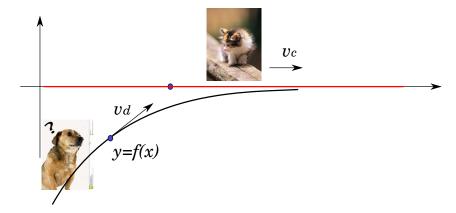
Problem description:

A cat runs along a straight line with a constant speed  $v_c$ . A Dog runs towards the cat with speed  $v_d$ .



Try to set up formulae to describe the curve that the dog runs.

Solution:

For mathematical simplicity, we invert coordinates x and y, ie. the cat runs along the y axis. Therefore, at time t, the positions of cat and dog are  $(0, v_c t)$  and (x, y) respectively. Thus we have:

$$y' = \frac{y - v_c t}{x} \tag{1}$$

At point (x, y), the dog has moved  $s = \int \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx = v_d t$ . Thus:

$$t = \frac{1}{v_d} \int \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$$
 (2)

Replace t in eq.(1):

$$xy' = y - \frac{v_c}{v_d} \int \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$$
 (3)

Differentiating both side, we have:

$$xy'' = -\frac{v_c}{v_d}\sqrt{1 + (y')^2} \tag{4}$$

Let u = y', then  $y'' = \frac{du}{dx}$ . Eq(4) becomes:

$$x\frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{v_c}{v_d}\sqrt{1+u^2} \tag{5}$$

$$\frac{du}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} = -\frac{v_c}{v_d} \frac{dx}{x} \tag{6}$$

$$\ln|u + \sqrt{1 + u^2}| = -\frac{v_c}{v_d} \ln|x| + C_1' \tag{7}$$

$$u + \sqrt{1 + u^2} = -C_1 x^{-v_c/v_d} \tag{8}$$

$$u = \frac{1 - C_1^2 x^{-2v_c/v_d}}{2C_1 x^{-v_c/v_d}} = \frac{1}{2C_1} x^{v_c/v_d} - \frac{C_1}{2} x^{-v_c/v_d} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$
(9)

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4C_1} x^2 - \frac{C_1}{2} \ln|x| + C_2, v_c = v_d \\ \frac{1}{2C_1(v_c/v_d + 1)} x^{v_c/v_d + 1} + \frac{C_1}{2(v_c/v_d - 1)} x^{1 - v_c/v_d} + C_2, v_c \neq v_d \end{cases}$$
(10)

Assume initial conditions (t = 0): cat at (0, 0), dog at (L, 0). At this moment, y' = u = 0. Plugging u = 0, x = L into eq.(8),  $C_1$  can be calculated:

$$C_1 = -L^{v_c/v_d} \tag{11}$$

Then put x = l, y = 0 into eq.(10) to calculate  $C_2$ :

$$C_{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{C_{1}}{2} \ln L - \frac{L^{2}}{4C_{1}}, v_{c} = v_{d} \\ -\frac{L^{v_{c}/v_{d}+1}}{2C_{1}(v_{c}/v_{d}+1)} - \frac{C_{1}L^{1-v_{c}/v_{d}}}{2(v_{c}/v_{d}-1)}, v_{c} \neq v_{d} \end{cases}$$

$$(12)$$

MORE EXERCISE: Try to draw the curve using MATLAB. Assume  $v_c$ =5m/s,  $v_d$ =5m/s, L=50 m.