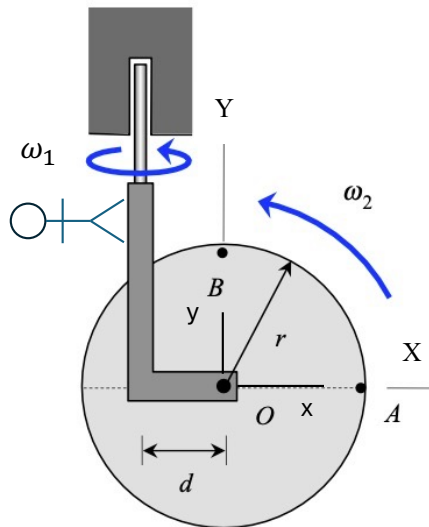


The L-shaped bracket is rotating about a fixed axis with a constant rate of  $\omega_1$ . The wheel rotates with respect to the bracket with a constant rate of  $\omega_2$ . It is desired to find the acceleration of point A on the wheel using the MRF kinematics equation:  $\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_O + (\vec{a}_{A/O})_{rel} + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{A/O} + 2\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{v}_{A/O})_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/O})$ . Write down expressions for the following terms using two different observers. In each case, the moving xyz-axes are aligned with the fixed XYZ-axes at the instant of interest.

**Case 1:**

Attach observer to the bracket  
Attach xyz-axes to the bracket



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

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

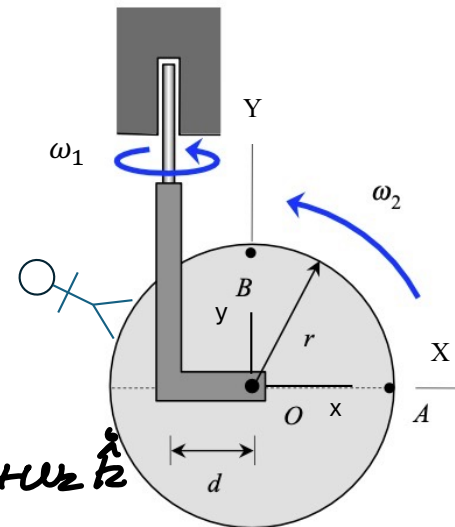
$$(\vec{v}_{A/O})_{rel} = r\omega_2 \hat{j}$$

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

$$\vec{a}_O = -\frac{(d\omega_1)^2}{d} \hat{i} = -d\omega_1^2 \hat{i}$$

**Case 2:**

Attach observer to the wheel  
Attach xyz-axes to the wheel



$$\vec{\omega} = \omega_1 \hat{j} + \omega_2 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \dot{\omega}_1 \hat{j} + \omega_1 \dot{\hat{j}} + \dot{\omega}_2 \hat{k} + \omega_2 \dot{\hat{k}}$$

$$= \omega_2 (\vec{\omega} \times \hat{k})$$

$$= \omega_2 [\omega_1 \hat{j} + \omega_2 \hat{k}] \times \hat{k} = \omega_1 \omega_2 \hat{i}$$

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

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

$$\vec{a}_O = -\frac{(d\omega_1)^2}{d} \hat{i} = -d\omega_1^2 \hat{i}$$