

Práctica 1

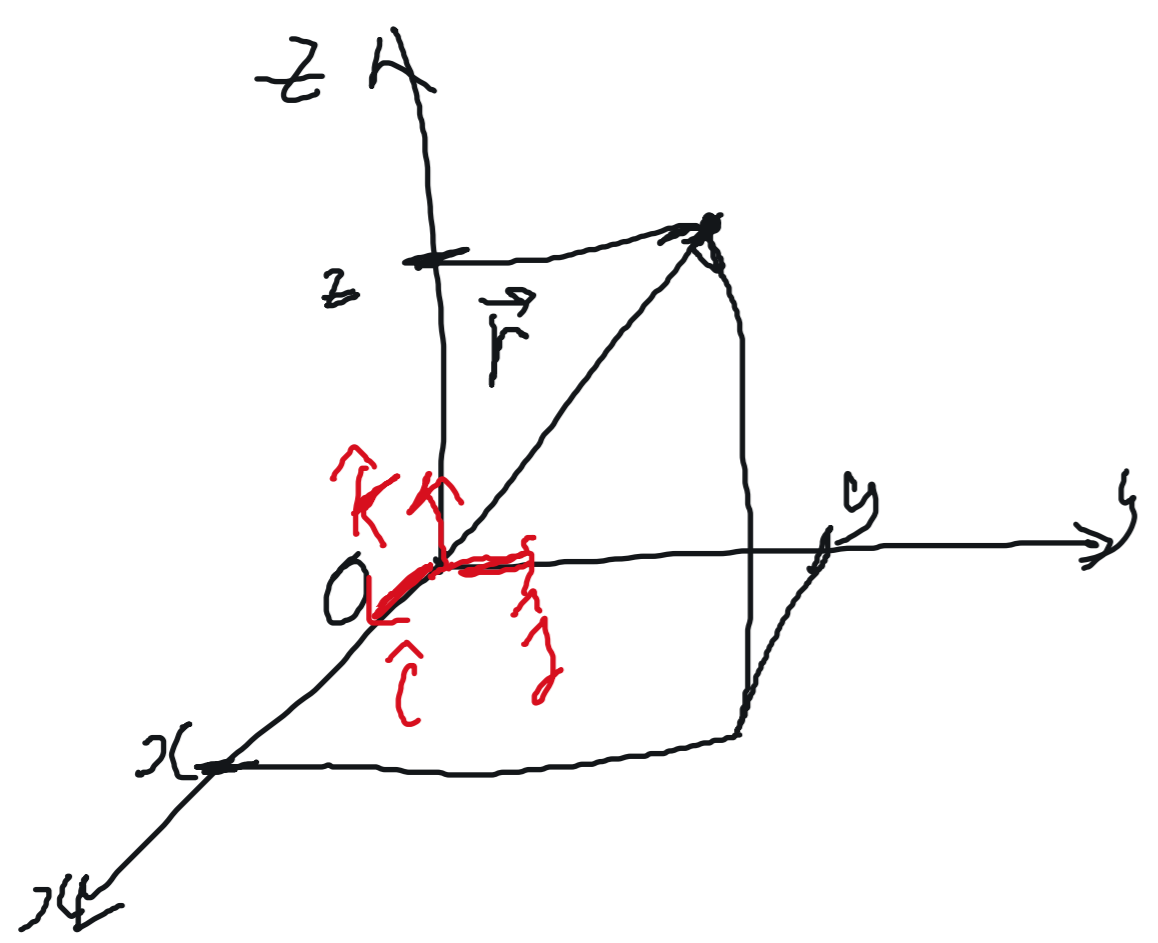
Repaso:

Sist de coord:

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

1- Cartesianos:

