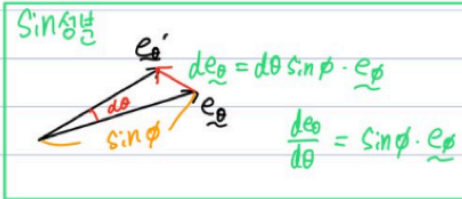
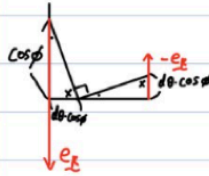
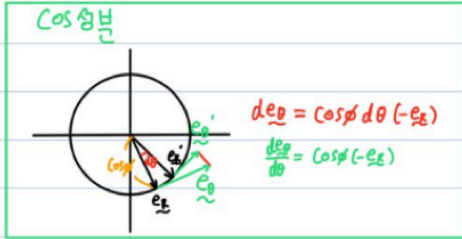
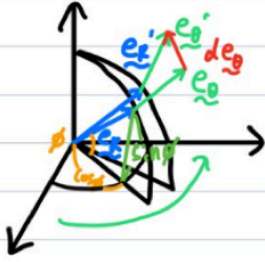


[동역학 8강]

8강 17분 10초 라운드e세타/라운드t 에서 sin성분이 왜 있는지를 모르겠으며 핑크색 박스에서 e세타의 길이가

왜 sin세타인지 잘 이해가 안가네요 $\pi\pi$ 제가 생각했을때 세타 방향으로 돌려도 xy평면을 기준으로 e세타와 e세타 프라임의 높이차가 없다고 생각했거든요. 그래서 그런지 sin성분이 왜 있는지를 이해가 안가네요.

ii) $\frac{d\mathbf{e}_\theta}{d\theta}$



(17분 10초)
e_theta의 길이가 왜 sin phi 이해x

$$\frac{d\mathbf{e}_\theta}{d\theta} = -\cos\phi \mathbf{e}_x + \sin\phi \mathbf{e}_y$$

Q 동역학 8강 $\frac{d\mathbf{e}_\theta}{d\theta}$ 구하는 과정

2020-03-25 오후 4:08:00

답변수: 1

[강좌명] 동역학 한방에 끝내기

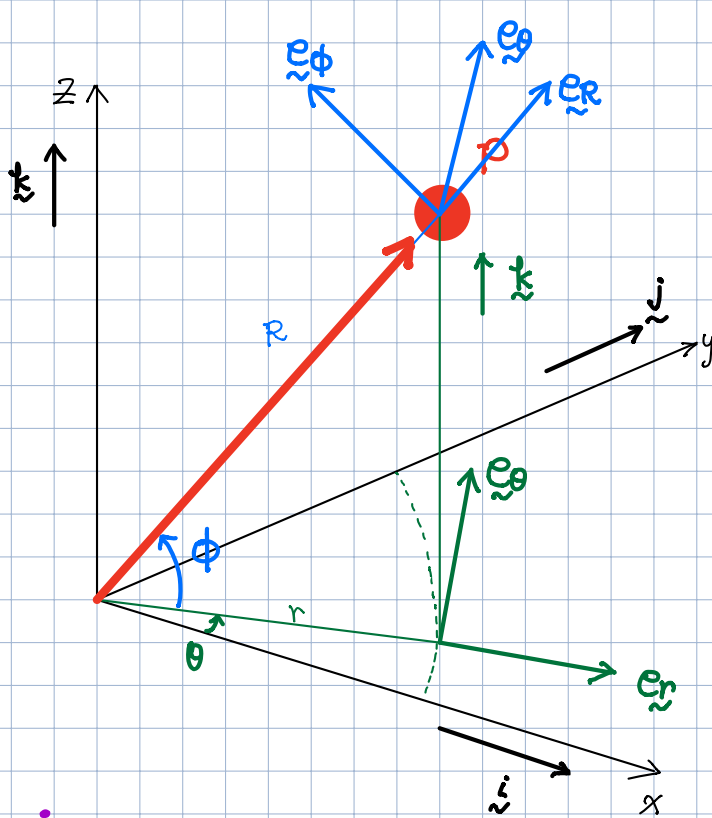
안녕하세요 교수님!

