O주차 - X, X 2016 이산구조

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경기과학고등학교

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관성계 : 절대 좌표계 (x,y,z)비관성계 : 회전좌표계 (x',y',z') 극좌표 (r,θ,z) $(x,y,z) \rightarrow (r,\theta,z)$ 수평 방향은 정역학 평형 상태에 있으므로, $(x,y) \rightarrow (r,\theta)$ $\overrightarrow{F} = F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j}$ $F_x = m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}, F_y = m \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$ $(x,y) = (r\cos\theta,r\sin\theta)$ $F_r = F_x \cos\theta + F_y \sin\theta = m \left(\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\cos\theta + \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\sin\theta\right)$ $F_\theta = F_y \cos\theta - F_x \cos\theta = m \left(\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\cos\theta - \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\cos\theta\right)$

$$\begin{split} x &= r \cos \theta, \ \frac{dx}{dt} = \cos \theta \frac{dr}{dt} - r \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}, \\ \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} &= \cos \theta \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} - \sin \theta \frac{dr}{dt} - \sin \theta \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} - r \cos \theta \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} \\ y &= r \sin \theta, \ \frac{dy}{dt} = \sin \theta \frac{dr}{dt} + r \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}, \\ \frac{d^2t}{dt^2} &= \sin \theta \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} + \cos \theta \frac{dr}{dt} + \cos \theta \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} - r \sin \theta \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{\delta} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 \\ F_r &= m \left[\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} - r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 \right] \\ F_\theta &= m \left[r \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \Omega, \ r\frac{d\theta}{dt} = r\Omega, \ u_{\theta}, \ \frac{dr}{dt} = v_{r} \\ &\frac{d}{dt}r^{2}\Omega = 2r\frac{dr}{dt}\Omega + r^{2}\frac{d\Omega}{dt} \\ &= r\left(r\frac{d\Omega}{dt} + 2\frac{dr}{dt}\Omega\right) \\ &y = r\sin\theta, \ \frac{dy}{dt} = \sin\theta\frac{dr}{dt} + r\cos\theta\frac{d\theta}{dt}, \\ &\frac{d^{2}t}{dt^{2}} = \sin\theta\frac{d^{2}r}{dt^{2}} + \cos\theta\frac{dr}{dt} + \cos\theta\frac{dr}{dt}\frac{d\theta}{dt} - r\sin\theta\frac{d^{2}\theta}{dt^{2}} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\vec{\partial}t| \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\vec{\partial}t| \\ &F_{r} = m\left[\frac{d^{2}r}{dt^{2}} - r\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^{2}\right] \\ &F_{\theta} = m\left[r\frac{d^{2}\theta}{dt^{2}} + 2\frac{dr}{dt}\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right] \end{split}$$

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