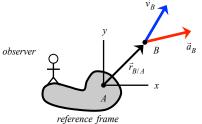
## Summary: 2D Moving Reference Frame Kinematics 1

*PROBLEM*: A person attached to a moving body (reference frame) is observing the motion of point B.

 $\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + (\vec{v}_{B/A})_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A}$  $\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + (\vec{a}_{B/A})_{rel} + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} + 2\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{v}_{B/A})_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A})$ 



where:

- $\vec{\omega}$  is the angular velocity <u>of the observer (no exceptions)</u>.
- $\vec{\alpha}$  is the angular velocity <u>of the observer (no exceptions)</u>.
- $(\vec{v}_{B/A})_{rel}$  is the velocity of B <u>as seen by the observer (no exceptions)</u>.
- $(\vec{a}_{B/A})_{rel}$  is the acceleration of B <u>as seen by the observer (no exceptions)</u>.
- A is <u>ANY</u> point on the same reference frame as the observer.
- Generally, <u>you</u> are free to choose your observer.