

2) Si supponga che la spirale sia percorsa con $r\dot{\theta} = w = \text{cost.}$

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$$r\dot{\theta} = w = (r_0 + \frac{b}{2\pi}\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta} (r_0 + \frac{b}{2\pi}\theta) d\theta = \int_0^t w dt$$

$$r_0\theta + \frac{b}{4\pi}\theta^2 + K_0 = wt$$

$K_0 = \text{cost}$ che dipende dalle condizioni iniziali:
per $t=0$ voglio $\theta=0$
 $\Rightarrow K_0=0$

$$\frac{b}{4\pi}\theta^2 + r_0\theta - wt = 0$$

$$b\theta^2 + 4\pi r_0\theta - 4\pi wt = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{-2\pi r_0 \pm \sqrt{4\pi^2 r_0^2 + 4\pi b wt}}{b}$$

soluzione fisica

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{2\pi r_0}{b} \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{bwt}{\pi r_0^2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{bw}{\pi r_0^2} = \frac{[L][L][T]^{-1}}{[L]^2} \approx [T]^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{bw}{\pi r_0^2} = \omega_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{2\pi r_0}{b} (\sqrt{1 + \omega_0 t} - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow r(t) = r_0 + \frac{b}{2\pi} \frac{2\pi r_0}{b} (\sqrt{1 + \omega_0 t} - 1)$$

$$= r_0 \sqrt{1 + \omega_0 t}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r\dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= r_0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_0}{\sqrt{1 + \omega_0 t}} \hat{e}_r + w \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= \frac{\omega_0 r_0}{2\sqrt{1 + \omega_0 t}} \hat{e}_r + w \hat{e}_\theta \Rightarrow$$