

TAM 212 – Dynamics

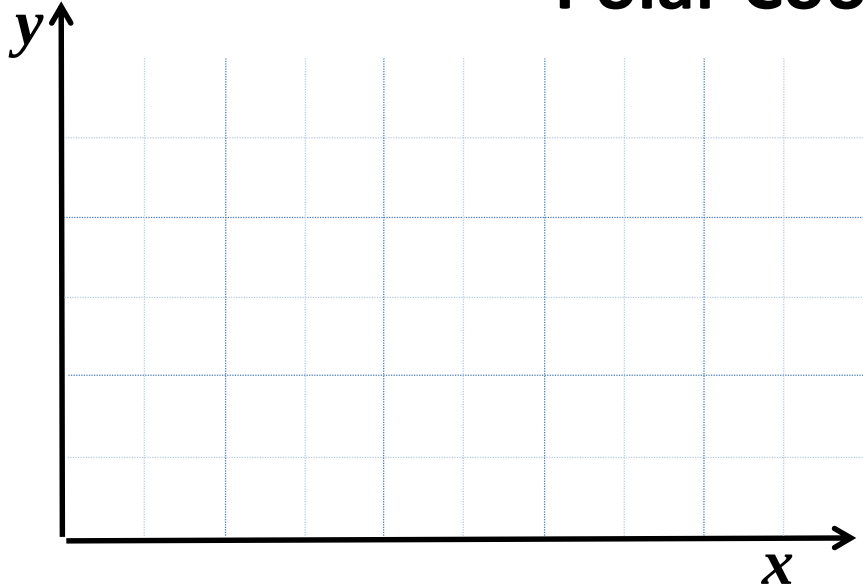
Wayne Chang

Summer 2019

Lecture Objectives

- Coordinate systems
 - Cartesian
 - **Polar**
- Bases
 - Cartesian
 - **Polar**
 - Normal-tangential
- Transformation between bases

Polar Coordinates



Position of P is $x = 4m$
 $y = 3m$

or

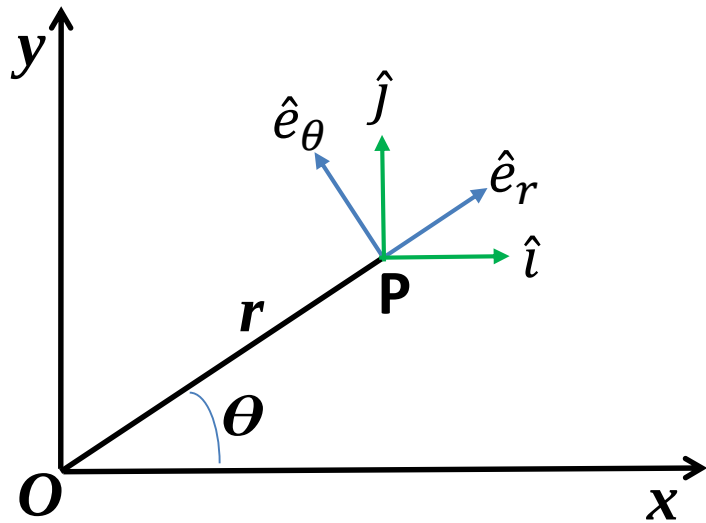
= direction that P moves if we increase x and keep y fixed

= direction that P moves if we increase y and keep x fixed

= direction that P moves if we increase r and keep θ fixed

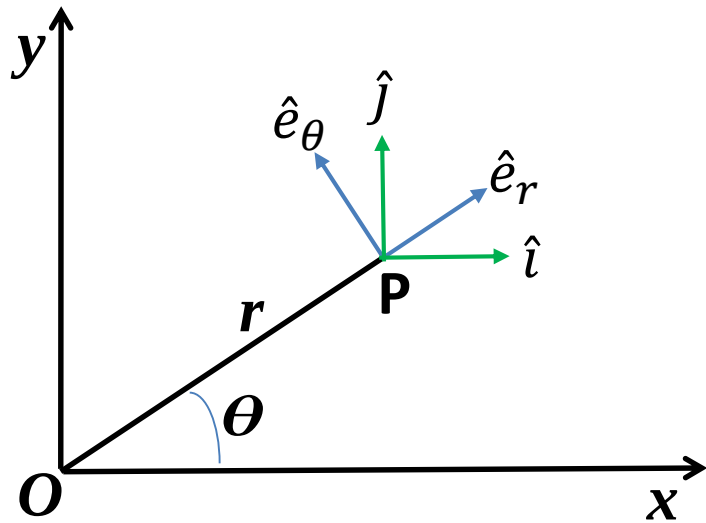
= direction that P moves if we increase θ and keep r fixed

