

Online Support
for Day 16 lecture

10.9 Motion of a particle in space

Position: $\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\hat{i} + y(t)\hat{j} + z(t)\hat{k}$
describes the motion of the particle moving in space.

Velocity: $\vec{v}(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{r}'(t)$
— vector

Speed: $v(t) = |\vec{v}(t)| = |\vec{r}'(t)|$
— scalar

Acceleration: $\vec{a}(t) = \vec{r}''(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$
— vector

What do we mean by the derivative of the speed?

To answer this, let us suppose

$$\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\hat{i} + y(t)\hat{j} + z(t)\hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2}$$

$$\frac{d|\vec{r}'(t)|}{dt} = \frac{\left((x'(t))^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2 \right)'}{2\sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2}}$$

↑
Chain
rule

$$= \frac{2x'(t)x''(t) + 2y'(t)y''(t) + 2z'(t)z''(t)}{2\sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{x'(t)x''(t) + y'(t)y''(t) + z'(t)z''(t)}{\sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2}}$$

$$\frac{d|\vec{r}'(t)|}{dt} = \frac{\langle x'(t), y'(t), z'(t) \rangle \cdot \langle x''(t), y''(t), z''(t) \rangle}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

$$= \frac{\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

FORMULA: $\frac{d|\vec{r}'(t)|}{dt} = \frac{\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$

FORMULA: $\frac{d|\vec{r}'(t)|}{dt} = \hat{T}(t) \cdot \vec{a}(t)$

Remark: Derivative of the speed is equal to the component of the acceleration along the unit tangent vector.

To be precise,

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{r}'(t)|' &= \text{comp}_{\hat{T}} \vec{a} \\ &=: a_{\hat{T}} \text{ (Notation)} \end{aligned}$$

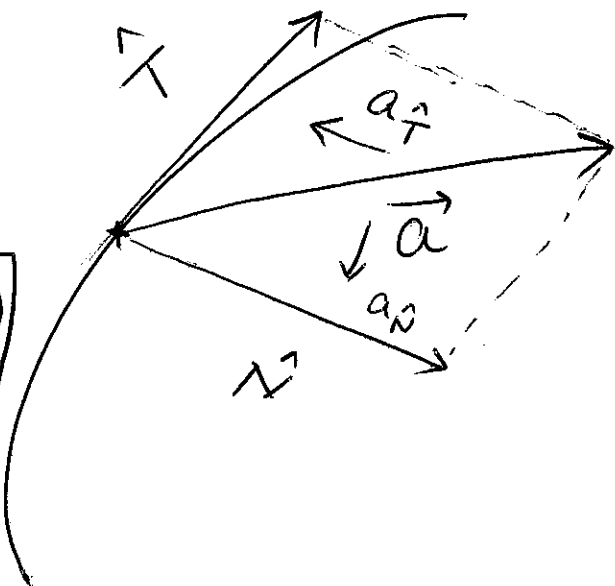
Note: $\frac{d|\vec{r}'(t)|}{dt} \neq \left| \frac{d\vec{r}'(t)}{dt} \right|$

In general, $\left| \frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt} \right| \neq \frac{d|\vec{r}(t)|}{dt}$

Component of acceleration

$$\text{Comp}_{\hat{T}} \vec{a} = a_{\hat{T}} \\ = |\vec{r}'(t)|'$$

$$a_{\hat{T}} = \frac{\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$



How to find

$$\text{Comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a} = a_{\hat{N}} ?$$

$$\text{Consider } \hat{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}'(t) = \hat{T}(t) |\vec{r}'(t)|$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}''(t) = \hat{T}'(t) |\vec{r}'(t)| + |\vec{r}'(t)|' \hat{T}(t)$$

$$\vec{a}(t) = \hat{T}'(t) |\vec{r}'(t)| + |\vec{r}'(t)|' \hat{T}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a} &= \vec{a} \cdot \hat{N} \\ &= \left(\hat{T}'(t) |\vec{r}'(t)| + |\vec{r}'(t)|' \hat{T}(t) \right) \cdot \hat{N}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= |\vec{r}'(t)| \hat{T}'(t) \cdot \hat{N}(t) \\ &\quad + |\vec{r}'(t)|' \hat{T}(t) \cdot \hat{N}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$= |\vec{r}'(t)| \hat{T}'(t) \cdot \frac{\hat{T}'(t)}{|\hat{T}'(t)|}$$

$$= \frac{|\vec{r}'(t)|}{|\hat{T}'(t)|} |\hat{T}'(t)|^2$$

$$= |\vec{r}'(t)| |\hat{T}'(t)|$$

Recall, $\frac{|\hat{T}'(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \kappa(t)$

$$\text{Comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a} = |\vec{r}'(t)| \kappa(t) |\vec{r}'(t)|$$
$$= \kappa(t) |\vec{r}'(t)|^2$$

(curvature \cdot speed²)

Note: Curvature \uparrow - sharp turn
 $\Rightarrow \uparrow \text{comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a}$ - Force exerted in the direction of normal.

High speed $\Rightarrow \uparrow \text{comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a}$

$$\text{Comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a} = \kappa(t) |\vec{r}'(t)|^2$$

Recall theorem 10 : $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|^3}$

FORMULA : $\text{Comp}_{\hat{N}} \vec{a} = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$

SUMMARY

$$1. \hat{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

$$2. \hat{N}(t) = \frac{\hat{T}'(t)}{|\hat{T}'(t)|}$$

$$3. \hat{B}(t) = \hat{T}(t) \times \hat{N}(t)$$

$$4. \kappa(t) = \frac{|\hat{T}'(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|^3}$$

5. For plane curves $y = f(x)$,

$$\kappa(x) = \frac{|f''(x)|}{(1 + (f'(x))^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$6. a_{\hat{T}} = |\vec{r}'(t)|' = \frac{\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

$$7. a_{\hat{N}} = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$