

Let  $\underline{\omega}_B$  be the angular velocity of barrel in  $\Sigma_B$

$$\therefore \frac{\omega_B}{\epsilon_B} = -\Omega_B \frac{E_3^b}{E_3} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Next, angular velocity of barrel  
in  $\mathcal{E}_T$

$$\underline{\omega}_B / \underline{\epsilon}_T = \underline{\omega}_B / \underline{\epsilon}_B + \underline{\omega} \underline{\epsilon}_B / \underline{\epsilon}_T$$

$$= -\Omega_B \hat{E}_3 + \dot{\theta} \hat{E}_1^t \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Aside} \\ \hat{E}_1^t = \hat{E}_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= -\Omega_B \hat{E}_3 + i \hat{E}_1 g \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Finally, angular velocity of barrel in  $\mathcal{E}_G$

$$\underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_G = \underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_T + \underline{\omega}_{\mathcal{E}_T/\mathcal{E}_G}$$

$$= -\Omega_B \hat{E}_3^b + \dot{\theta} \hat{E}_1^g + \Omega_T \hat{E}_3^g \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

From the fig. above  $\hat{E}_3^b$  can be written in  $\mathcal{E}_G$  as follows

$$\hat{E}_3^b = \hat{E}_2^g \cos \theta + \hat{E}_3^g \sin \theta$$

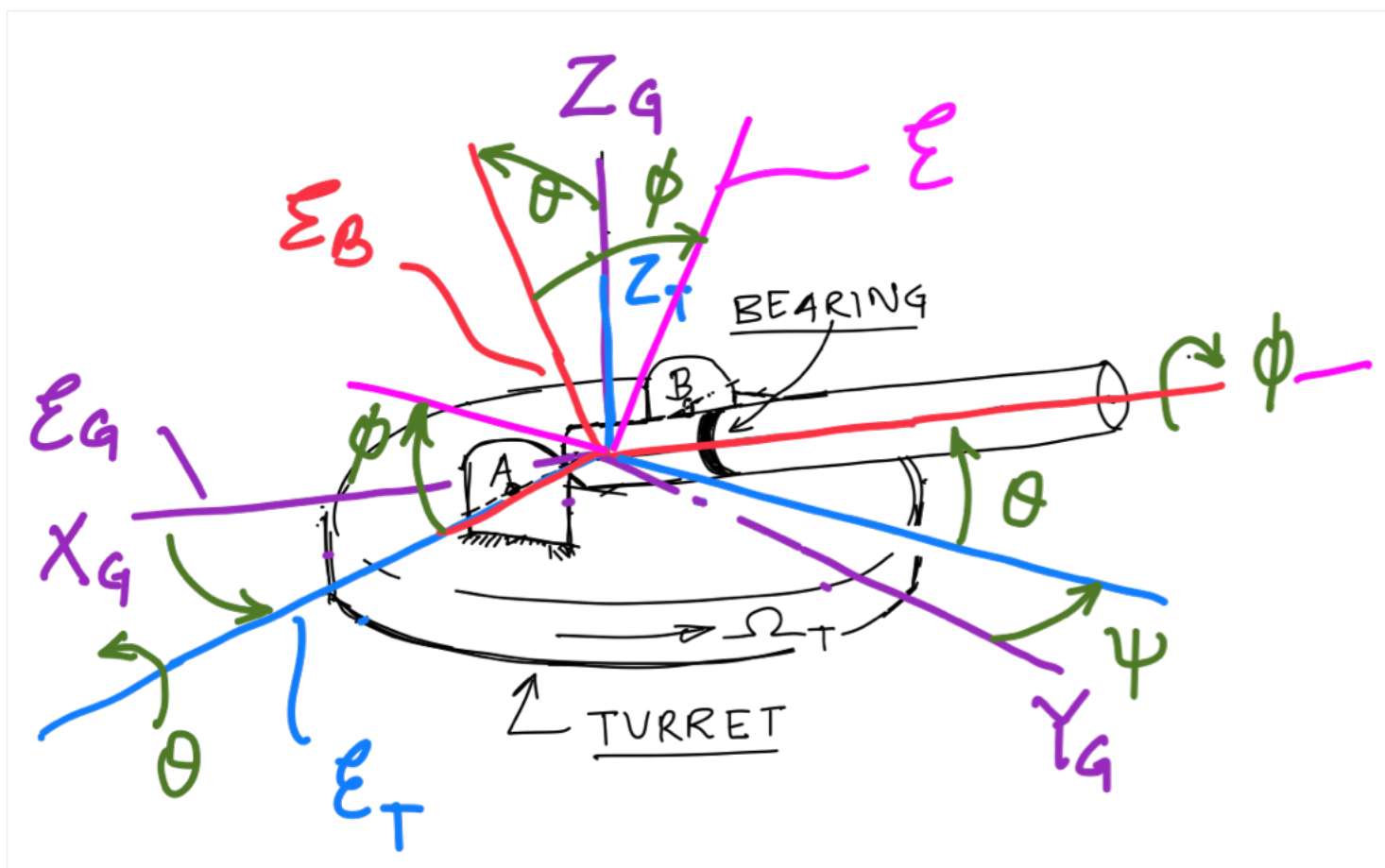
$$\therefore \underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_G = -\Omega_B (\hat{E}_2^g \cos \theta + \hat{E}_3^g \sin \theta) + \dot{\theta} \hat{E}_1^g + \Omega_T \hat{E}_3^g$$

$$\underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_G = \dot{\theta} \hat{E}_1^g - \Omega_B \cos \theta \hat{E}_2^g + (\Omega_T - \Omega_B \sin \theta) \hat{E}_3^g$$

known  $\dot{\theta} = \pi/4 \text{ rad/sec}$ ;  $\theta = \pi/6 \text{ rad}$ .  
 $\Omega_T = \Omega_B = 2\pi \text{ rad/sec}$ .

$$\therefore \underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_G = \frac{\pi}{4} \hat{E}_1^g - 2\pi \cos(30^\circ) \hat{E}_2^g + 2\pi(1 - \sin 30^\circ) \hat{E}_3^g$$

or  $\underline{\omega}_B/\mathcal{E}_G = \frac{\pi}{4} \hat{E}_1^g - \sqrt{3}\pi \hat{E}_2^g + \pi \hat{E}_3^g \text{ rad/s}$



Method 2:

$$\underline{\underline{\xi_G}} \xrightarrow{\underline{\underline{R_\psi}}(\hat{E}_1, \psi)} \underline{\underline{\xi_T}} \xrightarrow{\underline{\underline{R_\theta}}(\hat{e}_1', \theta)} \underline{\underline{\xi_B}} \xrightarrow{\underline{\underline{R_\phi}}(\hat{e}_2'', \phi)} \underline{\underline{\xi}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}} = \underline{\underline{R_\psi}} \cdot \underline{\underline{R_\theta}} \cdot \underline{\underline{R_\phi}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Omega}} = \underline{\underline{\dot{R}}} \underline{\underline{R^T}}$$