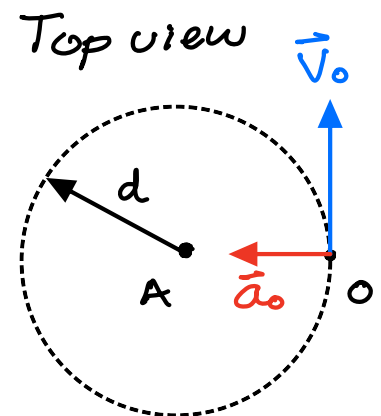


$$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_O + (\vec{a}_{P/O})_{rel} + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{P/O} + 2\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{v}_{P/O})_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times [\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{P/O}]$$
$$\vec{a}_O = -d\omega_z^2 \hat{i} \quad (\text{see below})$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} = \cancel{\dot{\omega}_1 \hat{j}} + \omega_1 \hat{j} + \cancel{\dot{\omega}_2 \hat{i}} + \omega_2 \hat{i} = \omega_2 (\underbrace{\omega_1 \hat{j} + \omega_2 \hat{i}}_{\vec{\omega}}) \times \hat{i} = -\omega_1 \omega_2 \hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{a}_{P/O})_{rel} = acc. \text{ " " " " " " } = -r\ddot{\theta}\hat{j}$$



$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{\nabla}_0| &= d\omega_1 \\ \vec{a}_0 &= -\frac{|\vec{\nabla}_0|^2}{d} \hat{I} \\ &= -d\omega_1^2 \hat{I} \end{aligned}$$