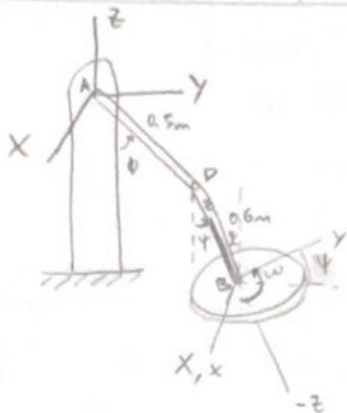


1)

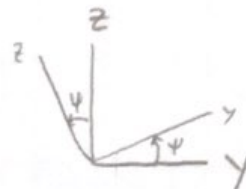


$$\omega = 1500 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\phi = 90^\circ \quad \dot{\phi} = 0.2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Psi = 60^\circ \quad \dot{\Psi} = -0.3 \text{ rad/s}$$

FIND ANG. VEL & ANG. ACCEL.  
IN TERMS OF INERTIAL COORDINATES (X, Y, Z).



$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_{B/A} = \vec{\omega}_B + \vec{\omega}_D$$

$$\hat{k} = -\sin \Psi \hat{j} + \cos \Psi \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_D = \dot{\Psi} \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_B = \omega \hat{k} = -\omega \sin \Psi \hat{j} + \omega \cos \Psi \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = (\dot{\Psi}) \hat{i} - \omega \sin \Psi \hat{j} + \omega \cos \Psi \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = -0.3 \hat{i} - 136.035 \hat{j} + 78.5398 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s} \leftarrow$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \dot{\vec{\omega}} = (\dot{\vec{\omega}})_{\text{rel}} + \vec{\omega}_{\text{FRAME}} \times \vec{\omega}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{\text{FRAME}} = 0$$

$$= \dot{\vec{\omega}} = (\dot{\omega} \sin \Psi + \omega \dot{\Psi} \cos \Psi) \hat{j} + (\dot{\omega} \cos \Psi - \omega \dot{\Psi} \sin \Psi) \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = 23.5619 \hat{j} + 40.8105 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}^2 \leftarrow$$

2)  $\omega_3 = 5000 \text{ rpm}$

$$\omega_1 = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

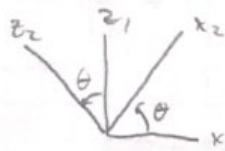
$$\dot{\omega}_1 = -1.8 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\Theta = 75^\circ$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = 0 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\ddot{\Theta} = 3 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

FIND ANG. ACCEL.  
IN TERMS OF  $\hat{x}_1, \hat{y}_1, \hat{z}_1$



$$\hat{z}_2 = \cos \Theta \hat{z}_1 + \sin \Theta \hat{x}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_{OG} + \vec{\omega}_{IG} + \vec{\omega}_{FW}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{OG} = \omega_1 \hat{z}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{IG} = -\dot{\Theta} \hat{j}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{FW} = \omega_3 \hat{z}_2 = \omega_3 \cos \Theta \hat{z}_1 + \omega_3 \sin \Theta \hat{x}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} = (\omega_1 + \omega_3 \cos \Theta) \hat{z}_1 - \dot{\Theta} \hat{j}_1 + \omega_3 \sin \Theta \hat{x}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} = 138.5173 \hat{z}_1 + 505.7576 \hat{x}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} = (\dot{\omega})_{rel} + \vec{\omega}_{FRAME} \times \vec{\omega}$$

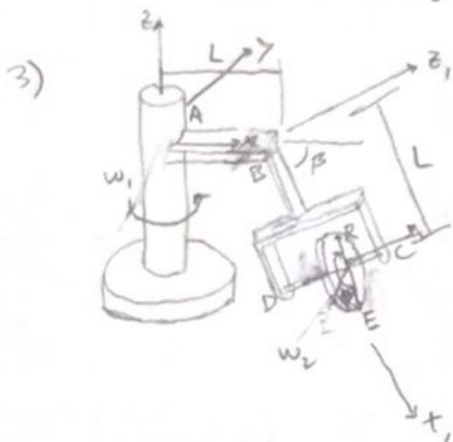
$$\dot{\omega}_2 = 0 \quad \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$(\dot{\omega})_{rel} = [\dot{\omega}_1 + (\dot{\omega}_2 \cos \theta - \omega_2 \dot{\theta} \sin \theta)] \hat{z}_1 - \dot{\theta} \hat{j}_1 + (\dot{\omega}_2 \sin \theta + \omega_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta) \hat{k}_1$$

$$(\dot{\omega})_{rel} = \dot{\omega}_1 \hat{z}_1 - \dot{\theta} \hat{j}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{FRAME} = \omega_1 \hat{z}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} = -1.8 \hat{z}_1 - 1520.3 \hat{j}_1 \text{ rad/s}^2 \leftarrow$$



$$\vec{r}_{E/A} = \vec{r}_{B/A} + \vec{r}_{E/B}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B/A} = L \hat{z} = L \cos \beta \hat{z}_1 + L \sin \beta \hat{k}_1$$

$$\hat{z} = \cos \beta \hat{z}_1 + \sin \beta \hat{k}_1$$

$$\vec{r}_{E/B} = (L + R \cos \phi) \hat{z}_1 - R \sin \phi \hat{j}_1$$

$$\vec{r}_{E/A} = (L + L \cos \beta + R \cos \phi) \hat{z}_1 - R \sin \phi \hat{j}_1 + L \sin \beta \hat{k}_1$$

