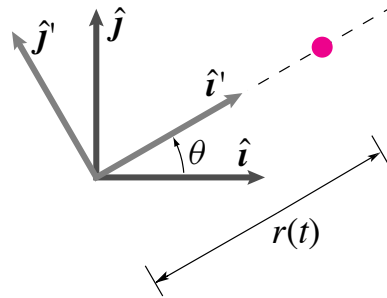


18.2.5 Given that $\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$ and that $\theta(t) = d \sin(\lambda t)$, find $\vec{v}(t)$

a) in terms of $\hat{i}$ and $\hat{j}$,

b) in terms of $\hat{i}'$ and $\hat{j}'$.



Problem 18.5

Q15.15

b) $\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$

$\vec{v}(t) = \dot{\vec{r}}(t) = 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \dot{\hat{i}'}$

$= 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{j}'$

$\boxed{\vec{v} = 2ct \hat{i}' + d\lambda ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \hat{j}'} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

a) now $\hat{i}' = \cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}$
 $\hat{j}' = -\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j}$
 using these in above I get

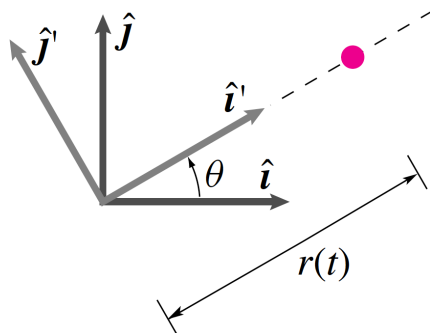
$\boxed{\vec{v} = (2ct \cos\theta - d\lambda ct^2 \sin\theta) \hat{i} + (2ct \sin\theta + d\lambda ct^2 \cos\theta) \hat{j}}$

where $\theta = d \sin(\lambda t)$

17.2.5

Friday, April 26, 2019

3:33 PM



Given $\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$ find $\vec{v}(t)$ a) in $\hat{i}, \hat{j}$
 $\theta(t) = d \sin(\lambda t)$ b) in $\hat{i}', \hat{j}'$
 b) $\dot{\theta}(t) = \lambda d \cos(\lambda t)$

$$\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t) = \dot{\vec{r}}(t) &= 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \frac{d\hat{i}'}{dt} \\ &= 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{j}' \\ &= 2ct \hat{i}' + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \hat{j}' \end{aligned}$$

a) $\hat{i}' = \cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}$
 $\hat{j}' = -\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j}$

substitute into part a)

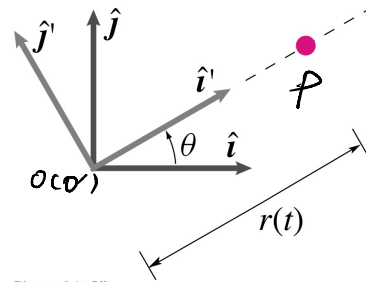
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t) &= 2ct (\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}) + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) (-\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j}) \\ &= (2ct \cos\theta - \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \sin\theta) \hat{i} + (2ct \sin\theta + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \cos\theta) \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

18.2.5 Given that $\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$ and that $\theta(t) = d \sin(\lambda t)$, find $\vec{v}(t)$

a) in terms of $\hat{i}$ and $\hat{j}$,

b) in terms of $\hat{i}'$ and $\hat{j}'$.

edited from Shunwen Lu
Katherine Cao



Filename: pfig3-1-DH1
Problem 18.2.5

Given $\vec{r}(t) = ct^2 \hat{i}'$, particle P

$$\theta(t) = d \sin(\lambda t)$$

fix frame F with $\hat{i}, \hat{j}$

rotating frame B with $\hat{i}', \hat{j}'$

Find $\vec{v}(t)$

(a) in fix frame using $\hat{i}, \hat{j}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t) &= \frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt} = \frac{d(ct^2 \hat{i}')}{dt} \\ &= 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \frac{d\hat{i}'}{dt} \\ &= 2ct \hat{i}' + ct^2 \dot{\theta}(t) \hat{j}' \\ \dot{\theta}(t) &= \lambda d \cos(\lambda t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}(t) = 2ct \hat{i}' + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \hat{j}' \quad (*)$$

express $\hat{i}', \hat{j}'$ using $\hat{i}, \hat{j}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i}' &= \cos(\theta(t)) \hat{i} + \sin(\theta(t)) \hat{j} \\ \hat{j}' &= -\sin(\theta(t)) \hat{i} + \cos(\theta(t)) \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute into (*)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t) &= [2ct \cos(\theta(t)) - \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \sin(\theta(t))] \hat{i} \\ &\quad + [2ct \sin(\theta(t)) + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \cos(\theta(t))] \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

(b) in fix frame using $\hat{i}', \hat{j}'$

already solved in (a) as (*)

$$\vec{v}(t) = 2ct \hat{i}' + \lambda d ct^2 \cos(\lambda t) \hat{j}'$$

Note: (*) is not particle P's velocity relative to rotating frame B ($\vec{v}_{P/B}$)

$$\vec{v}_{P/B} = \frac{d(\vec{r}(t))}{dt} \hat{i}' = 2ct \hat{i}'$$