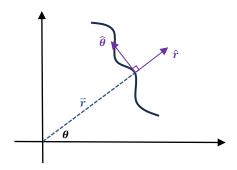
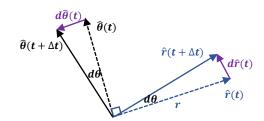
Kinematics Particles

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

$$\begin{split} \overrightarrow{a} &= \frac{d\overrightarrow{v}}{dt} = \frac{d \left(v_r \widehat{r} + v_\theta \widehat{\theta} \right)}{dt} = \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \widehat{r} + \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\widehat{r}}{dt} + \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \widehat{\theta} + r \frac{d\theta}{dt} \frac{d\widehat{\theta}}{dt} + r \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} \\ d\widehat{\theta} &\cong \left| \overrightarrow{\theta} \right| d\theta (-\widehat{r}) = -d\theta \widehat{r} \\ \Rightarrow \left| \overrightarrow{a} &= \left(\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} - r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 \right) \widehat{r} + \left(r \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) \widehat{\theta} \right| \end{split}$$

3D Polar Coordinate System

$$\begin{split} \overrightarrow{r} &= r \widehat{r} + z \widehat{z} \\ \overrightarrow{v} &= v_r \widehat{r} + v_\theta \widehat{\theta} + \frac{dz}{dt} \widehat{z} \\ \overrightarrow{a} &= \left(\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} - r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 \right) \widehat{r} + \left(r \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) \widehat{\theta} + \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} \widehat{z} \end{split}$$