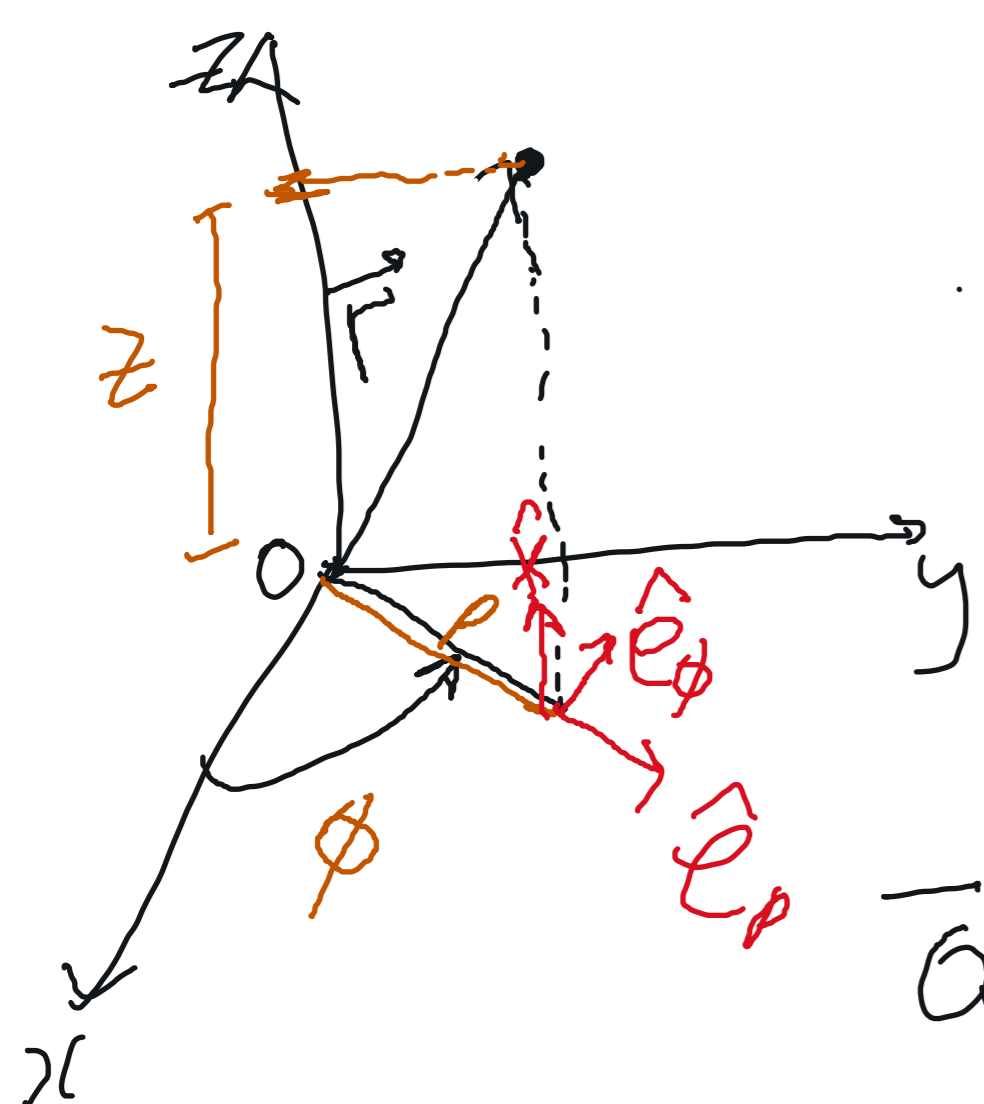
$$\vec{r} = x(t)\hat{i} + y(t)\hat{j} + z(t)\hat{k}$$



$$\vec{v}(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{x}\hat{i} + \dot{y}\hat{j} + \dot{z}\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \ddot{x}\hat{i} + \ddot{y}\hat{j} + \ddot{z}\hat{k}$$

