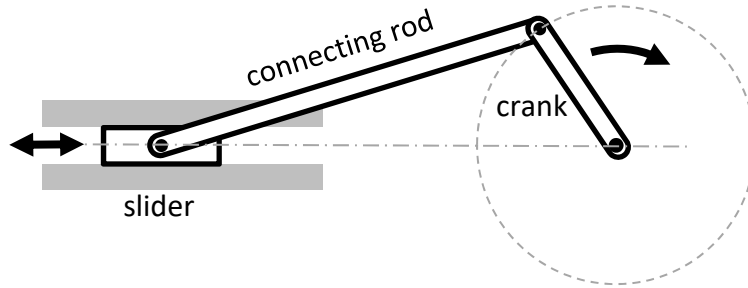


**Question 9**

**(40 marks)**

In engineering, a crank-and-slider mechanism can be used to change circular motion into motion back and forth in a straight line.

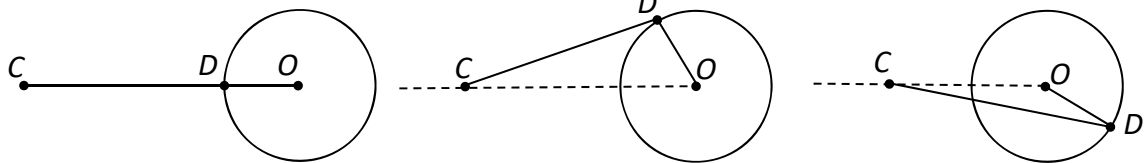


In the diagrams below, the crank  $[OD]$  rotates about the fixed point  $O$ . The point  $C$  slides back and forth in a horizontal line.  $[CD]$  is the rod that connects  $C$  to the crank. The diagrams below show three of the possible positions for  $C$  and  $D$ .  $|OD| = 10$  cm and  $|DC| = 30$  cm.

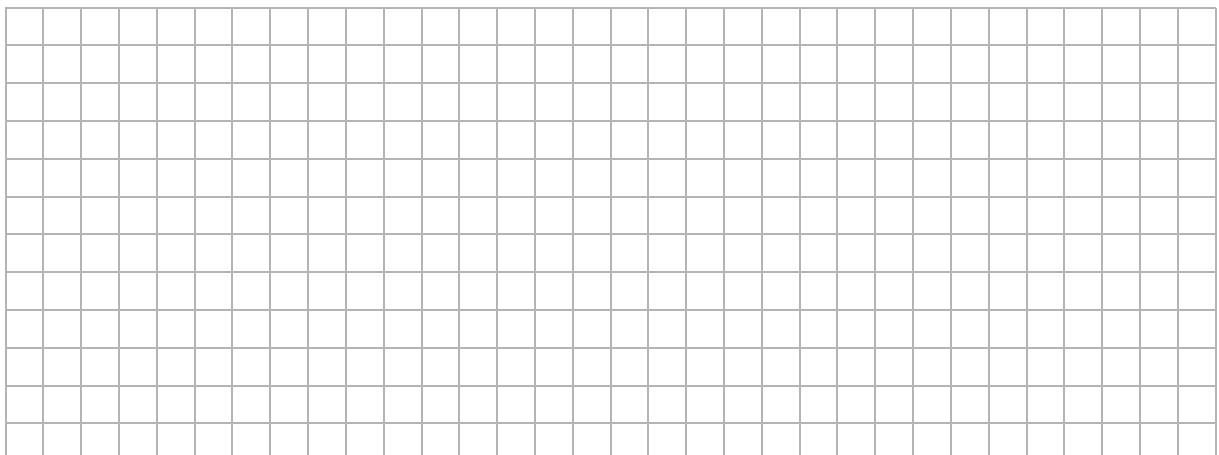
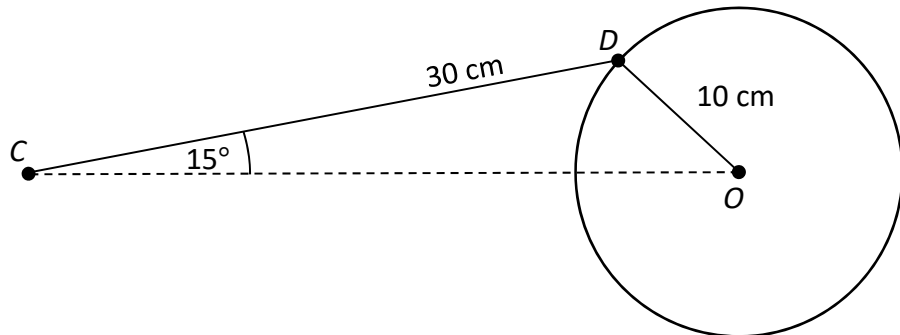
**Diagram 1**  
(Starting position)

**Diagram 2**

**Diagram 3**



- (a) The diagram below shows a particular position of the mechanism with  $|\angle DCO| = 15^\circ$ . Find  $|\angle COD|$ , correct to the nearest degree.





- (iv) Referring to **Diagrams 1, 2, and 3** near the start of this question, for which of the three positions of the mechanism will a 1 degree change in  $\alpha$  cause the greatest change in the position of  $C$ ? Explain your answer.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) The diagram below shows another crank-and-slider mechanism with different dimensions. In the diagram,  $|AB| = 36$  cm,  $|AX| = 31$  cm, and  $|\angle BAO| = 10^\circ$ .  
**(Note:  $|\angle OBA| \neq 90^\circ$ )**  
 Find  $r$ , the length of the crank. Give your answer in cm, correct to the nearest cm.