ASSUME SMALL ANGLE:  $\sin \phi = \phi$   $\cos \phi = 1$

$$\vec{r}_{E/A} = (L + L \cos \beta + R) \hat{z}_1 - R \phi \hat{j}_1 + L \sin \beta \hat{k}_1$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = (\dot{\vec{r}}_{rel}) + \vec{\omega}_{FRAME} \times \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{FRAME} = \omega_1 \hat{k} = -\omega_1 \sin(\beta) \hat{z}_1 + \omega_1 \cos(\beta) \hat{k}_1$$

$$\hat{k} = -\sin \beta \hat{z}_1 + \cos \beta \hat{k}_1$$

CONSTANTS:  $L, \beta, R$

@ END  $\phi = 0$

$$(\dot{\vec{r}})_{rel} = -R \dot{\phi} \hat{j}_1 = -R \omega_2 \hat{j}_1$$

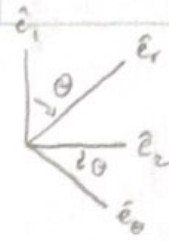
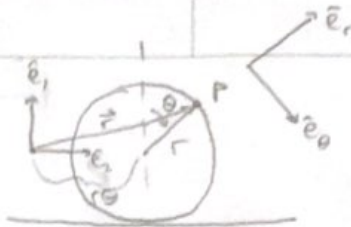
$$\dot{\phi} = \omega_2$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = \begin{bmatrix} R \phi \omega_1 \cos \beta \\ L \omega_1 - R \omega_2 + L \omega_1 \cos \beta + R \omega_1 \cos \beta \\ R \phi \omega_1 \sin \beta \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(THIS DESCRIBES VELOCITY AT ANY POINT)}$$

VELOCITY AT  $\phi = 0$  IS:

$$\vec{v} = L \omega_1 - R \omega_2 + L \omega_1 \cos \beta + R \omega_1 \cos \beta \leftarrow$$

4)



$$\begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} = r \cos \theta \hat{e}_1 + (r\theta + r \sin \theta) \hat{e}_2$$

$$\hat{e}_1 = -\sin \theta \hat{e}_\theta + \cos \theta \hat{e}_r$$

$$\hat{e}_2 = \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin \theta \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{r} = -r \cos \theta \sin \theta \hat{e}_1 + r \cos^2 \theta \hat{e}_r + (r\theta + r \sin \theta) \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta + (r\theta + r \sin \theta) \sin \theta \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{r} = (r\theta \sin \theta + r) \hat{e}_r + r\theta \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

r is constant

$$(\dot{\vec{r}})_{rel} = (r\omega \sin \theta + r\omega \theta \cos \theta) \hat{e}_r + (r\omega \cos \theta - r\omega \theta \sin \theta) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = (\dot{\vec{r}})_{rel} + \vec{\omega}_{FRAME} \times \vec{r}$$

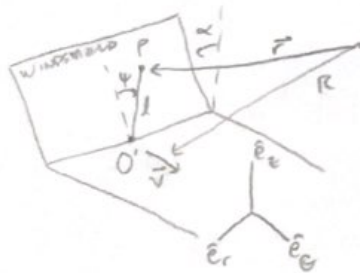
$$\dot{\vec{r}} = r\omega \sin \theta \hat{e}_r + (r\omega \cos \theta + r\omega) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$(\ddot{\vec{r}})_{rel} = (r\dot{\omega} \sin \theta + r\omega^2 \cos \theta) \hat{e}_r + (r\dot{\omega} \cos \theta - r\omega^2 \sin \theta + r\dot{\omega}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = (\ddot{\vec{r}})_{rel} + \omega_{FRAME} \times \dot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{\vec{r}} = \begin{bmatrix} r(-\omega^2 + \dot{\omega} \sin \theta) \\ r\dot{\omega}(\cos \theta + 1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r(-\alpha^2 t^2 + \alpha \sin \theta) \\ r\alpha(\cos \theta + 1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow$$

5)



$$\vec{r} = R \hat{e}_r - l \sin \alpha \hat{e}_\theta - l \sin \psi \hat{e}_r + l \sin \alpha \cos \psi \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{r} = (R - l \sin \psi) \hat{e}_r + (-l \sin \alpha \cos \psi) \hat{e}_\theta + l \cos \alpha \cos \psi \hat{e}_2$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{FRAME} = \omega / R \hat{e}_2$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = (\dot{\vec{r}})_{rel} + \vec{\omega}_{FRAME} \times \vec{r} \leftarrow \text{USE MATLAB SCRIPT TO COMPUTE}$$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = (\ddot{\vec{r}})_{rel} + \vec{\omega}_{FRAME} \times \dot{\vec{r}}$$

SEE MATLAB FILE FOR ANSWER