2- Cilíndricos: ρ, ϕ, z



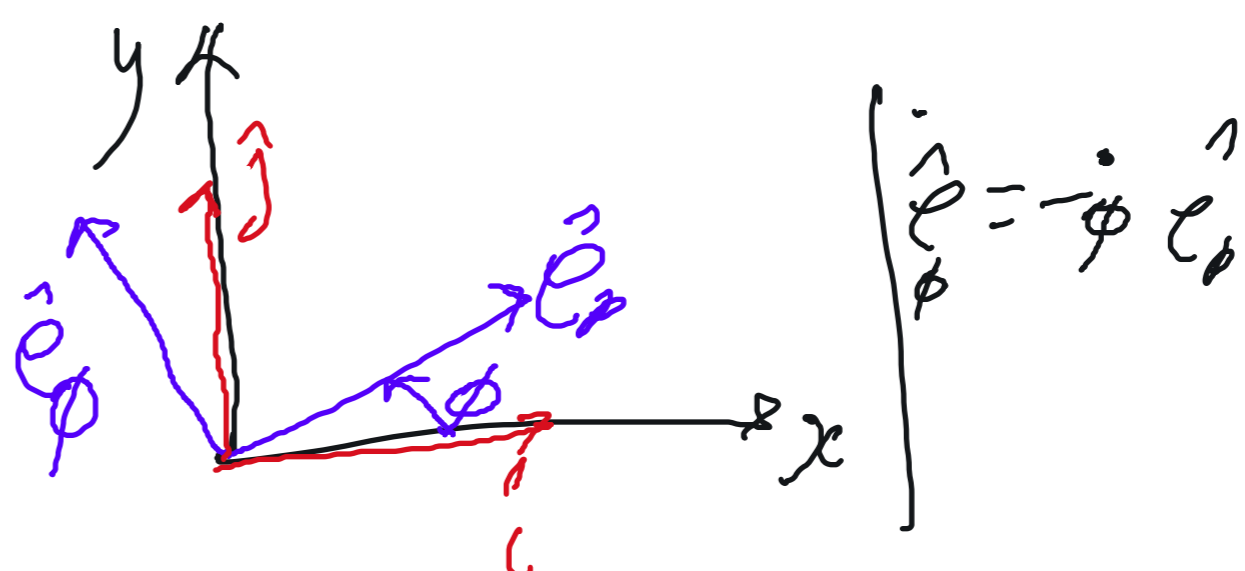
$$\vec{r} = \rho \hat{e}_\rho + z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{\rho} \hat{e}_\rho + \dot{z} \hat{k} + \rho \dot{\hat{e}}_\rho$$

$$= \dot{\rho} \hat{e}_\rho + \rho \dot{\phi} \hat{e}_\phi + \dot{z} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} = \dot{\rho} \dot{\hat{e}}_\rho + \dot{\rho} \hat{e}_\rho + \rho \dot{\phi} \dot{\hat{e}}_\phi + \rho \dot{\phi} \hat{e}_\phi + \dot{z} \dot{\hat{k}} + \dot{z} \hat{k}$$

$$= (\ddot{\rho} - \rho \dot{\phi}^2) \hat{e}_\rho + (2\dot{\rho} \dot{\phi} + \rho \ddot{\phi}) \hat{e}_\phi + \ddot{z} \hat{k}$$



