

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

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

given: μ, m, θ

$$\theta = \theta$$

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

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

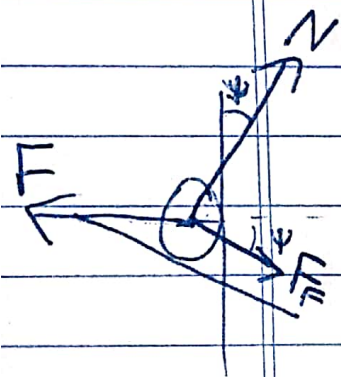
$$\dot{r} = k e^{k\theta} \dot{\theta}$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$F_F = \mu N$$

3 eqns, 3 unknowns (F, F_F, N)
solve for F

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

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