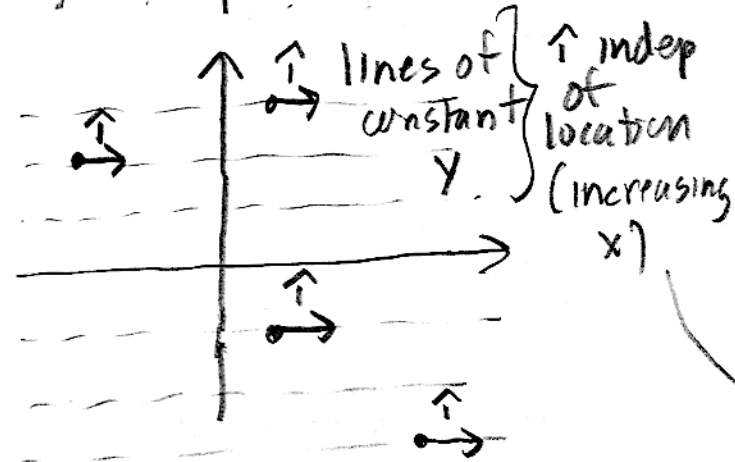
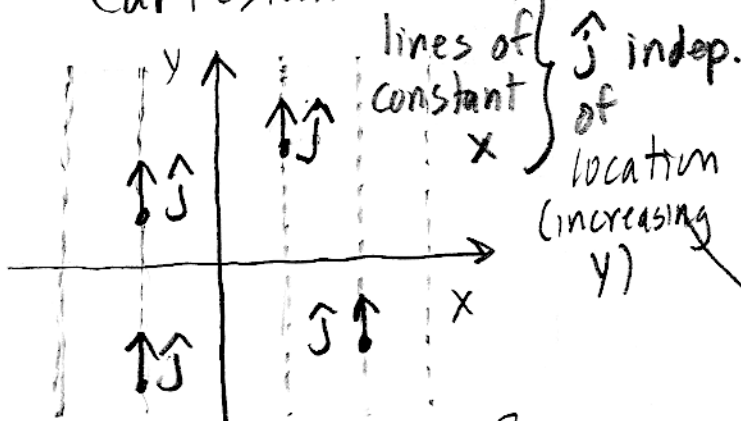


Cylindrical Coordinates

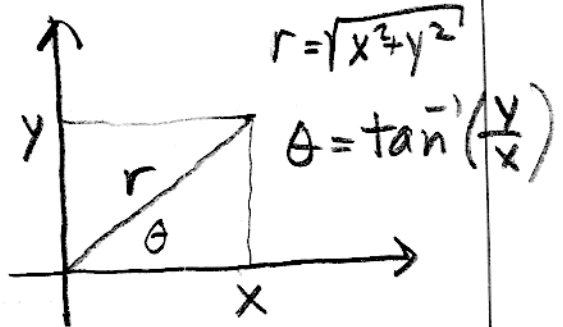
z stays same, but describe x-y plane

"Rectilinear"
"Cartesian"

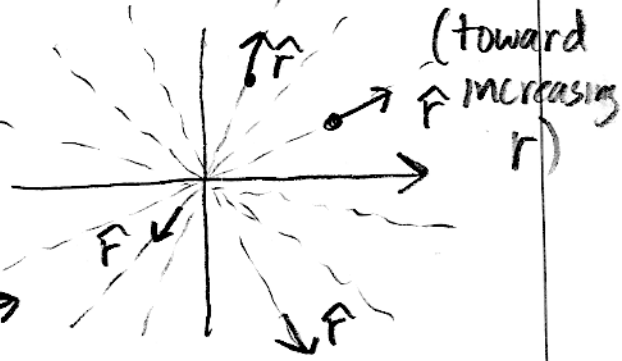
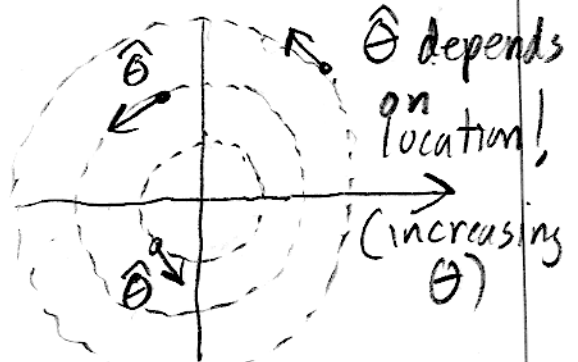
x-y



