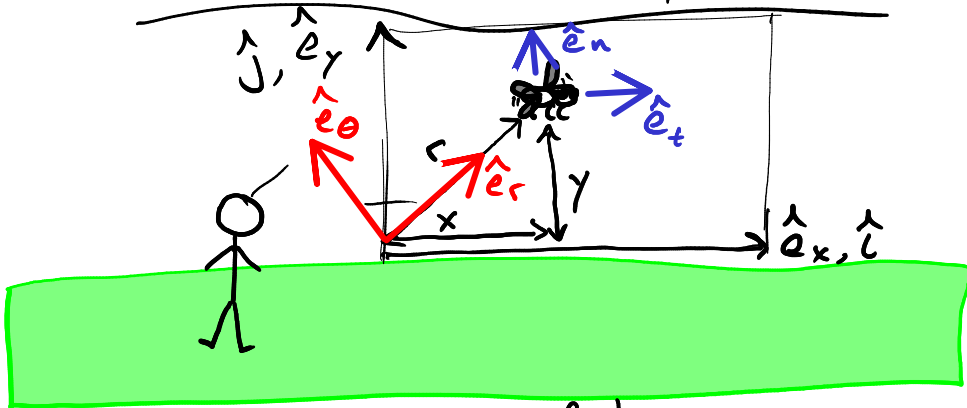


Coordinate systems



Cartesian

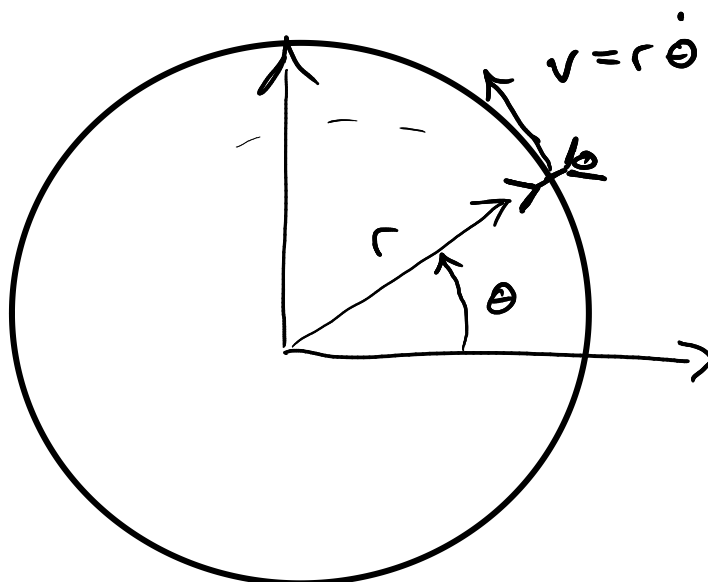
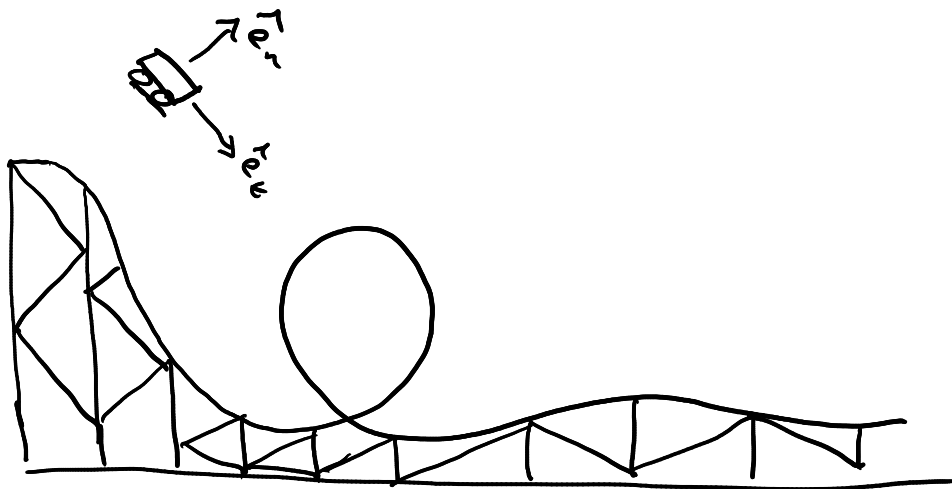
Polar

