



MOCK COVER TEST TITLE DESIGN

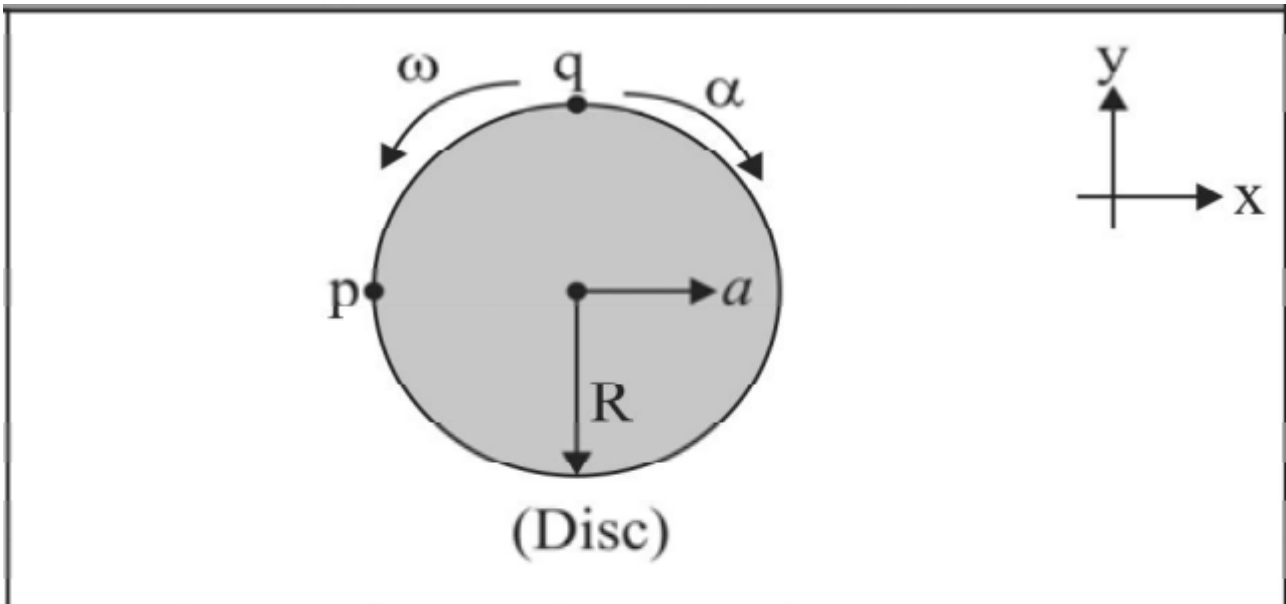


Condition for pure rolling			
When bodies have velocities		When bodies have accelerations	
	$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_S$ $(v_1 - R\omega)\hat{i} = v_2\hat{i}$ $v_2 = v_1 - R\omega$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $\vec{a}_P = a_1\hat{i} - R\alpha\hat{i}, \vec{a}_S = a_2\hat{i}$ $a_2 = a_1 - R\alpha$
	$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_S$ $(v_1 - R\omega)\hat{i} = -v_2\hat{i}$ $(R\omega - v_1) = v_2$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $a_1\hat{i} - R\alpha\hat{i} = -a_2\hat{i}$ $R\alpha - a_1 = a_2$
	$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_S$ $(v_1 + R\omega)\hat{i} = v_2\hat{i}$ $(R\omega + v_1) = v_2$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $a_1\hat{i} + R\alpha\hat{i} = a_2\hat{i}$ $a_1 + R\alpha = a_2$
	$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_S$ $(v_1 + R\omega)\hat{i} = -v_2\hat{i}$ $-(v_1 + R\omega) = v_2$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $a_1\hat{i} + R\alpha\hat{i} = -a_2\hat{i}$ $-(a_1 + R\alpha) = a_2$



	$\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_S$ $-v_1 \hat{i} + R\omega \hat{i} = -v_2 \hat{i}$ $v_1 - R\omega = v_2$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $-a_1 \hat{i} + Ra \hat{i} = -a_2 \hat{i}$ $a_1 - Ra = a_2$
	$v_1 + R\omega = \vec{v}_S$ $v_1 + R\omega \hat{i} = 0$ $(v_S = 0)$ $v = R\omega$		$\vec{a}_P = \vec{a}_S$ $a_1 \hat{i} - Ra \hat{i} = 0 (a_S = 0)$ $a = Ra$

<p style="text-align: center;">(Rod)</p>			
Point	\vec{v}_{CM}	\dot{v}_t	Resultant velocity
p	$v \hat{i}$	$\frac{l}{2} \omega \hat{i}$	$\left(v + \frac{l}{2} \omega \right) \hat{i}$
q	$v \hat{i}$	$-\frac{l}{2} \omega \hat{i}$	$\left(v - \frac{l}{2} \omega \right) \hat{i}$



Point	\vec{a}_{CM}	\vec{a}_t	\vec{a}_r	Resultant acceleration
p	$a\hat{i}$	$R\alpha\hat{j}$	$R\omega^2\hat{i}$	$(a + R\omega^2)\hat{i} + R\alpha\hat{j}$
q	$a\hat{i}$	$R\alpha\hat{i}$	$-R\omega^2\hat{j}$	$(a + R\alpha)\hat{i} - R\omega^2\hat{j}$