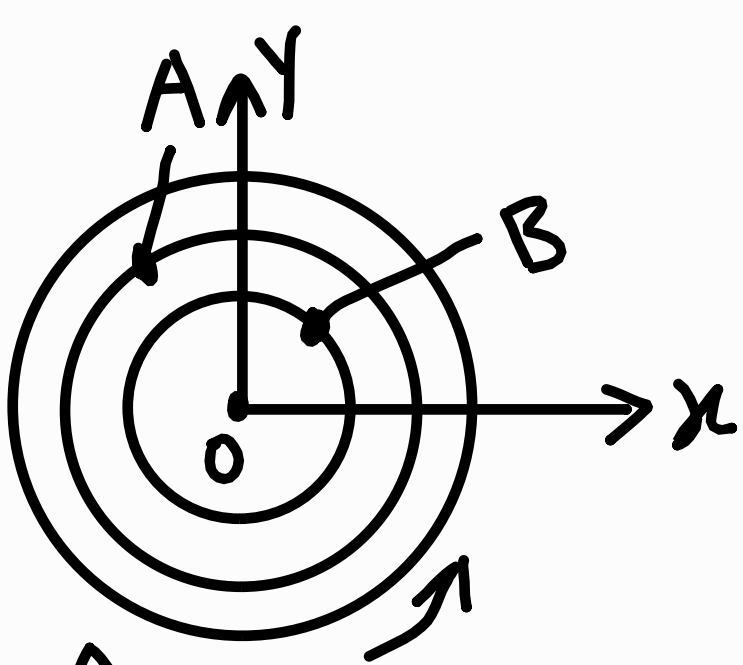
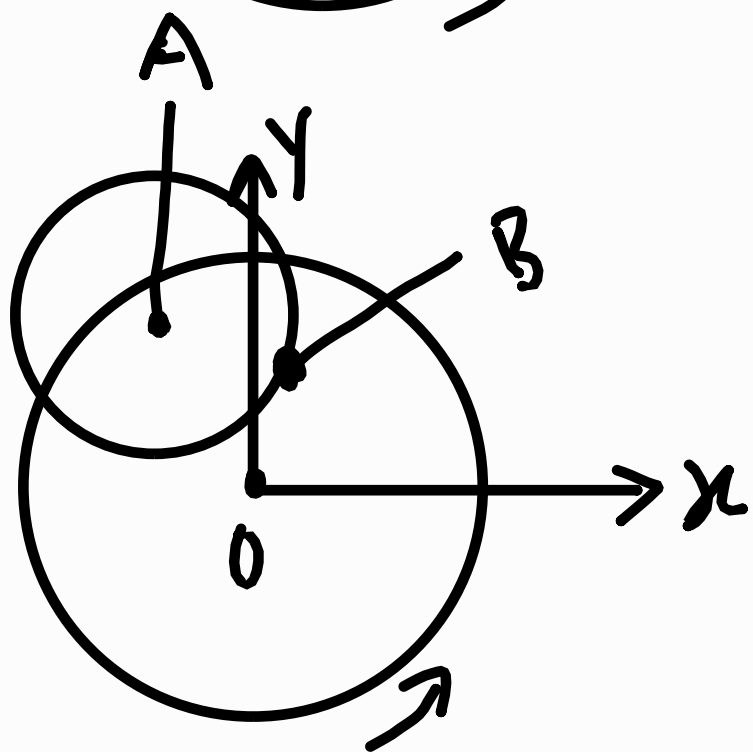


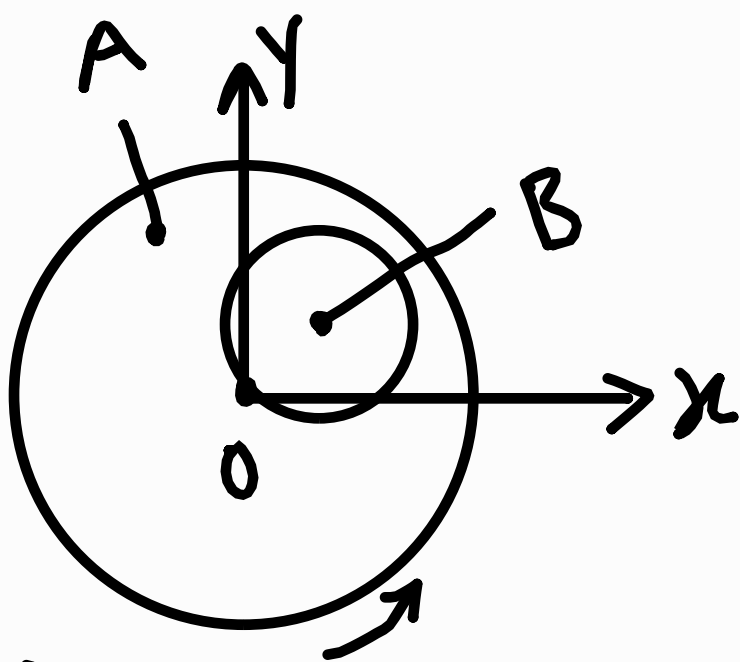
1 a)



