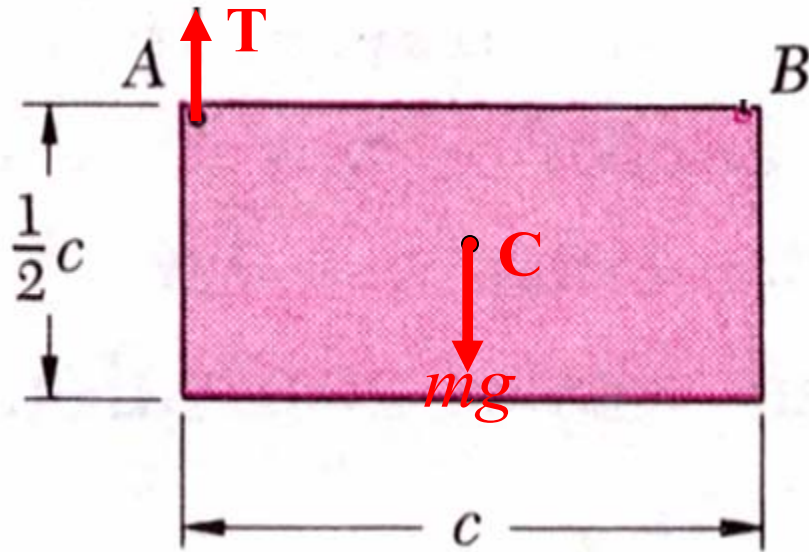
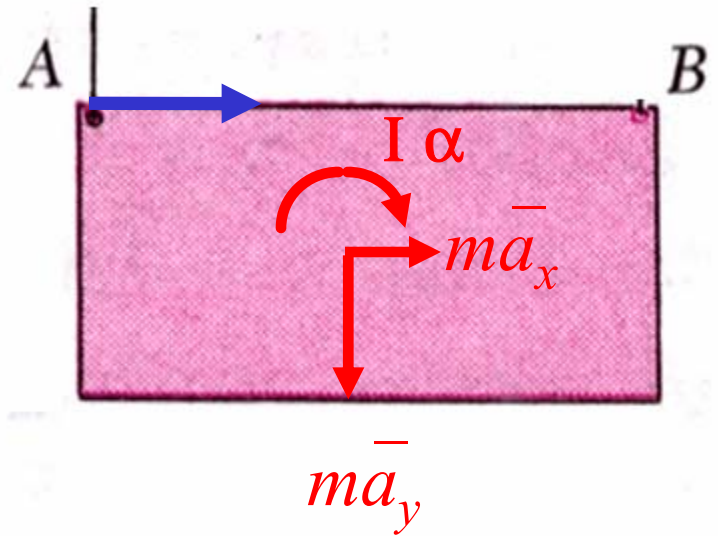


Kinetics:



Constraint at A: $\mathbf{a}_A = a_A \mathbf{i}$

=



Kinematics: $\mathbf{a}_C = a_A \mathbf{i} + \alpha \times \mathbf{r}_{C/A} + \omega \times (\omega \times \mathbf{r}_{C/A})$

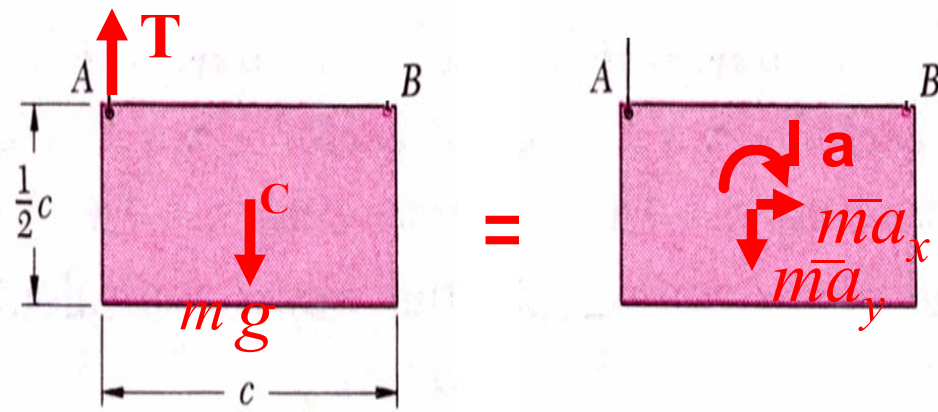
A uniform plate of mass m is suspended in each of the ways shown. Determine immediately after the connection at B has been released (a) the angular acceleration of the plate, (b) the acceleration of its mass center.

Kinetics:

$$\rightarrow 0 = m \bar{a}_x$$

$$\uparrow T - mg = -m \bar{a}_y$$

$$A \curvearrowright mg \left(\frac{c}{2}\right) = \bar{I} \alpha + \left(\frac{c}{2}\right) m \bar{a}_y$$



Kinematics:

$$\mathbf{a}_C = \mathbf{a}_A \mathbf{i} + \alpha \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{r}_{C/A} + \cancel{\omega} \times (\cancel{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}_{C/A})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a}_x \mathbf{i} - \bar{a}_y \mathbf{j} &= a_A \mathbf{i} + (-\alpha \mathbf{k}) \times (c/2 \mathbf{i} - c/4 \mathbf{j}) \\ &= a_A \mathbf{i} - \alpha c/2 \mathbf{j} - \alpha c/4 \mathbf{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{a}_x = 0}$$

$$\boxed{a_A = c(\alpha/4)}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{a}_y = c(\alpha/2)}$$

Acceleration at point A is different from the acceleration at any other points in the rigid body due to angular acceleration.