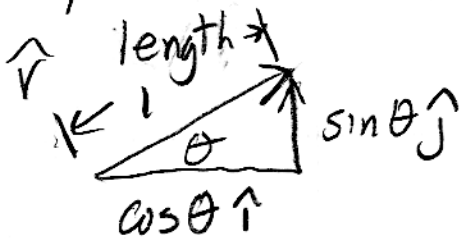
"Polar" r- θ



lines of constant r

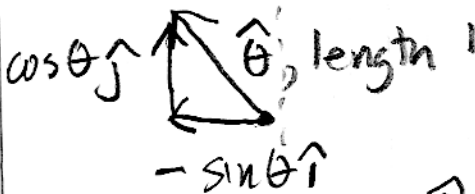


work in first quadrant



lines of constant θ

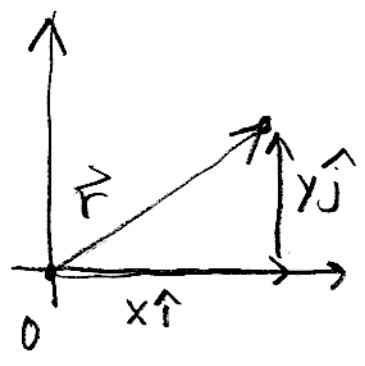
$$\hat{r} = \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}$$



$$\hat{\theta} = -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{r} \cdot \hat{r} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\theta} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{r} &= \hat{r} \cdot \hat{\theta} = (\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}) \cdot (-\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}) \\ &= -\cos \theta \sin \theta \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} + \cos^2 \theta \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} - \sin^2 \theta \hat{j} \cdot \hat{i} + \sin \theta \cos \theta \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} \quad r = |\vec{r}|$$

$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

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

$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r} \quad \theta \text{ buried in } \hat{r} \dots$$

POSITION NOW MATTERS ...

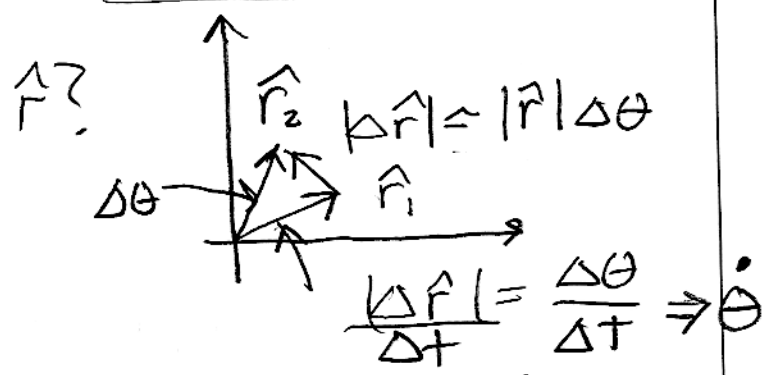
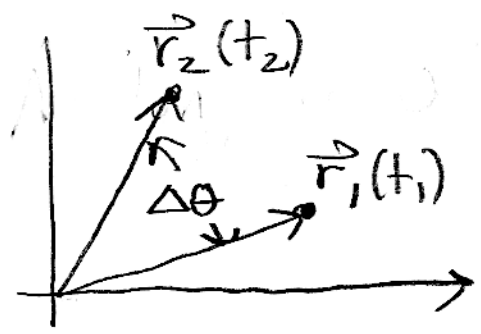
Velocity ... gets interesting

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(r\hat{r}) = \underbrace{\frac{dr}{dt}}_{\text{old}} \hat{r} + r \underbrace{\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt}}_{\text{new}}$$

because $\frac{d\hat{i}}{dt} = \frac{d\hat{j}}{dt} = 0$, \hat{i}, \hat{j} independent of position

how can $\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} \neq 0$?