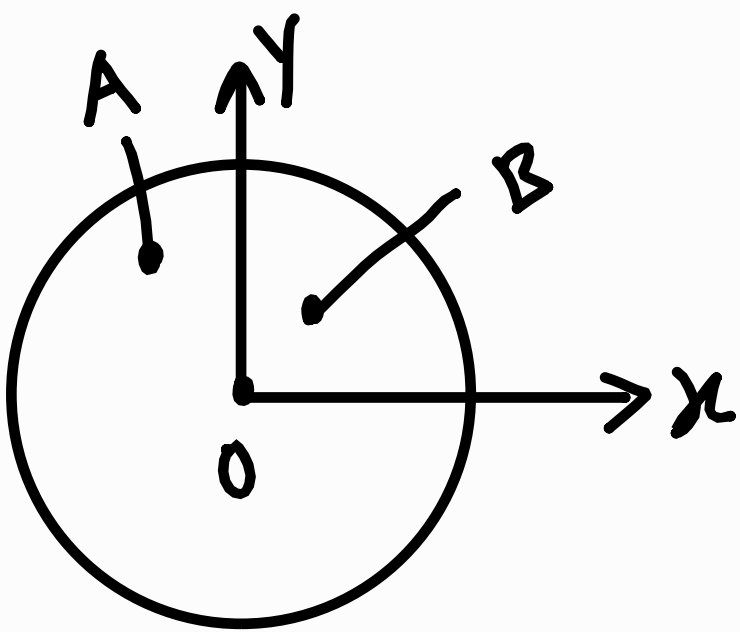
b)



c)



d)



$$2a) \vec{r}_A = x_A \underline{\hat{i}} + y_A \underline{\hat{j}}$$

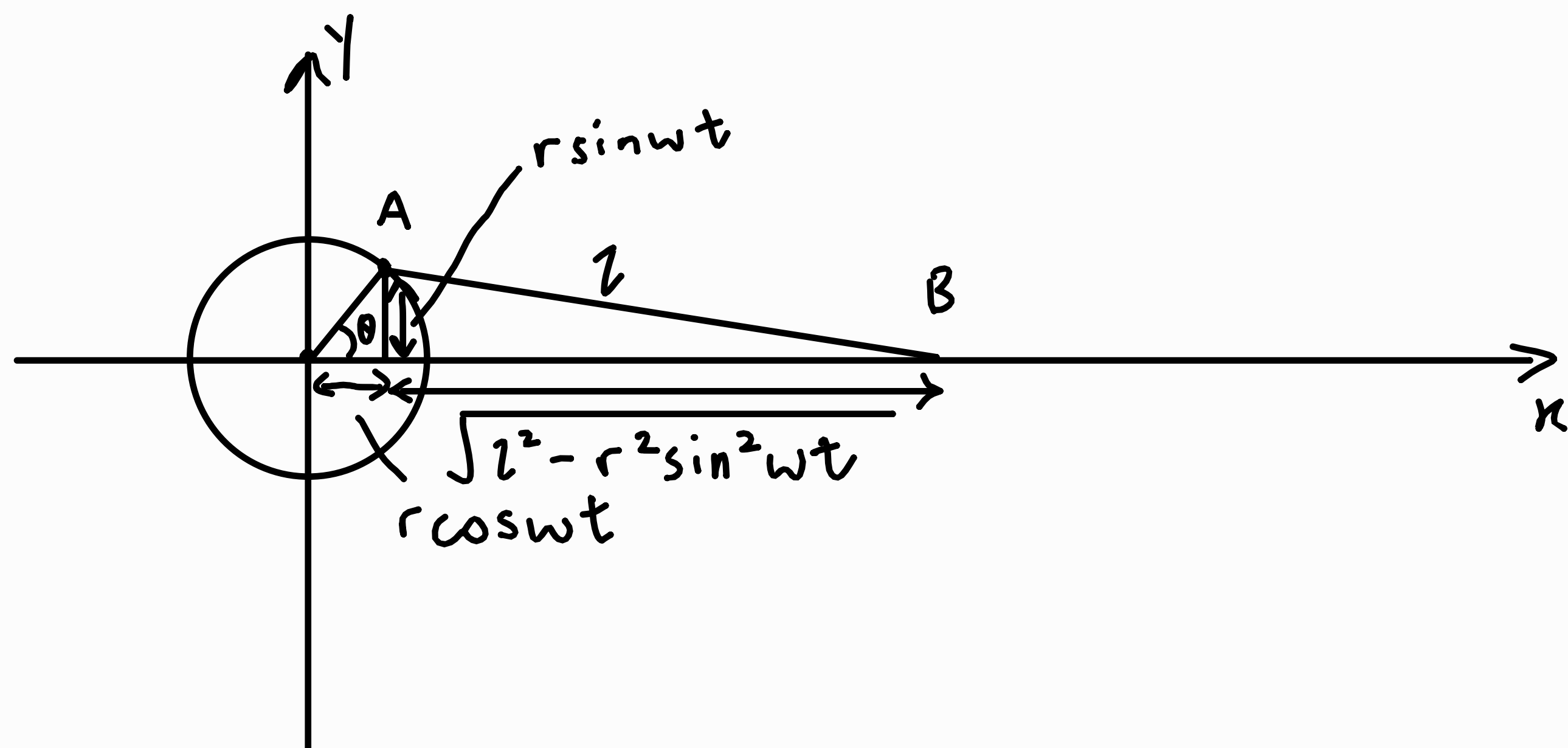
$$b) \vec{r}_{BA} = l \angle \theta = l (\cos \theta \underline{\hat{i}} + \sin \theta \underline{\hat{j}})$$

