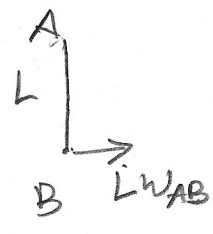
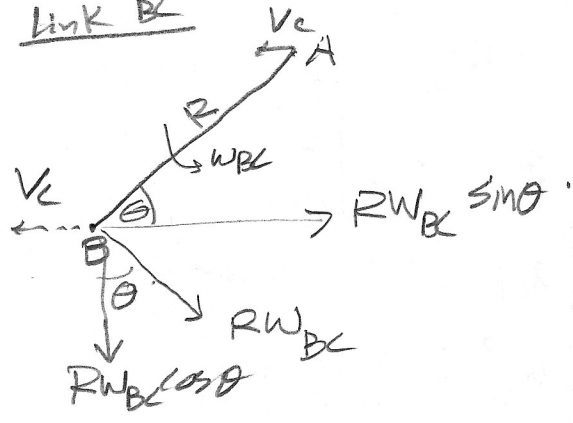


Link AB velocity



Link BC



equating speed at B at both sides.

$$x: Lw_{AB} = -v_c + R w_{BC} \sin \theta \quad (1)$$

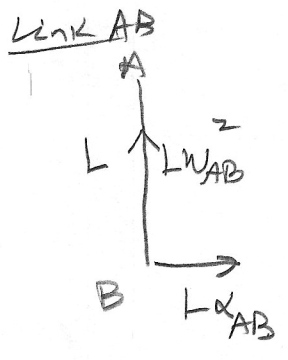
$$y: 0 = -R w_{BC} \cos \theta \quad (2)$$

From (2) $\Rightarrow w_{BC} = 0$. From (1) $\Rightarrow Lw_{AB} = -v_c$

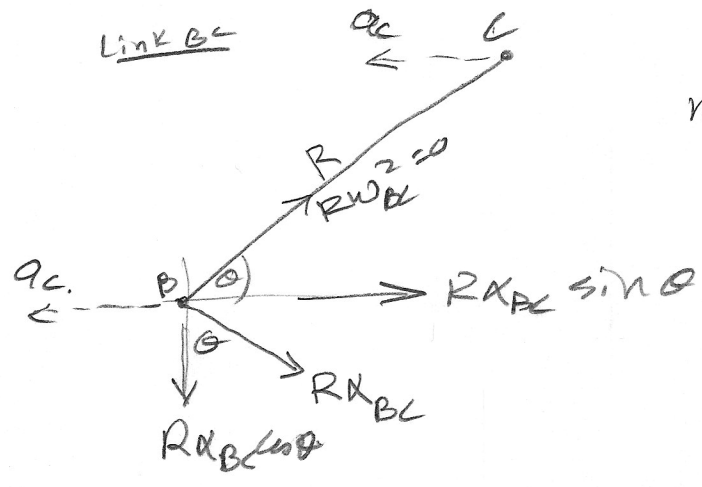
$$\text{but } v_c = 4 \text{ m/s. } \Rightarrow w_{AB} = \frac{-v_c}{L} = \frac{-4}{0.5} = -8 \text{ rad/sec.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w_{AB} = -8 \hat{k}} \text{ clockwise rotation.}$$

acceleration



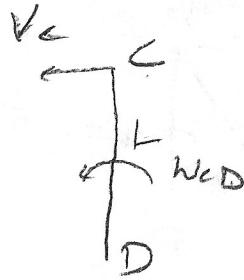
Link BC



Now we need to find a_c .



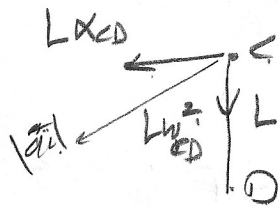
looking at Link CD



so $V_C = L\omega_{CD}$. We are given $V_C = 4 \text{ m/s}$. so

$$\omega_{CD} = \frac{V_C}{L} = \frac{4}{0.5} = 8 \text{ rad/sec. so } \boxed{\omega_{CD} = 8 \hat{k}}$$

acc



We are given that $|a_C| = 55$. Then.

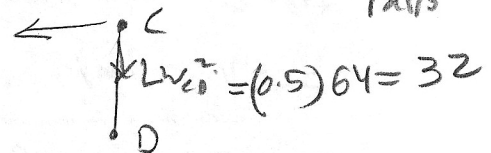
$$\text{Then } |a_C|^2 = L^2 \alpha_{CD}^2 + (L\omega_{CD}^2)^2$$

$$55^2 = 0.5^2 \alpha_{CD}^2 + 0.5^2 \cdot (8)^4$$

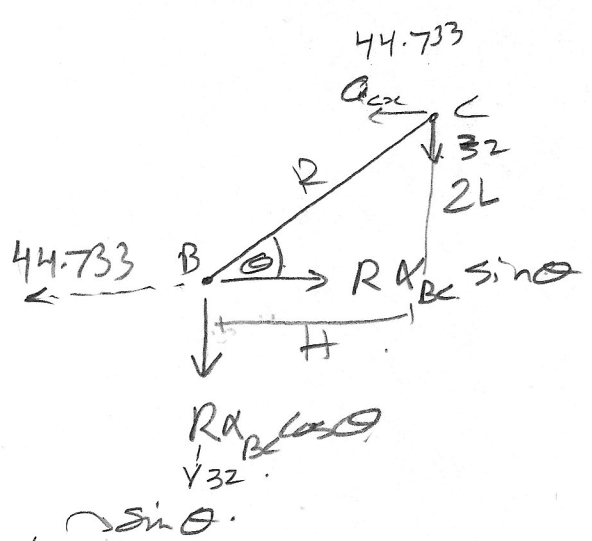
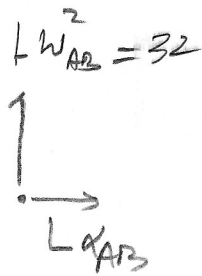
$$\alpha_{CD}^2 = \frac{55^2 - 0.5^2(8^4)}{0.5^2} = (89.465)^2$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_{CD} = 89.465 \text{ rad/s}^2}$$

$$L\alpha_{CD} = (0.5)(89.465) = 44.733 \text{ rad/s}^2$$



so at point c we have
now we go to last diagram.



Computing x, y at point B

$$x: L \alpha_{AB} = -44.733 + R \alpha_{BC} \left(\frac{2L}{R} \right)$$

$$\boxed{0.5 \alpha_{AB} = -44.733 + \alpha_{BC}} \quad (1)$$

$$y: 32 = -R \alpha_{BC} \left(\frac{H}{R} \right) - 32 \quad (2)$$

$$32 = -0.2 \alpha_{BC} - 32$$

$$\alpha_{BC} = \frac{-64}{0.2} = -320 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\alpha}_{BC} = -320 \hat{k}}$$

From (1)

$$0.5 \alpha_{AB} = -44.733 - 320$$

$$\alpha_{AB} = \frac{-44.733 - 320}{0.5} = -729.4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\alpha}_{AB} = -729.4 \hat{k}}$$