

Motion of System of Particles & Rigid Bodies

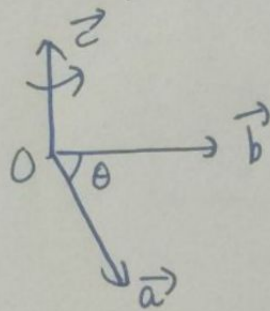
★ Vector Product :-

1) $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \Rightarrow$ The dot product is defined as :

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

\hookrightarrow Scalar

2) Vector Product (Cross product) :-



$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$$

Properties :-

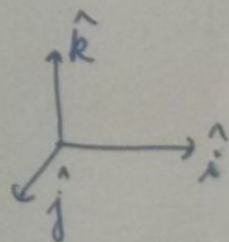
$$(i) \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \neq \vec{b} \times \vec{a} \\ = - \vec{b} \times \vec{a}$$

$$(ii) \text{Reflection} \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{a} \rightarrow -\vec{a} \\ \vec{b} \rightarrow -\vec{b} \end{array}$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (-\vec{a}) \times (-\vec{b})$$

$$(iii) \vec{a} \times \vec{a} = 0$$

$$(iv) \hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}, \quad \hat{j} \times \hat{k} = \hat{i}$$



$$(v) \vec{a} = a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j} + a_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = b_x \hat{i} + b_y \hat{j} + b_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{vmatrix}$$

★ Angular Velocity ($\vec{\omega}$) \Rightarrow

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

$$r_{\perp} \omega = v$$

or

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} = \vec{v}$$

★ Angular Acceleration :-

$$\frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} = \vec{\alpha}, \text{ angular acceleration}$$

$$\star v = r\omega$$

Diff. both w.r.t. t

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt} \omega + \frac{d\omega}{dt} r = r \alpha$$

$$A_{\perp} = \frac{dv}{dt} = r \alpha$$

$$\vec{A}_{\perp} = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}$$

$$A_n = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(r\omega)^2}{r} = \omega (r\omega)$$

$$\vec{A}_n = \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})$$

★ For a Rigid Body \Rightarrow motion \Rightarrow

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = r\omega \hat{e}_\theta}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(r\dot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta)$$

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

$$= A_r \hat{e}_r + A_\theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

For a rigid body \Rightarrow ($\dot{r} = 0$)

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} A_r &= -r\dot{\theta}^2 \\ A_\theta &= r\ddot{\theta} \end{aligned}}$$