- ① Length could change
- ② direction could change



direction of $\Delta \hat{r}$ as $\Delta \theta \rightarrow 0$... \perp to \hat{r}
 $\hat{\theta}$

commonly,
 $\dot{\theta} = \text{constant} = \omega$
 radians / second

or $\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}$

so

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}$$

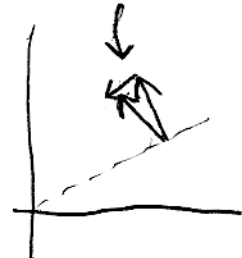
Velocity component \parallel to \vec{r}

velocity component \perp to r

$$-\hat{r} \cdot |\hat{\theta}| \cdot \Delta\theta$$

Oh yes!

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{dt}$$

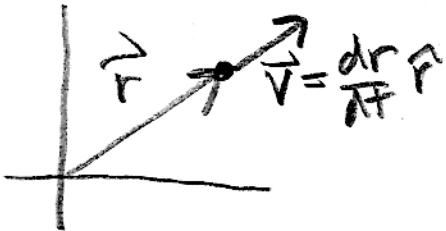


$$\Delta\hat{\theta} = -\hat{r} \Delta\theta$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{dt} = -\hat{r} \dot{\theta}$$

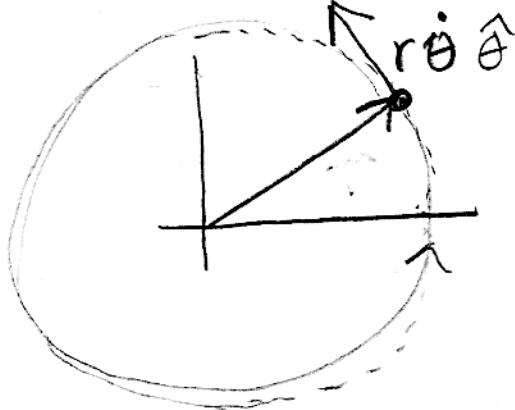
$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}$$

$\theta \rightarrow$ no change



"along a spoke"

r no change



"around + around"

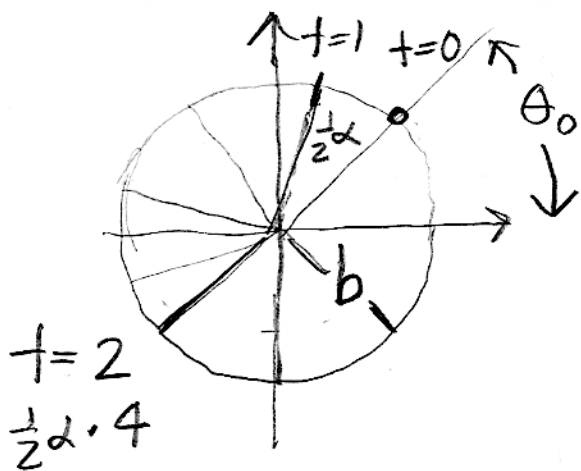
Ex 1.13

$r = b = \text{constant}$

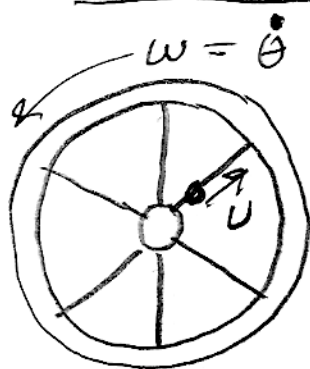
$$\dot{\theta} = \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \alpha t \quad \text{Then } \theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \theta_0$$

\uparrow
 when $t=0$
 $\theta = \theta_0$



Bead on Spoke



(a)

$$\vec{v} = u \hat{r} + (r_0 + ut) \cdot \omega \cdot \hat{\theta}$$

$\downarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = u$ $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega$ $\theta = \omega t + \theta_0$
 $r = ut + r_0$

$$\hat{r} = \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}$$

Cartesian (b) $\vec{v} = u \hat{r} + (r_0 + ut) \omega \hat{\theta}$

$$= u [\cos(\omega t + \theta_0) \hat{i} + \sin(\omega t + \theta_0) \hat{j}]$$

$$+ (r_0 + ut) \omega [-\sin(\omega t + \theta_0) \hat{i} + \cos(\omega t + \theta_0) \hat{j}]$$

$$= [u \cos(\omega t + \theta_0) - (r_0 + ut) \omega \sin(\omega t + \theta_0)] \hat{i}$$

$$+ [u \sin(\omega t + \theta_0) + (r_0 + ut) \omega \cos(\omega t + \theta_0)] \hat{j}$$

messy!