

MECH230 - Section 2
Midterm 1 Formula Sheet **DRAFT**

Kinematics in Cartesian Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r} &= x\mathbf{E}_x + y\mathbf{E}_y + z\mathbf{E}_z, \\ \mathbf{v} &= v_x\mathbf{E}_x + v_y\mathbf{E}_y + v_z\mathbf{E}_z = \dot{x}\mathbf{E}_x + \dot{y}\mathbf{E}_y + \dot{z}\mathbf{E}_z, \\ \mathbf{a} &= a_x\mathbf{E}_x + a_y\mathbf{E}_y + a_z\mathbf{E}_z = \ddot{x}\mathbf{E}_x + \ddot{y}\mathbf{E}_y + \ddot{z}\mathbf{E}_z.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Rectilinear Motion Consider a rectilinear motion of a particle in the direction of \mathbf{E}_x .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r} &= x\mathbf{E}_x, \\ \mathbf{v} &= v\mathbf{E}_x = \dot{x}\mathbf{E}_x, \\ \mathbf{a} &= a\mathbf{E}_x = \ddot{x}\mathbf{E}_x.\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = v \frac{dv}{dx}.\tag{3}$$

Kinematics in Cylindrical Polar Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r} &= r\mathbf{e}_r + z\mathbf{E}_z, \\ \mathbf{v} &= \dot{r}\mathbf{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\mathbf{e}_\theta + \dot{z}\mathbf{E}_z, \\ \mathbf{a} &= \left(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2\right)\mathbf{e}_r + \left(r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}\right)\mathbf{e}_\theta + \ddot{z}\mathbf{E}_z,\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

where

$$\mathbf{e}_r = \cos(\theta)\mathbf{E}_x + \sin(\theta)\mathbf{E}_y, \quad \mathbf{e}_\theta = -\sin(\theta)\mathbf{E}_x + \cos(\theta)\mathbf{E}_y.\tag{5}$$

Kinematics in the Serret-Frenet Basis

$$v = \|\mathbf{v}\| = \frac{ds}{dt}, \quad \mathbf{e}_t = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{v}, \quad \frac{d\mathbf{e}_t}{ds} = \kappa\mathbf{e}_n, \quad \mathbf{e}_b = \mathbf{e}_t \times \mathbf{e}_n, \quad \frac{d\mathbf{e}_b}{ds} = -\tau\mathbf{e}_n, \quad \rho = \frac{1}{\kappa}.\tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v} &= v\mathbf{e}_t. \\ \mathbf{a} &= \dot{v}\mathbf{e}_t + \kappa v^2\mathbf{e}_n.\end{aligned}\tag{7}$$

The Balance of Linear Momentum for a particle $\mathbf{F} = \dot{\mathbf{G}}$ where $\mathbf{G} = m\mathbf{v}$.

Spring Forces A spring of stiffness K with unstretched length ℓ_0 whose base is at point A and whose free end is attached to a mass m with position vector \mathbf{r} applies a force on m that is

$$\mathbf{F}_s = -K(\|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_A\| - \ell_0) \frac{\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_A}{\|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_A\|}.\tag{8}$$

Friction Forces

- Static friction is unknown but satisfies that static friction criterion $\|\mathbf{F}_f\| \leq \mu_s \|\mathbf{N}\|$.
- Kinetic friction is prescribed according to Coulomb's friction model to be $\mathbf{F}_f = -\mu_k \|\mathbf{N}\| \frac{\mathbf{v}_{rel}}{\|\mathbf{v}_{rel}\|}$.