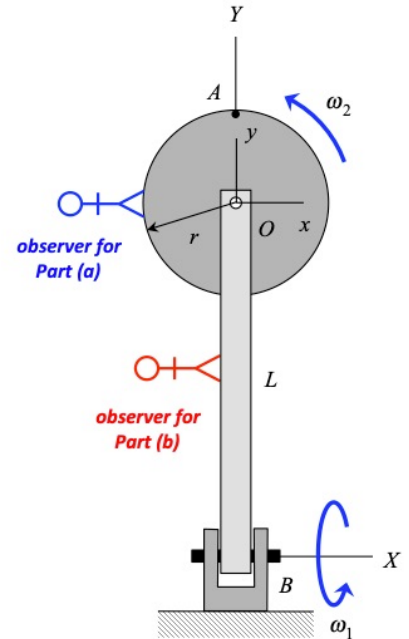


Arm OB (of length  $L$ ) is rotating about the fixed  $X$ -axis at a constant rate of  $\omega_1$ . A disk, of radius  $r$ , is pinned to OB at its center O, with the disk rotating at a constant rate of  $\omega_2$  relative to arm OB. Our goal here is to write down an expression for the acceleration of point A on the circumference of the disk using the following moving reference frame equation:

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_O + \left( \vec{a}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{A/O} + 2\vec{\omega} \times \left( \vec{v}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times \left( \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/O} \right)$$

Provide expressions for the following vectors in the above equation in terms of their xyz-components and in terms of, at most,  $\omega_1$ ,  $\omega_2$ ,  $r$  and  $L$  (you are NOT asked to actually find  $\vec{a}_A$ ):



**Part (a):**

Here we will employ an observer and a set of xyz-axes that are both attached to the disk. Note that the XYZ-axes are fixed.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\omega} &= \omega_1 \hat{i} + \omega_2 \hat{k} \\ &= \omega_1 \hat{i} + \omega_2 \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\alpha} &= \dot{\omega}_1 \hat{i} + \omega_1 \dot{\hat{i}} + \dot{\omega}_2 \hat{k} + \omega_2 \dot{\hat{k}} \\ &= \omega_2 [\omega_1 \hat{i} + \omega_2 \hat{k}] \times \hat{k} \\ &= -\omega_1 \omega_2 \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \vec{v}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} = \vec{0}$$

$$\left( \vec{a}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} = \vec{0}$$

**Part (b):**

Here we will employ an observer and a set of xyz-axes that are both attached to arm OB. Note that the XYZ-axes are fixed.

$$\vec{\omega} = \omega_1 \hat{i} = \omega_1 \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \dot{\omega}_1 \hat{i} + \omega_1 \dot{\hat{i}} = \vec{0}$$

$$\left( \vec{v}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} = -r\omega_2 \hat{i}$$

$$\left( \vec{a}_{A/O} \right)_{rel} = -r\omega_2^2 \hat{j}$$