

Pset 3 - Problem 34

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8:25 PM



$$b) \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(r\hat{r}) = \dot{r}\hat{r} + r\dot{\theta}\hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = \ddot{r}\hat{r} + \dot{r}\dot{\theta}\hat{\theta} + \dot{r}\dot{\theta}\hat{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta}\hat{\theta} + r\dot{\theta}(-\dot{\theta}\hat{r})$$

$$= (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})\hat{\theta} - r\dot{\theta}^2\hat{r}$$

$$= (2v\omega + r\dot{\omega})\hat{\theta} - r\omega^2\hat{r}$$

Since $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ is only radially inward,

$$\boxed{2v\omega + r\dot{\omega} = 0}$$

$$c) r\frac{d\omega}{dt} = -2v\omega, \text{ so } \frac{d\omega}{\omega} = -\frac{2v}{r} dt$$

$$\text{then } \omega(t) = C e^{-2v/r}$$

$$\text{since } \omega(0) = \omega_0 = C e^{-2v/r_0}, \text{ so}$$

$$\boxed{\omega(t) = \omega_0 e^{2v(r/r_0 - 1/r_0)}}$$

$$d) \vec{F} = m\vec{a} = -mr\omega^2\hat{r}$$

$$e) \|\vec{L}\| = \|\vec{r} \times m\vec{v}\| = r m (\omega r \hat{\theta} + \dot{r}\hat{r})$$

$$\text{since } \vec{r} \perp \hat{\theta}, \text{ and } \vec{r} \parallel \hat{r},$$

$$\|\vec{L}\| = r m \omega r = m \omega r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dt}(m \omega r^2) &= m \dot{\omega} r^2 + 2m \omega r \dot{r} \\
 &= m r (\dot{\omega} r + 2 \omega \dot{r}) \\
 &= m r (\dot{\omega} r + 2 \omega v) = 0 \quad \text{by } b)
 \end{aligned}$$