Polar coordinates and polar basis



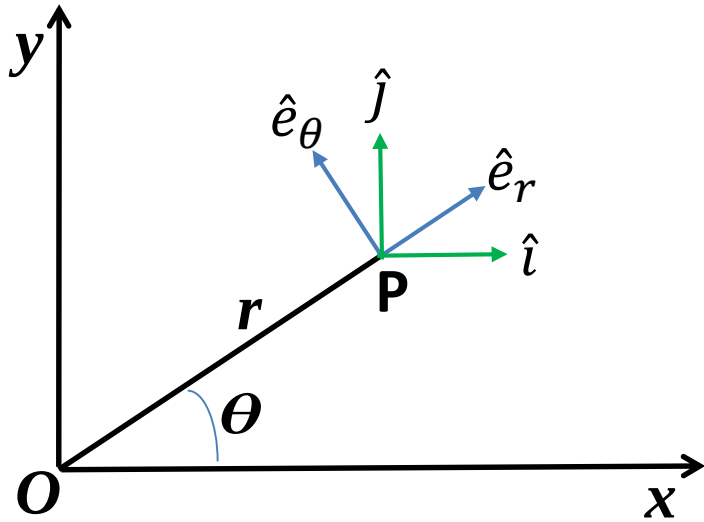
$$\begin{aligned}\hat{e}_r &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{i} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{j} \\ \hat{e}_\theta &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{i} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

Cartesian coordinates and polar basis



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{i} &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_r + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_\theta \\ \hat{j} &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_r + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_\theta\end{aligned}$$

