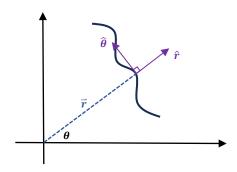
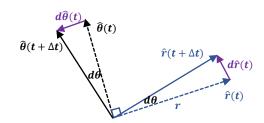
## **Kinematics Particles**

## 2D Polar Coordinate System



- $\hat{r}$  is unit vector parallel to  $\vec{r}$  (radial)
- $\widehat{ heta}$  is unit vector vertical to  $\overrightarrow{r}$  (tangential)

## **Velocity in 2D polar coordinates**



$$\vec{r} = r\hat{r}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d(r \cdot \hat{r})}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt}\hat{r} + r\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt}$$

$$d\hat{r} \cong |\hat{r}|d\theta\hat{\theta} = d\theta\hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}\hat{\theta}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{dr}{dt}\hat{r} + r\frac{d\theta}{dt}\hat{\theta} = v_r\hat{r} + v_\theta\hat{\theta}$$

$$\vec{v} = v_r \hat{r} + v_\theta \hat{\theta}$$

## Acceleration in 2D polar coordinates

$$\overrightarrow{a} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{v}}{dt} = \frac{d(v_r \hat{r} + v_\theta \widehat{\theta})}{dt} = \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \hat{r} + \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} + \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \widehat{\theta} + r \frac{d\theta}{dt} \frac{d\widehat{\theta}}{dt} + r \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2}$$

$$d\widehat{\theta} \cong |\overrightarrow{\theta}| d\theta(-\widehat{r}) = -d\theta \widehat{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\overrightarrow{a} = \left(\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} - r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2\right) \hat{r} + \left(r \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt}\right) \widehat{\theta} |$$