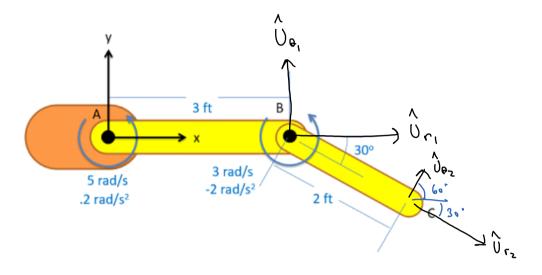
## Problem 1

The robotic arm shown below has a fixed orange base at A and fixed length members AB and BC. Motors at A and B allow for rotational motion at the joints. Based on the angular velocities and accelerations shown at each joint, determine the velocity and the acceleration of the end effector at C.



$$\frac{1}{2} |_{C/A} |_{AB/A} + |_{C/B}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |_{C/A} = |_{C/A} |_{C/A} + |_{C/B} |_{C/A} + |_{C/A} |_{C/A} |_{C/A} + |_{C/A} |_{C/A} |_{C/A} + |_{C/A} |_{C/$$

$$\frac{2}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{\alpha}$$

$$\overset{\sim}{\bigcirc}_{C/A} = -\overset{\sim}{\bigcirc}_{1}\overset{\sim}{\bigcirc}\overset{\sim}{\bigcirc}_{1}\overset{\sim}{\bigcirc}\overset{\sim}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$CA_{C/A} = -(3)(5)^{2} \rightarrow + (3)(.2)^{2}$$

$$-(2)(3)^{2} \rightarrow + (2)(-2)^{2} \triangle 6$$

$$\Omega_{CX} = -75 + 0 - 18 \cos(30) - 4 \cos(60) = -92.6 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\Omega_{CY} = 0 + .6 + 18 \sin(30) - 4 \sin(60) = 6.1 \text{ ft/s}$$