

# 确定旋转物体的转动中心坐标 ( $\vec{R} = (X, Y)$ )

设转动物体的运动速度  $\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = (\dot{x}, \dot{y})$ , 考虑  $t$  与  $t+dt$  ( $dt \rightarrow 0$ ) 时刻, 在每一时刻, 物体的位置  $\vec{r} = (x, y)$  与转动中心  $\vec{R} = (X, Y)$  的连线均垂直于速度方向, 于是有

$$t \text{ 时刻: } \vec{v}(t) \cdot (\vec{r}(t) - \vec{R}) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) - \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{R} = 0$$

$$t+dt \text{ 时刻: } \vec{v}(t+dt) \cdot (\vec{r}(t+dt) - \vec{R}) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{v}(t+dt) \cdot \vec{r}(t+dt) - \vec{v}(t+dt) \cdot \vec{R} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t+dt) \cdot \vec{r}(t+dt) &= \dot{x}(t+dt)X + \dot{y}(t+dt)Y \\ &\stackrel{dt}{\downarrow} \vec{v}(t) + \vec{v}(t)dt \quad \vec{r}(t) + \vec{r}(t)dt \quad \dot{x}(t) + \ddot{x}dt \quad \dot{y}(t) + \ddot{y}dt \\ &\stackrel{0}{\downarrow} \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) + (\vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) + \vec{v}(t) \cdot \dot{\vec{r}}(t)dt) \\ &= \frac{d(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{r})}{dt} dt = \ddot{x}X + \ddot{y}Y + (\dot{x}X + \dot{y}Y)dt \\ &\quad + \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) \quad \text{3项} \quad \downarrow (\vec{v} \cdot \dot{\vec{r}}) = \ddot{x}X + \ddot{y}Y \end{aligned}$$

因此可以写出:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t) &= \dot{x}(t)X + \dot{y}(t)Y \\ \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{r}) &= \ddot{x}X + \ddot{y}Y \end{aligned} \right\} \text{令 } \vec{v} \cdot \dot{\vec{r}} = P \text{ 则有:}$$

$$P = \dot{x}X + \dot{y}Y$$

$$\dot{P} = \ddot{x}X + \ddot{y}Y$$

$$\text{令 } A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} & \dot{y} \\ \ddot{x} & \ddot{y} \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P \\ \dot{P} \end{pmatrix}$$

线性方程组:  $A \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = B$

求解

$$X = \frac{B_1 A_{22} - B_2 A_{12}}{\det A}$$

$$Y = \frac{B_2 A_{11} - B_1 A_{21}}{\det A}$$

代入坐标函数,  $\det A = \dot{x}\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}\dot{y}$ ,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B_1 A_{22} - B_2 A_{12} &= \underline{p}\ddot{y} - \dot{\underline{p}}\dot{y} \\ B_2 A_{44} - B_1 A_{24} &= \dot{\underline{p}}\dot{x} - \underline{p}\ddot{x} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\Delta = \frac{\underline{p}\ddot{y} - \dot{\underline{p}}\dot{y}}{\dot{x}\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}\dot{y}}, \quad \Upsilon = \frac{\dot{\underline{p}}\dot{x} - \underline{p}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}\dot{y}}}$$

其中  $\underline{p} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} = \dot{x}x + \dot{y}y = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d(r^2)}{dt} \right)$

$$\dot{\underline{p}} = \ddot{x}x + (\dot{x})^2 + \ddot{y}y + (\dot{y})^2$$