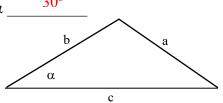
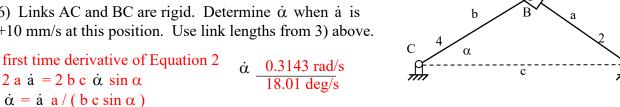
1) Print hardcopy of this sheet. Estimate angle  $\alpha$  by eye.  $\alpha$ 



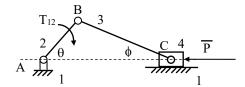
2) Write an equation to determine angle  $\alpha$  as a function of lengths a, b and c.

Law of Cosines 
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

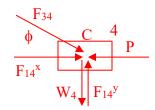
- 3) Measure a, b and c using mm. a 32 mm b 35.5 mm c 56.5 mm
- 4) Compute  $\alpha$  using parts 2) and 3) above.  $\alpha$  31.3°
- 5) Measure  $\alpha$  with a protractor.
- 6) Links AC and BC are rigid. Determine  $\dot{\alpha}$  when  $\dot{a}$  is +10 mm/s at this position. Use link lengths from 3) above.



- 7) What is this mechanism? inverted slider crank
- 8) Draw a **complete** free-body diagram of slider block 4 for static equilibrium including friction.



assume impending motion to the left



- 9) What is this mechanism? in-line slider crank
- 10) Complete the matrix multiplication.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

11) Invert the matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$inv = [cofac]^T / det$$

$$det = -2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{inv} = [\text{cofac}]^{T} / \text{det}$$

$$\det = -2 \quad \text{cofac} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$