Arm AB rotates about a fixed vertical axis with a constant rate of  $\omega_1$ . A ring, with its center at O and of radius r, rotates about arm AB with a constant rate of  $\omega_2$ . A particle P moves along the ring with  $\dot{\theta} = constant$ . Let the XYZ axes be fixed, and the xyz axes be attached to the ring. At the position shown,  $\theta = 90^{\circ}$  and the xyz axes are aligned with the XYZ axes. It is desired to use the following equation to determine the acceleration of P for the position shown:

$$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_O + \left(\vec{a}_{P/O}\right)_{rel} + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{P/O} + 2\vec{\omega} \times \left(\vec{v}_{P/O}\right)_{rel} + \vec{\omega} \times \left[\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{P/O}\right]$$

Provide expressions for the following terms appearing in this equation.

$$\vec{a}_O = -d\omega,^2 \hat{\lambda}$$
 (see below)

$$\vec{\omega} = ang. \omega l. \text{ of observer} = \omega_i \hat{J} + \omega_z \hat{\lambda} = \omega_i \hat{J} + \omega_z \hat{\lambda}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} = y\hat{j}, \hat{J} + \omega_i \hat{J} + y\hat{j}z\hat{\lambda} + \omega_z \hat{\lambda} = \omega_z(\omega_i, \hat{j} + \omega_z \hat{\lambda}) \times \hat{\lambda} = -\omega_i \omega_z \hat{\lambda}$$

$$(\vec{v}_{P/O})_{rel}$$
 = vel. of P as seen by observer = -r\delta \mathbb{1}

$$(\vec{a}_{P/O})_{rel} = acc. n ? !! !! !! !! = -rolation = -rolatio$$



