat{i} \text{ or } \hat{j} \text{ or } \hat{k}$

This means nothing!

- $H \leftarrow$ not always Ω ! - You don't need to have a rotating body to have angular momentum about a pt.

Comments:

- FBD wasn't drawn at all. Draw FBDs whenever you are using LMB or AMB.
- when using $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ for a rigid body, it is $\sum \vec{F} = m_{total} \vec{a}_{cm}$ so when you apply it to the disc $\vec{a}_{cm} = 0$ (since it is not translating)
- The moment of \vec{F} about the cm of the disc is just $F \sin 30^\circ \cdot R \hat{k}$. It is independent of θ , even though you have used the routine $\vec{r} \times \vec{F}$ the net expression can be finally reduced using $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$. (anyway it is not a mistake if you get to the final step).
- In the FBD, specify clearly which FBD are you drawing when you draw the combined FBD of the mass and coin and disc, don't show the internal forces like friction.
- Friction doesn't give $\mu N \hat{e}_r$ & $\mu N \hat{e}_\theta$ components. It acts in a direction so that it provides for the net acceleration of the coin, so friction acts in say $\hat{\lambda}$ direction. Then $\mu N \hat{\lambda}$ = direction of net acceleration
- It would be nice to show what quantities you are neglecting.

Question 3:Common mistakes:

- Many students treat the angular velocity of the cone $\vec{\omega}_{cone}$ as same as the plate one $\vec{\omega}$, which is wrong. They're not same of the magnitude neither the direction. (Since it's not a rigid body, $\vec{\omega}$ of two parts are different)
- When representing the $\vec{\omega}_{cone}$ with $\hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_\theta$ some students fail to express \hat{e}_r correctly. Some sign errors. So be careful for the geometry.
- The final answer is not easy to follow. You should simplify it as possible as you can. Say, merge the terms like $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow 1$.