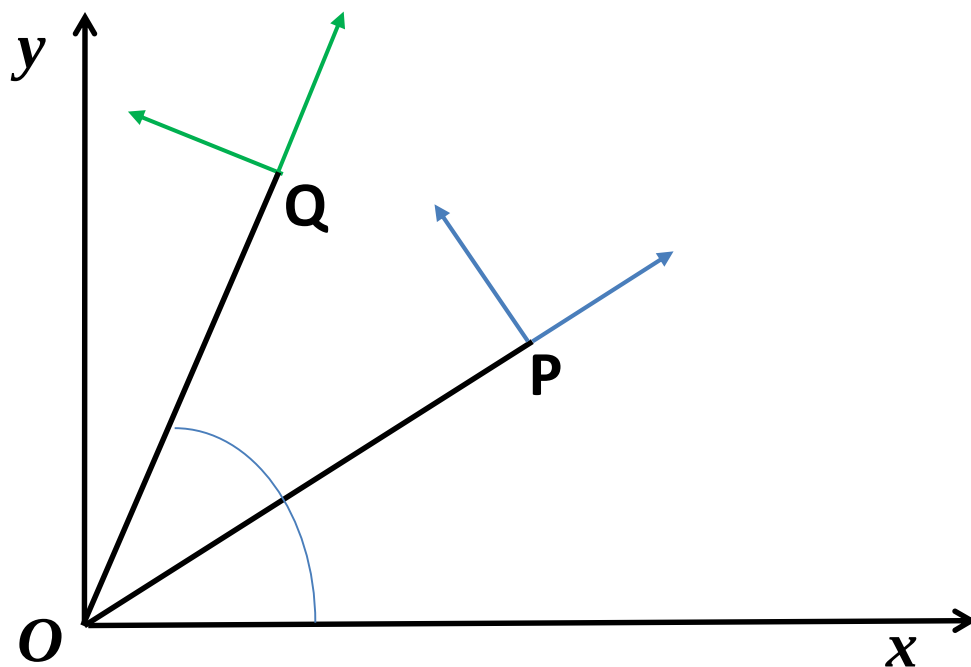
Example



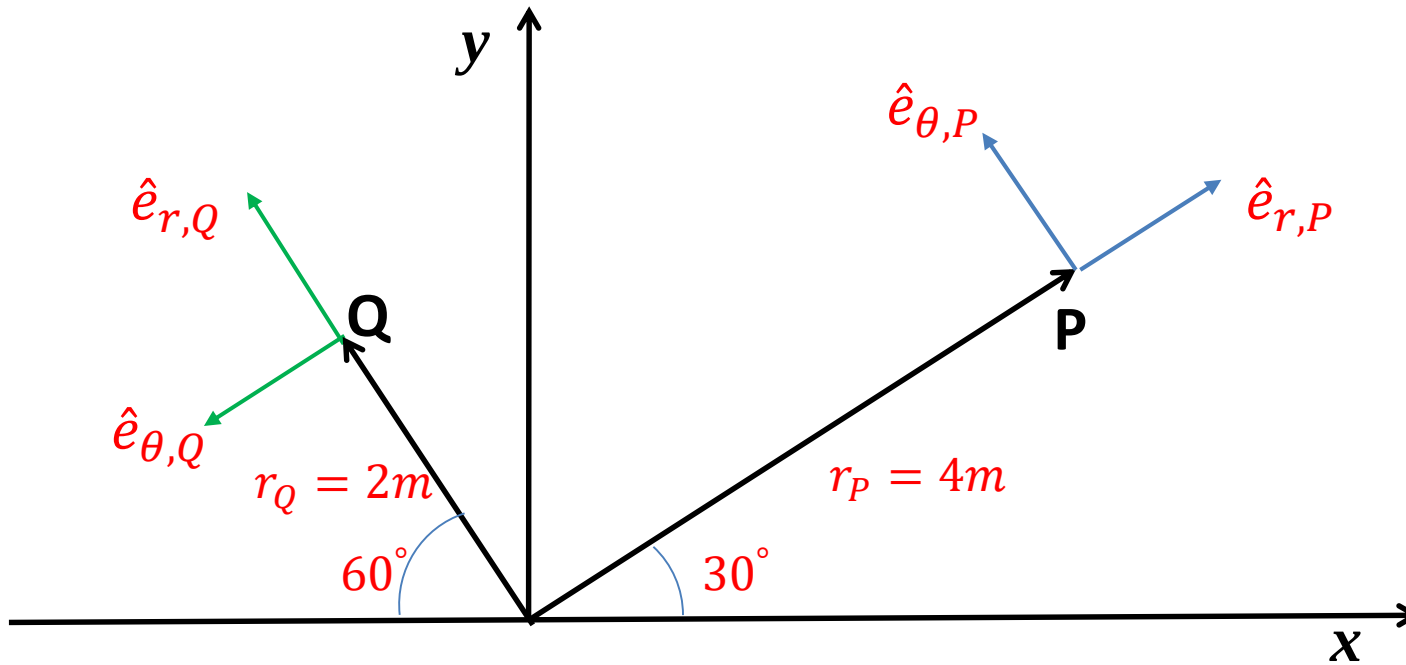
$$\vec{r} = 4m \hat{i} + 3m \hat{j} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_r + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \hat{e}_\theta$$

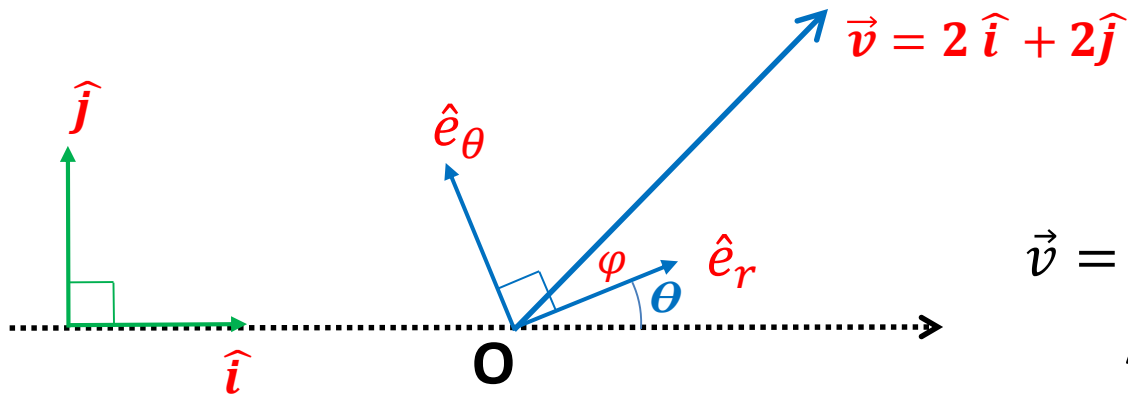
Polar coordinates and change of basis



Example



Change of basis



$$\vec{v} = \underline{\quad ? \quad} \hat{e}_r + \underline{\quad \quad} \hat{e}_\theta$$

A. $\vec{v} \times \hat{e}_r$

B. $\vec{v} \cdot \hat{e}_r$

C. $v \cos \theta$

D. $v \sin \theta$

E. $\text{proj}(\vec{v}, \hat{e}_r)$

Homework for Tonight

- First PL homework tomorrow (Thursday, June 13)
- First quiz starts tomorrow (Thursday, June 13)!
 - Sign up via CBTF website