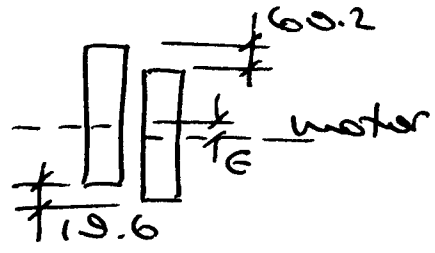
Noting that the reading of a dial gauge increases when the stylus is pushed into the body, then ...

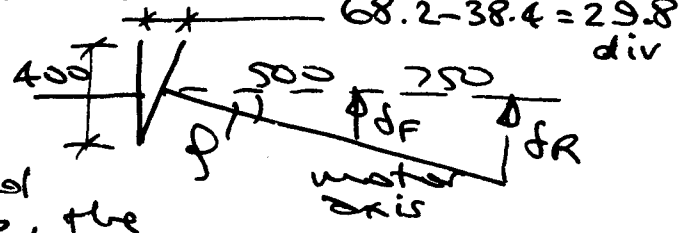
SIDE VIEW OF VERTICAL PLANE:

- radial runout as sketched



Evidently the motor shaft must be raised by $(60.2+19.6)/2$
$= 40$ div $\equiv 0.40$ mm
to negate the misalignment.

- axial runout as sketched.



inclination of motor axis

$\phi = \frac{29.8\times10^{-2}}{400}$
$= 0.745\times10^{-3}$ rad

So, to negate this, the motor axis must be lifted by:

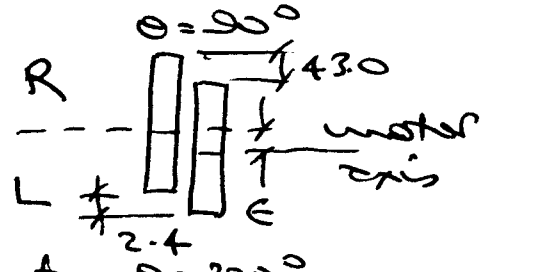
$\delta_F = 500\,\phi = 0.37$ mm at the front
$\delta_R = 1250\,\phi = 0.93$ mm at the rear.

Combining, the corrections for radial and angular misalignments are

front mount: raise by $0.40+0.37 = 0.77$ mm
rear " : " " $0.40+0.93 = 1.33$ mm

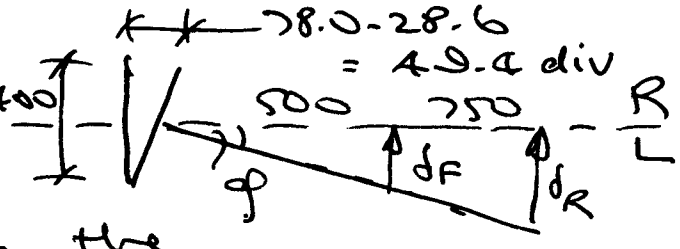
PLAN VIEW OF HORIZONTAL PLANE

- radial runout



Evidently the motor shaft must be moved rightwards by
$(43.0+2.4)/2$
$= 22.7$ div $\equiv 0.23$ mm
to negate misalignment

- axial runout



motor axis inclination, ϕ

$\phi = \frac{49.4\times10^{-2}}{400}$
$= 1.235$ mrad

To negate this, the rightward displacements needed are

$\delta_F = 500\,\phi = 0.62$ mm at the front
$\delta_R = 1250\,\phi = 1.54$ mm at the rear

Combining, the corrections needed are

front mount: right by $0.23+0.62 = 0.85$ mm
rear mount: " " $0.23+1.54 = 1.77$ mm