$$\hat{e}_\rho = \cos\phi \hat{i} + \sin\phi \hat{j}$$

$$\dot{\hat{e}}_\rho = \frac{d\hat{e}_\rho}{d\phi}$$

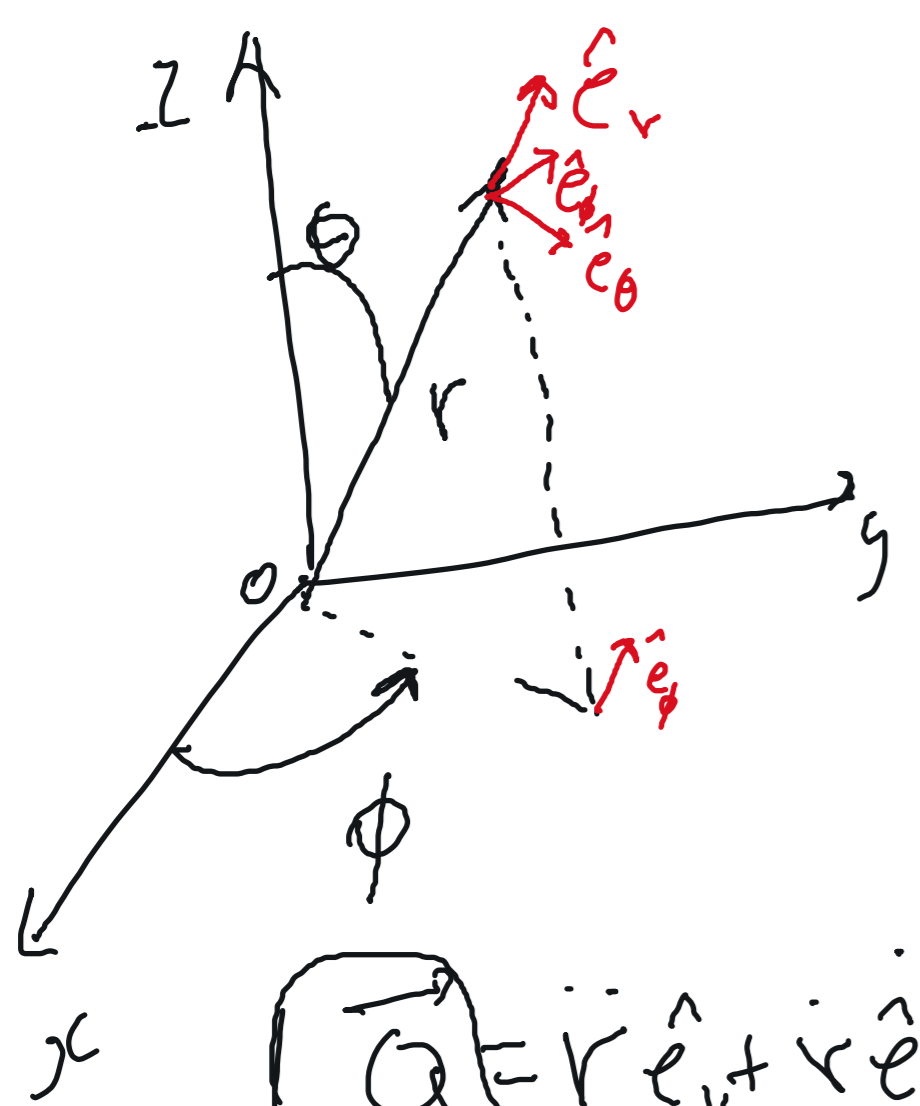
$$= -\dot{\phi} \sin\phi \hat{i} + \dot{\phi} \cos\phi \hat{j}$$

$$= \dot{\phi} [-\sin\phi \hat{i} + \cos\phi \hat{j}]$$

$$= \dot{\phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

3- Esféricos: (r, ϕ, θ)

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



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

$$\frac{d\hat{e}_r}{dt} = \dot{\theta} \frac{d\hat{e}_r}{d\theta} + \dot{\phi} \frac{d\hat{e}_r}{d\phi} = \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\dot{\theta} \hat{e}_r + \dot{\phi} \cos\theta \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = -\dot{\phi} \cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta - \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{a} = \dot{r} \dot{\hat{e}}_r + \dot{r} \hat{e}_r + r \dot{\theta} \dot{\hat{e}}_\theta + r \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + r \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \dot{\hat{e}}_\phi + r \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \hat{e}_\phi + r \dot{\phi} \cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta + r \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \hat{e}_r$$

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

$$+ (2\dot{r} \dot{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} - r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$+ (2r \dot{\phi} \sin\theta + 2r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos\theta + r \ddot{\phi} \sin\theta) \hat{e}_\phi$$

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

$$= 6400 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,27 \cdot 10^5 \sin(125^\circ) \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$= 391 \text{ m/s } \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\dot{r} = 0$$

$$\ddot{r} = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\dot{\phi} = 0$$

$$R = 6400 \text{ km} = 6400 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 125^\circ$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{2\pi}{24 \cdot 60 \cdot 60} \approx 7,27 \cdot 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vec{a} = -r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2\theta \hat{e}_r - r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

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

$$= \hat{e}_\rho$$

$$(-2,3 \cdot 10^{-2} \hat{e}_r + 1,6 \cdot 10^{-2} \hat{e}_\theta) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= -R \dot{\phi}^2 \sin\theta \hat{e}_\rho$$

