• If a particle's position tendent time is given by $\vec{r}(t)$, then:

$$\vec{V}(t) = \vec{r}'(t)$$

$$\vec{\alpha}(t) = \vec{r}''(t)$$

· we often rewrite acceleration as two components:

$$o = \frac{1}{r'(t)} = \frac{1}{r'(t)$$

$$0 \quad K = \frac{|\vec{r}'|}{|\vec{r}'|} = \frac{|\vec{r}'|}{|$$

50, in(2):

$$\vec{a} = V \vec{\uparrow}' + V' \vec{\uparrow} = \vec{a}_{N} \vec{N} + \vec{a}_{T} \vec{\uparrow}$$

The proportion of the second component of the c

Can rewrite WRT ?:

$$a_{\tau} = v' = \frac{r! \cdot r''(t)}{|r'(t)|} = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{a}}{|r'(t)|}$$
 $a_{N} = \kappa v^{2} = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t)| \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|r'(t)|}$

Ex: Particle moving were w/ position function $<+^2$, $+^2$, $+^3$ has acceleration Components...

$$\Rightarrow a_{\tau} = \frac{\vec{r}' \cdot \vec{r}''}{|\vec{r}'|} = \frac{4t + 4t + 18t^3}{\sqrt{8t^2 + 9t^4}}$$

$$a_N = \frac{|\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''|}{|\vec{r}'|} = \frac{\sqrt{72+4}}{\sqrt{8+^2+9+4}}$$