Rigid Body Acceleration and Velocity rotating vector $\vec{r} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$ (pure totation). $\vec{a}_{q} = \vec{a}_{p} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{pq} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{pq}$ $\vec{a}_{q} = \vec{a}_{p} + \vec{\lambda} \times \vec{r}_{pq} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{pq})$

$$\vec{r}_{p} = 3\vec{c} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{z} = 2\hat{k} rad/s^2 \qquad \vec{r}_{p} = 3\vec{c} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{z} = 4\hat{k} rad/s^2 \qquad \vec{v}_{q} = \sqrt{p} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{p} = 0 + 2\hat{k} \times (3\vec{c} - 4\vec{s})$$

$$= 8\vec{c} + 6\vec{j} \qquad \text{m/s}$$

$$= 8\vec{c} + 6\vec{j} \qquad \text{m/s}$$

$$= -\hat{k} \times (3\vec{c} - 4\vec{s}) + 2\hat{k} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{p}) \qquad \vec{v}_{p} = -2\vec{c} \times (3\vec{c} - 4\vec{s}) + 2\hat{k} \times (8\vec{c} + 6\vec{s})$$

$$= -4\hat{c} - 3\vec{j} - 12\hat{c} + 16\hat{s}$$

$$= -4\hat{c} - 3\hat{c} - 4\hat{c} -$$