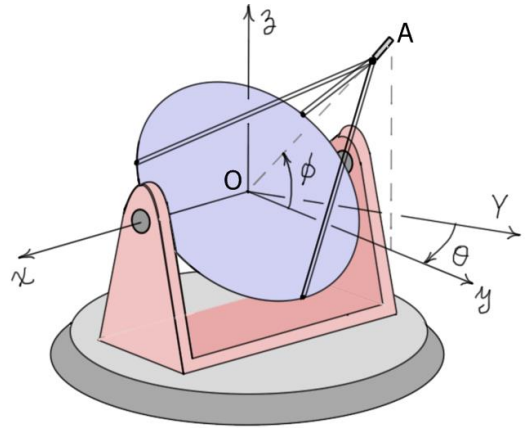
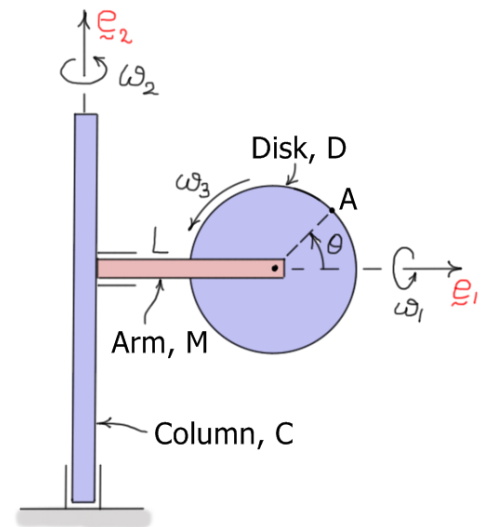


- 1) The antenna system shown has two components, the base B and the antenna dish D . The distance from O to A is L . At any instant, the angle between the y -axis and the fixed Y -axis is given by the angle θ , and the angle between OA and the y -axis is given by the angle ϕ . Calculate \underline{v}_A and \underline{a}_A the velocity and acceleration of point A using the formulae for a point **moving** on a body.



- 2) The system shown has three components, a vertical column C , a horizontal arm M , and a disk D . The disk has radius r and rotates relative to the arm at a rate of ω_3 (rad/sec). The arm has length L and rotates relative to the column at a rate of ω_1 (rad/sec). The column rotates at a rate of ω_2 (rad/sec). Calculate \underline{v}_A and \underline{a}_A the velocity and acceleration of point A using the formulae for a point **moving** on a body.



- 3) The position of the stylus tip A is controlled by the mechanism shown. At the instant shown, the following is known.
- The stylus has a **constant** speed $u = 150$ (mm/sec) relative to arm CD .
 - Arm CD rotates at a **constant** rate $\omega_2 = 1.6$ (rad/sec) relative to DEG .
 - Arm DEG rotates at a **constant** rate $\omega_1 = 1.2$ (rad/sec) relative to the ground.

Calculate \underline{v}_A and \underline{a}_A the velocity and acceleration of A for the instant shown.