$\frac{d\mathbf{e}_\theta}{d\theta}$ 를 구하는 과정에서 sin성분에대한 이해가 잘 되지 않습니다..

여기선 theta가 변할때에 관한 과정이므로 phi에대한 변화가 생기지 않는다고 생각이 되어져서 sin성분의 변화가 잘 그려지지 않습니다..

혹시 더 자세한 설명이 가능하시면 부탁드립니다!

감사합니다.



3. Spherical Coordinate (R-θ-φ)

$$\underline{r} = R \underline{e}_R$$

$$\underline{v} = \dot{\underline{r}} = \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R \dot{\underline{e}}_R$$

$$\dot{\underline{e}}_R = \frac{d\underline{e}_R(R, \theta, \phi)}{dt} = \cos\phi \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi$$

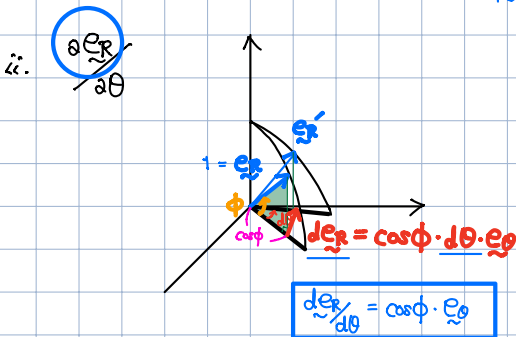
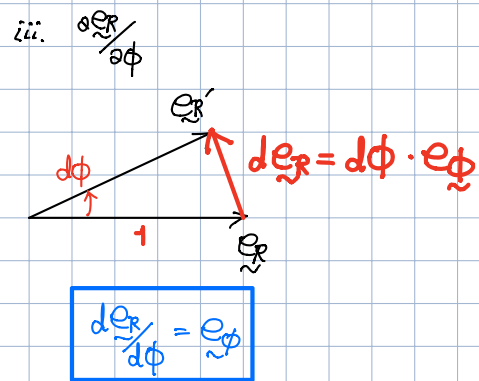
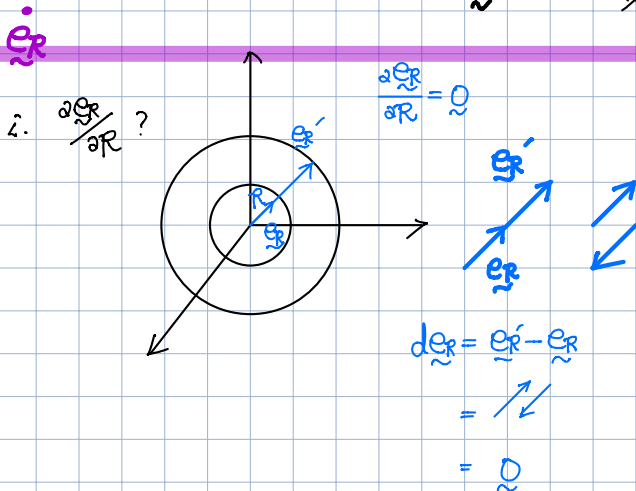
$$= \frac{1}{dt} \left\{ \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial R} dR + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial \phi} d\phi \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial R} \cdot \dot{R} + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial \theta} \cdot \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_R}{\partial \phi} \cdot \dot{\phi}$$

$$= \underline{0} = \cos\phi \cdot \underline{e}_\theta = \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\underline{v} = \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R (\cos\phi \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi)$$

$$= \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi$$



$$\underline{v} = \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\underline{a} = \dot{\underline{v}} = \ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + \dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_R = \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$+ \dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\theta} (-\sin\phi) \cdot \dot{\phi} \cdot \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \dot{\underline{e}}_\theta +$$

$$\dot{R} \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + R \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + R \dot{\phi} \dot{\underline{e}}_\phi$$

$$\dot{\underline{e}}_\theta = \frac{d\underline{e}_\theta(R, \theta, \phi)}{dt} = \frac{1}{dt} \cdot \left\{ \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial R} dR + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi} d\phi \right\}$$

