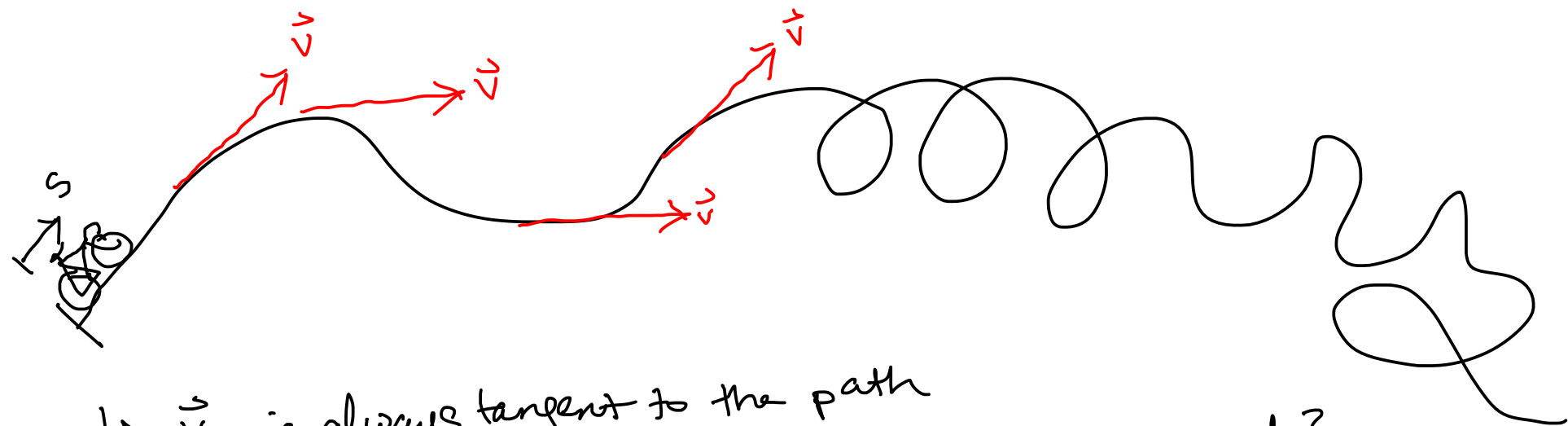


TAM 212: Class 12

T/N

Review

	cartesian	polar	T/N
pos.	$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$	$\vec{r} = r\hat{e}_r$	---
vel.	$\vec{v} = \dot{x}\hat{i} + \dot{y}\hat{j}$	$\vec{v} = \dot{r}\hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta$	$\vec{v} = \dot{s}\hat{e}_{\underline{\underline{\theta}}}$
accel.	$\vec{a} = \ddot{x}\hat{i} + \ddot{y}\hat{j}$	$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta$	$\vec{a} = \underbrace{\ddot{s}\hat{e}_{\underline{\underline{\theta}}}}_{\substack{\Downarrow \\ \text{changes} \\ \text{in speed}}} + \underbrace{\kappa(\dot{s})^2\hat{e}_{\underline{\underline{\theta}}}}_{\substack{\Downarrow \\ \text{changes to} \\ \text{direction of} \\ \vec{v}}}$



↳ $\vec{v}$ is always tangent to the path

↳ TRUE OR FALSE
(A) (B)

① $\dot{s}$ is the speed? TRUE

② $\ddot{s}$ is the acceleration? FALSE

③ $\ddot{s}$ is the magnitude of the accel? (F)

$$\vec{a} = \boxed{\ddot{s} \hat{e}_t} + \boxed{K(\dot{s})^2 \hat{e}_n}$$

$$\text{magn of } \vec{a} = \|\vec{a}\| = [(\ddot{s})^2 + K^2(\dot{s})^4]^{1/2}$$

ex) A ~~car~~ bicycle is moving on a track defined by $r(\theta) = 2 + \cos(2\theta)$. At an instant, we measure