Intrinsic

position $\vec{r} = x \hat{e}_x + y \hat{e}_y = r \hat{e}_r = 0 \hat{e}_e + 0 \hat{e}_n$

velocity $\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{x} \hat{e}_x + \dot{y} \hat{e}_y = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta = v \hat{e}_t$

accel. $\vec{a} = \dot{\vec{v}} = \ddot{x} \hat{e}_x + \ddot{y} \hat{e}_y = (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) \hat{e}_r + (r \ddot{\theta} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_\theta = \frac{dv}{dt} \hat{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{R} \hat{e}_n$



$$\theta = \omega t$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \omega$$

$$\dot{r} = 0$$

$$\ddot{r} = 0$$

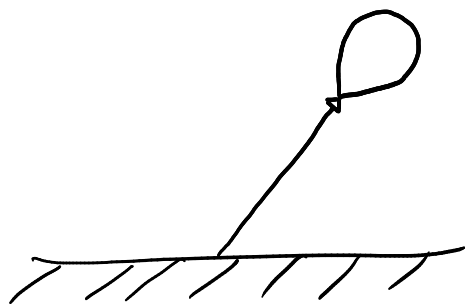
$$\vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r = r (\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r}(\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}) + r \dot{\theta}(-\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j})$$

$$\vec{a} = -r \dot{\theta}^2 (\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}) = \boxed{-\frac{v^2}{r} \hat{e}_r}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = r \dot{\theta} = v$$

$$r \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(r \dot{\theta})^2}{r}$$

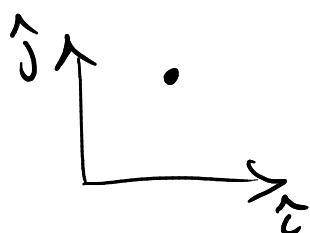


3.34

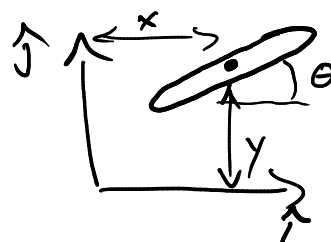
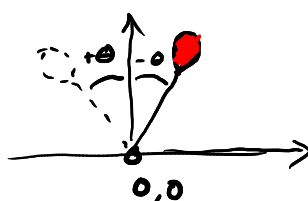
the balloon. Find the equations of motion of the balloon relative to the fixed point using the following steps:

- Sketch a point-mass model of the balloon and string.
- Choose coordinates and define reference frame(s).
- Draw a free-body diagram of the balloon.
- Derive the inertial kinematics of the balloon.
- Write down Newton's second law for the balloon and solve for its equation(s) of motion.

point mass \rightarrow rigid body

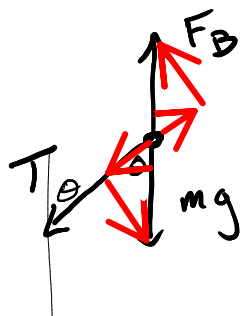


$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x \\ \Sigma F_y\end{aligned}$$

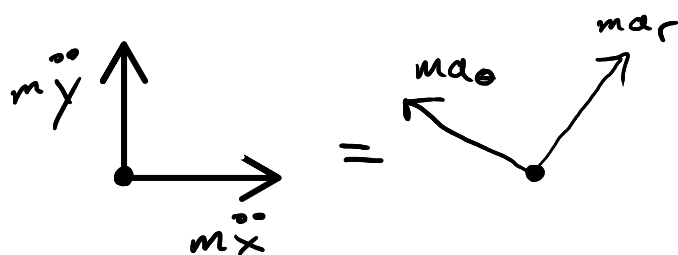


$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x &= m\ddot{x} \\ \Sigma F_y &= m\ddot{y} \\ \Sigma M_O &= I\ddot{\theta}\end{aligned}$$

FBD



KD



$$\Sigma F_x = -T \sin \theta = m\ddot{x}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = -T \cos \theta + F_B - mg = m\ddot{y}$$

$$\Sigma F_r = -T - mg \cos \theta + 2mg \cos \theta = m(-r\dot{\theta}^2)$$

$$\Sigma F_\theta = \underbrace{-mg \sin \theta + 2mg \sin \theta}_{= m(r\ddot{\theta})}$$

? \xRightarrow{eom}



$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{T}{m} \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\frac{T}{m} \cos \theta + g$$

$$x = r \sin \theta$$

$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = r\dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = -r\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{x} = -r\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + r\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$\ddot{y} = -r\dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta - r\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta$$