$$c) \vec{r}_{CB} = l \angle \phi = l (\cos \phi \underline{\hat{i}} + \sin \phi \underline{\hat{j}})$$

$$d) \vec{r}_{CA} = \vec{r}_{CB} + \vec{r}_{BA}$$

$$3a) \vec{OA} = r (\cos \omega t \underline{\hat{i}} + \sin \omega t \underline{\hat{j}})$$

$$\vec{OB} = \left(r \cos \omega t + \sqrt{l^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \omega t} \right) \underline{\hat{i}}$$



$$3b) \underline{\underline{v}} = \frac{d\underline{\underline{x}}}{dt} = r\omega(-\sin\omega t \underline{\underline{i}} + \cos\omega t \underline{\underline{j}}) \\ = -r\omega(\sin\omega t \underline{\underline{i}} - \cos\omega t \underline{\underline{j}})$$

$$\underline{\underline{a}} = \frac{d\underline{\underline{v}}}{dt} = r\omega^2(-\sin\omega t \underline{\underline{j}} - \cos\omega t \underline{\underline{i}}) \\ = -r\omega^2(\cos\omega t \underline{\underline{i}} + \sin\omega t \underline{\underline{j}})$$

$$c) \vec{OB} = \left(r\cos\omega t + \sqrt{z^2 \left(1 - \frac{r^2 \sin^2\omega t}{z^2} \right)} \right) \underline{\underline{i}} \\ = \left(r\cos\omega t + z \sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2 \sin^2\omega t}{z^2}} \right) \underline{\underline{i}} \\ \approx \left(r\cos\omega t + z \left(1 - \frac{r^2 \sin^2\omega t}{2z^2} \right) \right) \underline{\underline{i}} \\ \approx \left(r\cos\omega t + z - \frac{r^2 \sin^2\omega t}{2z} \right) \underline{\underline{i}} \\ \approx \left(r\cos\omega t + z - \frac{r^2}{4z} (1 - \cos 2\omega t) \right) \underline{\underline{i}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v}} = \frac{d\underline{\underline{x}}}{dt} = \left[-r\omega \sin\omega t - \frac{r^2}{4z} (-2\omega \sin 2\omega t) \right] \underline{\underline{i}} \\ = \left[-r\omega \left(\sin\omega t + \frac{r \sin 2\omega t}{2z} \right) \right] \underline{\underline{i}} \\ v = -r\omega \left(\sin\omega t + \frac{r}{2z} \sin 2\omega t \right)$$

$$3c) \quad v = -r\omega \left(\sin \omega t + \frac{r}{2l} \sin 2\omega t \right)$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -r\omega^2 \left(\cos \omega t + \frac{2r}{2l} \cos 2\omega t \right)$$

$$= -r\omega^2 \left(\cos \omega t + \frac{r}{l} \cos 2\omega t \right)$$

$$4) \quad \underline{r} = 8t^2 \underline{i} + (t^3 + 5) \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v} = \frac{d\underline{r}}{dt} = 16t \underline{i} + 3t^2 \underline{j}$$

$$\text{when } t=3,$$

$$v = \sqrt{[16(3)]^2 + (3 \times 3^2)^2}$$

$$= 55.07267925$$

$$\approx 55.1$$

$$\underline{a} = \frac{d\underline{v}}{dt} = 16 \underline{i} + 6t \underline{j}$$

$$\text{when } t=3,$$

$$a = \sqrt{16^2 + (6 \times 3)^2}$$

$$= 24.08318916$$

$$\approx 24.1$$

$$4) \text{ Let } \mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j}$$

$$x(t) = 8t^2$$

$$y(t) = t^3 + 5$$

$$\frac{x}{8} = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x}{8}}$$

$$y(t) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{8}}^3 + 5$$

$$= (0.125x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5$$