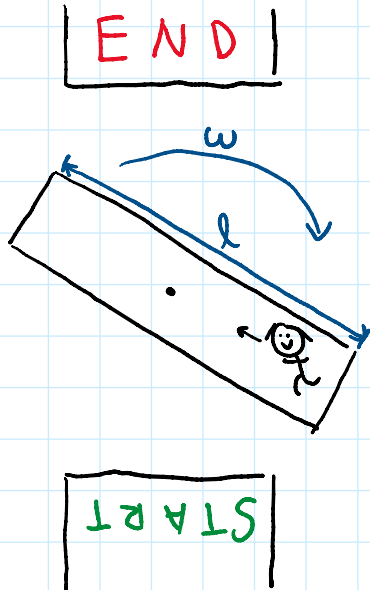


20-R-KM-DK-18 Beginner Rotating Frame

Inspiration: 16-131 Hibbeler

On a televised show, contestants run through an obstacle course. One obstacle is a turning platform which rotates at a constant $\omega = 4 \text{ rad/s}$ clockwise. A contestant has successfully jumped onto one end and runs at a constant speed of $v = 6.5 \text{ m/s}$ relative to the platform. What is the magnitude of her velocity and acceleration when she reaches the other end of the platform? The platform has a length $l = 2 \text{ m}$.



$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/0} + (v_{A/0})_{xyz}$$

$$= 0 + (-4\hat{k}) \times 1\hat{j} + 6.5\hat{j} = 4\hat{i} + 6.5\hat{j}$$

$$\|\vec{v}_A\| = v_A = \sqrt{4^2 + 6.5^2} = 7.6321 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/0} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/0}) + 2\vec{\omega} \times (v_{A/0})_{xyz} + (a_{A/0})_{xyz}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + (-4\hat{k}) \times (-4\hat{k} \times 1\hat{j}) + (-8\hat{k}) \times 6.5\hat{j} + 0$$

$$= -16\hat{j} + 52\hat{i}$$

$$\|\vec{a}_A\| = a_A = \sqrt{52^2 + (-16)^2} = 4\sqrt{145}$$

$$a_A = 54.410588 \text{ m/s}^2$$