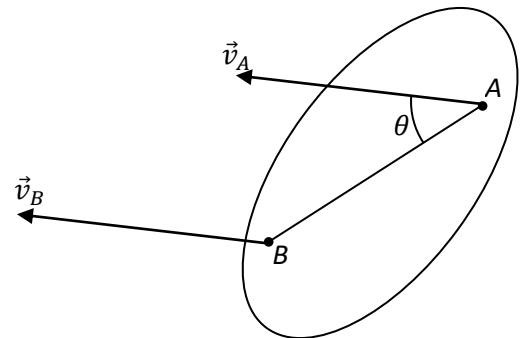


Problem: Consider the figure below. At all instants in the time interval $t \in [0, 10\text{ s}]$ the velocities of points A and B are equal, $\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B$. Can we say that, in this time interval, the motion of the rigid body possibly is

- (a) pure rotation,
- (b) pure translation,
- (c) translation and rotation?



Solution:

	<u>2-Dimensional</u>	<u>3-Dimensional</u>
(a)	No.	No. But yes if $\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B = 0$ or $\theta = 90^\circ$.
(b)	Yes.	Yes.
(c)	No.	Yes.