

Rotating frame \parallel^0

$$m \vec{a}_S = \vec{F} + m \vec{v}_S \times \vec{\Omega} + 2m \vec{v}_S \times \vec{\Omega} + \underbrace{m(\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) \times \vec{\Omega}}_{\substack{\text{Coriolis term} \\ \text{centrifugal force}}}$$

Could add an accelerating frame $-m \vec{a}_{SO}$

$$m \vec{a}_S = \vec{F} + m \vec{v}_S \times \vec{\Omega} + \vec{F}_{ca} + \vec{F}_{cf} - m \vec{a}_{SO}$$

Free fall acceleration

$$m \vec{v} \times \vec{\Omega} = 0$$

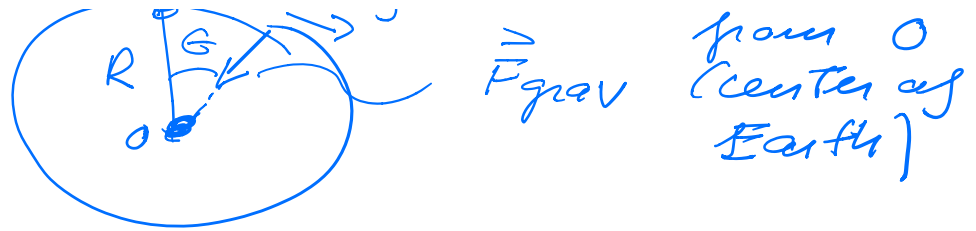
$$F_{ca}/F_{cf} \ll 1$$

$$m \vec{a}_S = \vec{F} + \vec{F}_{cf}$$

$$\vec{F} = \vec{F}_{grav} = - \frac{GM_E m}{R^2} \hat{r} = m \vec{g}_0$$



\hat{r} = unit vector that points out

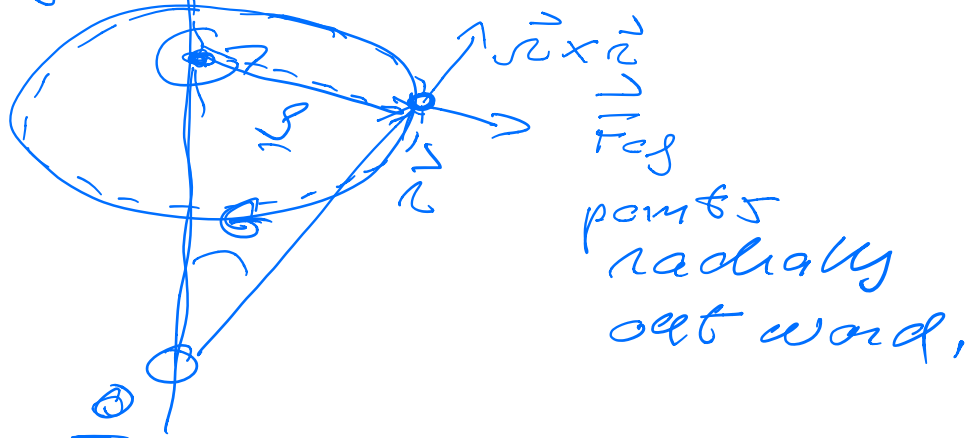


$$m\vec{a}_S = m\vec{g}_0 + m(\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) \times \vec{r}$$

$$= m\vec{g}_{eff}$$

$$\vec{g}_{eff} = \vec{g}_0 + (\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) \times \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F}_{cf} = m(\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) \times \vec{r}$$



Magnitude is given by

$$\Omega r m g = \Omega^2 r$$

$$\vec{F}_{cf} = \boxed{m \Omega^2 r} \hat{r}$$

$$v = \Omega r \Rightarrow$$

magnitude of $F_{cf} = m v^2 / r$

Free fall object without Coriolis

$$\vec{g}_{\text{eff}} = \vec{g}_0 + \Omega^2 R \sin \theta \hat{g}$$

just Coriolis force

$$\vec{F}_{\text{cor}} = 2m \vec{v}_S \times \vec{\Omega}$$