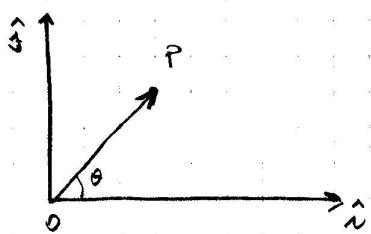


Esempio del moto in coordinate polari

Posizione di P (x, y)

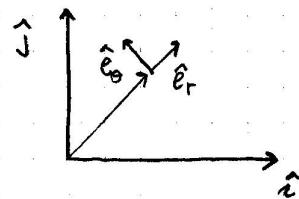


$$\overrightarrow{OP} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} = \vec{r} \quad (1)$$

Dato $r \in \theta$ $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$ (2)

Introduco \hat{e}_r e \hat{e}_θ

$$\vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r \quad (3)$$



Dato (1) e (3), verifichiamo (2) :

$$\begin{cases} \hat{e}_r = \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j} \\ \hat{e}_\theta = -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j} \end{cases} \quad [\text{Verifica che sono } \perp]$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r} = \underbrace{r \cos \theta}_{x} \hat{i} + \underbrace{r \sin \theta}_{y} \hat{j}$$

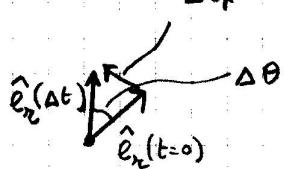
Velocità: $\dot{\vec{r}} = \vec{v} = \dot{x} \hat{i} + \dot{y} \hat{j}$ \hat{i} e \hat{j} fissi

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\vec{r}} &= \vec{v} = (\dot{x} \cos \theta - r \dot{\theta} \sin \theta) \hat{i} \\ &\quad + (\dot{y} \sin \theta + r \dot{\theta} \cos \theta) \hat{j} \\ &= \underbrace{\dot{r} (\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j})}_{\hat{e}_r} + \underbrace{r \dot{\theta} (-\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j})}_{\hat{e}_\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta \quad (4)$$

■ Vervifizieren der $\vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \frac{d\hat{e}_r}{dt}$$



$$\frac{d\hat{e}_r}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \hat{e}_r}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \hat{e}_\theta = \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$$

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

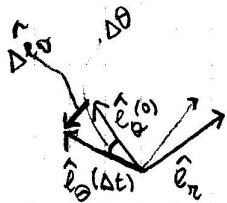
Acc: $\ddot{\vec{r}} = \vec{a} = \ddot{x} \hat{i} + \ddot{y} \hat{j} = \ddot{\vec{r}}$

$$= \hat{i} (\ddot{r} \cos \theta - 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \ddot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - r \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta) \\ + \hat{j} (\ddot{r} \sin \theta + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta + r \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta)$$

$$= \ddot{r} (\hat{i} \cos \theta + \hat{j} \sin \theta) \\ + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta} (-\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}) \\ + r \ddot{\theta} (-\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}) \\ - r \dot{\theta}^2 (\cos \theta \hat{i} + \hat{j} \sin \theta) \\ = (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) \hat{e}_r + (r \ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_\theta \quad (5)$$

■ Vervifizieren da $\ddot{\vec{r}} = \ddot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \ddot{r} \hat{e}_r + \ddot{r} \frac{d\hat{e}_r}{dt} + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + r \dot{\theta} \frac{d\hat{e}_\theta}{dt}$$



$$\frac{d\hat{e}_\theta}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \hat{e}_\theta}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} -\hat{e}_r \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} = \\ = -\hat{e}_r \dot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \ddot{r} \hat{e}_r + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r$$

$$= (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) \hat{e}_r + (r \ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

Due casi particolari: $\dot{r} = 0$ e $\dot{\theta} = 0$

$$1) \dot{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{e}_r \quad \rightarrow \text{moto rettilineo}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \hat{e}_r$$

$$2) \dot{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \vec{v} = r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta & |\vec{v}| = r \dot{\theta} \\ \vec{a} = -r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{a} = \hat{e}_r \left(-\frac{v^2}{r} \right) + \frac{dv}{dt} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= \frac{dv}{dt} \hat{e}_\theta - \frac{v^2}{r} \hat{e}_r$$

$$= \frac{dv}{dt} \hat{T} + \frac{v^2}{r} \hat{N}$$

