

Example #1 – Intermediate Dynamics: Angular Velocity and Angular Acceleration

Reference frames:

$$R: \underline{i}, \underline{j}, \underline{k} \text{ (fixed frame)}$$

$$F: \underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{k} \text{ (rotating frame)}$$

Find:

$$\text{a) } {}^R\omega_D \dots \text{ the } \mathbf{angular\ velocity} \text{ of disk } D \text{ in } R$$

$$\text{b) } {}^R\alpha_D \dots \text{ the } \mathbf{angular\ acceleration} \text{ of disk } D \text{ in } R$$

Solution: (summation rule)

$$\text{a) } {}^R\omega_D = {}^F\omega_D + {}^R\omega_F = \omega \underline{e}_2 + \Omega \underline{k} \text{ (r/s)}$$

$$\text{b) } {}^R\alpha_D = \frac{d}{dt}({}^R\omega_D) = \dot{\omega} \underline{e}_2 + \omega \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{e}_2) + \dot{\Omega} \underline{k} + \underbrace{\Omega \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{k})}_{\text{zero}} \text{ (direct differentiation)}$$

$$= \dot{\omega} \underline{e}_2 + \omega ({}^R\omega_F \times \underline{e}_2) + \dot{\Omega} \underline{k} = \dot{\omega} \underline{e}_2 + \omega (\Omega \underline{k} \times \underline{e}_2) + \dot{\Omega} \underline{k}$$

So,

$${}^R\alpha_D = -\omega \Omega \underline{e}_1 + \dot{\omega} \underline{e}_2 + \dot{\Omega} \underline{k} \text{ (r/s}^2\text{)}$$

