

- 1) Program your constraints and Jacobian for the web cutter into a Newton-Raphson iterative algorithm to solve position kinematics for any desired crank angle. To check your work, when $\phi_2 = 90$ degrees, $\phi_3 = 65.3$ degrees and $\phi_4 = -69.0$ degrees.
- 2) Develop the velocity right-hand-side vector $\{v\}$ for your constraints, and program them to solve for the generalized coordinate velocities $\{\dot{q}\}$. To check your work, when $\phi_2 = 90$ degrees, $\dot{\phi}_3 = 0.88$ rad/s CW and $\dot{\phi}_4 = 0.72$ rad/s CCW.
- 3) Develop the acceleration right-hand-side vector $\{v\}$ for your constraints, and program them to solve for the generalized coordinate accelerations $\{\ddot{q}\}$. To check your work, when $\phi_2 = 90$ degrees, $\ddot{\phi}_3 = 14.2$ rad/s/s CCW and $\ddot{\phi}_4 = 10.1$ rad/s/s CCW.
- 4) Place your position, velocity and acceleration algorithms within an outer loop to drive the crank through one complete revolution, and plot $\ddot{\phi}_4$ as a function of crank angle. Also plot the determinant of your Jacobian as a function of crank angle. Start the crank at $\phi_2 = 0$ degrees in your plots.
- 5) Determine the speed of the web.

V_{WEB} _____

EXTRA CREDIT

Modify your code to simulate an in-line slider crank with $R = 4.00$ cm and $L = 14.23$ cm operating at constant 60 rpm CCW crank speed. Validate your results by plotting piston acceleration as a function of crank angle compared to simple geometric equations.





