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we know that

$$x = a_1 \cos \theta_1 + a_2 \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y = a_1 \sin \theta_1 + a_2 \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

given that  $a_1 = a_2 = 1$ ,  $\theta_1 = \pi/6$ ,  $\theta_2 = \pi/2$

$$x = 1 \cdot \cos \pi/6 + 1 \cdot \cos (\pi/6 + \pi/2)$$

$$y = 1 \cdot \sin \pi/6 + 1 \cdot \sin (\pi/6 + \pi/2)$$

$$x = \sqrt{3}/2 + -1/2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

$$y = 1/2 + \sqrt{3}/2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= -a_1 \sin \theta_1 \cdot \dot{\theta}_1 - a_2 \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \\ \dot{y} &= a_1 \cos \theta_1 \cdot \dot{\theta}_1 + a_2 \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= -1 \cdot \sin \theta_1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) (1+2) \\ \dot{y} &= 1 \cdot \cos \theta_1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) (1+2) \end{aligned}$$

When:

$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \pi/4$  then the instantaneous total velocity will be

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= -\sin \pi/4 - 3 \sin \pi/2 = -1/\sqrt{2} - 3 \\ \dot{y} &= \cos \pi/4 + 3 \cos \pi/2 = 1/\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$