

$$r = e^{k\theta}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = C$$

given μ, m, θ

$$\theta = \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = C$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$r = e^{k\theta}$$

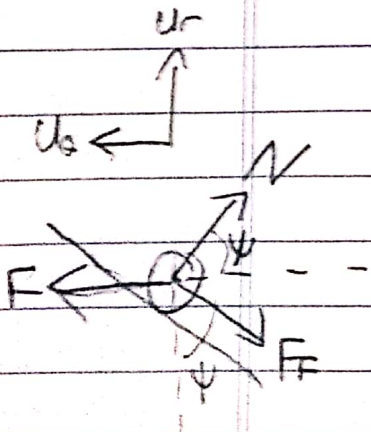
$$\dot{r} = k e^{k\theta} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{r} = k^2 e^{k\theta} \dot{\theta}^2 + k e^{k\theta} \ddot{\theta}$$

$$dr/d\theta = k e^{k\theta}$$

$$\tan \psi = \frac{r}{dr/d\theta} = 1/k$$

$$\psi = \tan^{-1}(1/k)$$



$$a_\theta = 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = (F - \sin\psi F_f - \cos\psi N)/m$$

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = (\sin\psi N - \cos\psi F_f)/m$$

$$F = \mu N$$



$$N = m(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) / (\sin\psi - \mu \cos\psi)$$

$$F = m(2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}) + (\cos\psi + \mu \sin\psi) N$$