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ rad} ; \dot{\theta} = -2 \text{ rad/sec} ; \ddot{\theta} = -2 \text{ rad/sec}^2$$

a) sketch the track

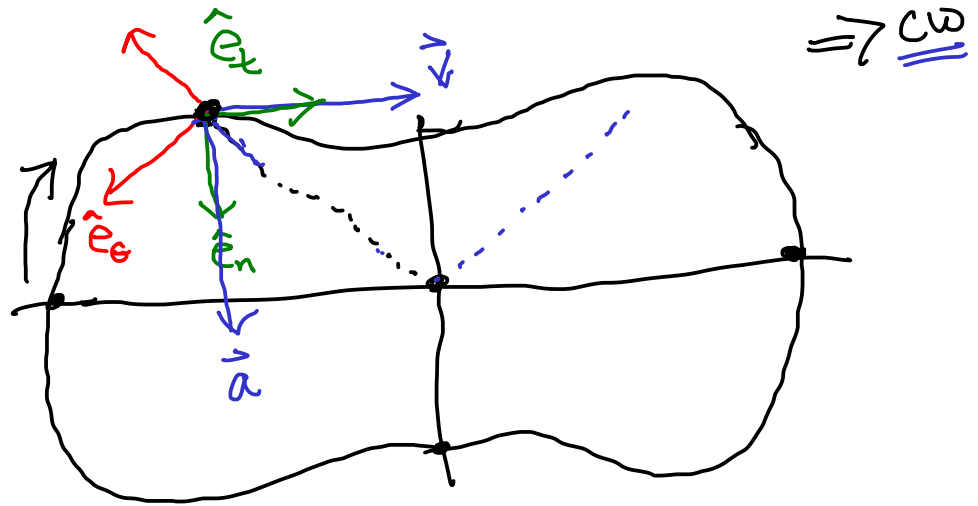
b) Find $\vec{v}$, $\vec{a}$ in the polar basis

c) is the car speeding up or slowing down?

d) what is the radius of curvature of the track?

a)

θ	r
0	3
$\pi/4$	2
$\pi/2$	1
$3\pi/4$	2
π	3



$$b) \quad \vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\text{Need } \dot{r} = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (2 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$= \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)$$

$$= (-2 \sin 2\theta) (\dot{\theta})$$

$$= (-2)(-1)(-2)$$

$$= -4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Need } r \dot{\theta} = (2 + \cos 2\theta)(-2)$$

$$= (2 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2})(-2)$$

$$= -4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = \underline{2 + \cos(2\theta)}$$

$$\vec{v} = -4 \hat{e}_r - 4 \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{a}}} = (\underline{\underline{\ddot{r}}} - \underline{\underline{r}} \underline{\underline{\dot{\theta}}^2}) \hat{e}_r + (\underline{\underline{r}} \underline{\underline{\ddot{\theta}}} + 2 \underline{\underline{\dot{r}}} \underline{\underline{\dot{\theta}}}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$r = 2 + \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\ddot{r}}} = \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{\underline{\dot{r}}}) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\underbrace{\frac{dr}{d\theta}}_a \underbrace{\frac{d\theta}{dt}}_b \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \right] \left(\underline{\underline{\dot{\theta}}} \right) + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \left[\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right] \dot{\theta} + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \ddot{\theta}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2} \right) \dot{\theta} \right] \dot{\theta} + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right) \ddot{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\theta} (-2 \sin 2\theta) (\dot{\theta})^2 + (-2 \sin 2\theta) \ddot{\theta}$$

$$= (-2)(2) \cos(2\theta) (\dot{\theta})^2 - 2 \sin(2\theta) (\ddot{\theta})$$

$$= (-4)(0)(-2)^2 - 2(-1)(-2)$$

$$= -4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{a}}} = (-4 - 2(-2)^2) \hat{e}_r + (2(-2) + 2(-1)(-2)) \hat{e}_\theta = \boxed{-12 \hat{e}_r + 12 \hat{e}_\theta}$$

c) Since $\vec{a} \perp \vec{v}$, bicycle is not speeding up or slowing down