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PH108 : Electricity & Magnetism

Weekly Quiz 2 - Use of Variable Unit Vectors

31 January, 2018

Instructions: Read these before beginning!

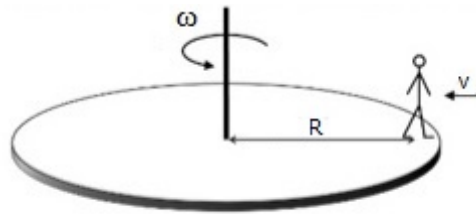
- 1) Fill out the details carefully & correctly, else the quiz will NOT fetch you marks or attendance.
- 2) You have **5 min** to fill all the answer(s) at the specified location(s), for a total of **1 mark**.
- 3) There will be NO partial marking. Only answer(s) at specified location(s) will be considered.
- 4) Any sort of malpractice will be strongly penalised!

All the Best!

Use the backside for rough work.

Question

Unit vectors in Cartesian co-ordinates are 'constant'. In cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates, they vary with space (as you have already seen). Let's consider a scenario where they vary with time.



Consider a man walking towards the center of a turntable (rotating with angular velocity ω) uniformly with a speed v in the turntable's frame (plane polar), from the point ($r=R$, $\theta=0$) at $t=0$.

Write down the position of the man at any time t in the rotating frame (in terms of v , \hat{r} and $\hat{\theta}$)

$\mathbf{r} =$ [$\frac{1}{2}$ mark]

Here, \hat{r} and $\hat{\theta}$ change with time! Write them in terms of \hat{i} and \hat{j} (in the inertial frame), assuming that at $t=0$, the x-axis is at $\theta=0$ (using $\omega \dots$).

Find acceleration using this, in the inertial frame.

One term in \mathbf{a} will be the centrifugal acceleration (of the form, $-\omega^2 \mathbf{r}$). Write out the other (in terms of v , ω , \hat{r} and $\hat{\theta}$)

$\mathbf{a} + \omega^2 \mathbf{r} =$ [$\frac{1}{2}$ mark]

This is the famous phenomenon, the Coriolis effect!

—————Question Ends Here—————

P.S.: For more information, read about 'Trade-winds and Westerlies'.