

Problem 8

Equations of motion

Q8. A particle on a plane can be represented by \hat{e}_r and \hat{e}_θ

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

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r}$$

$$= \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{v} = \ddot{r} \hat{e}_r + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) \hat{e}_r + (2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

As $\vec{a} = 0$,

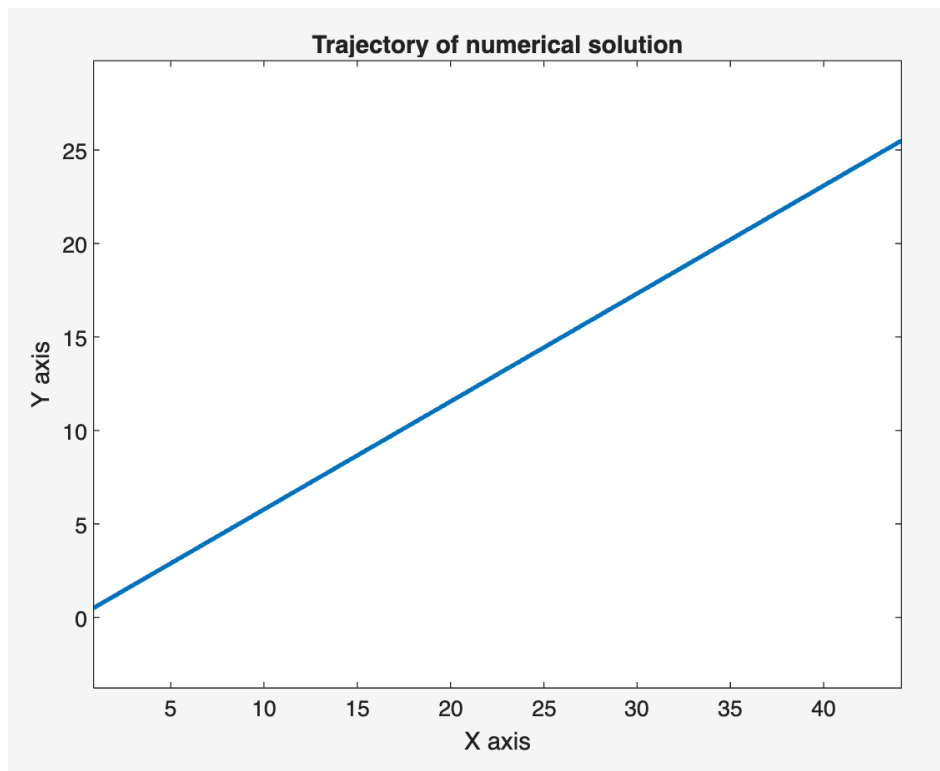
$$\textcircled{1} \quad \ddot{r} = r \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta}}{r}$$

Writing EoMs in state space,

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ r \dot{\theta}^2 \\ -\frac{2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta}}{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

Straight line motion of solution



Constant velocity plot