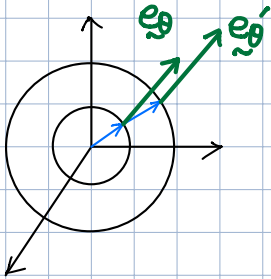
$$= \cancel{\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial R}} \cdot \dot{R} + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \cancel{\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi}} \dot{\phi} = -\dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_R + \dot{\theta} \sin\phi \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$= \underline{0} \quad = -\cos\phi \cdot \underline{e}_R + \sin\phi \underline{e}_\phi$$

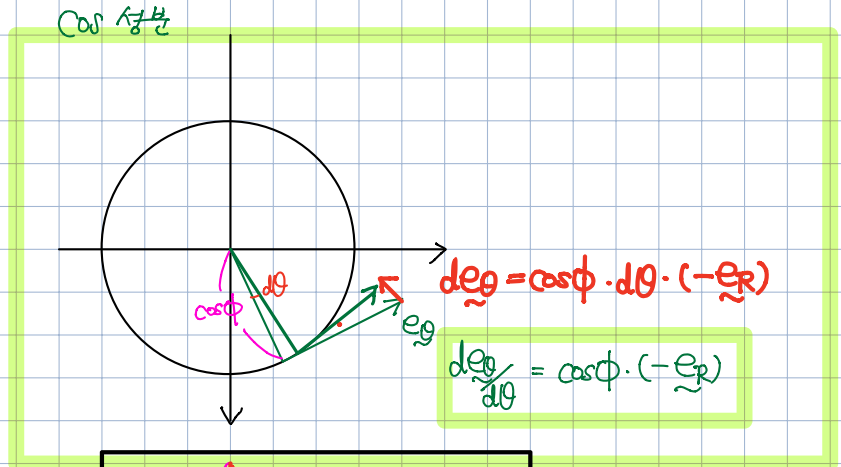
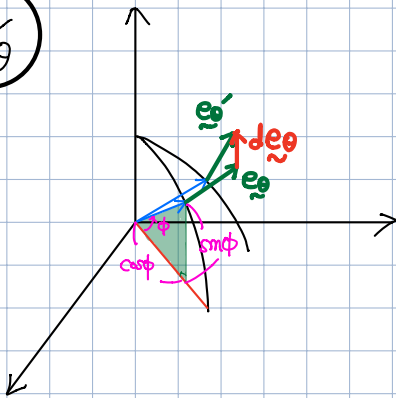
i.

$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial R}$$

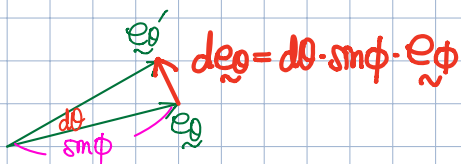
$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial R} = \underline{0}$$



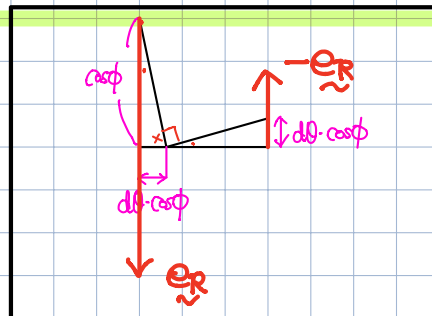
$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta}$$



$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

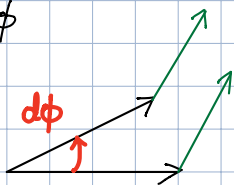


$$\frac{d\underline{e}_\theta}{d\theta} = \sin\phi \cdot \underline{e}_\phi$$



$$\frac{d\underline{e}_\theta}{d\theta} = -\cos\phi \cdot \underline{e}_R + \sin\phi \cdot \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi}$$



$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi} = \underline{0}$$

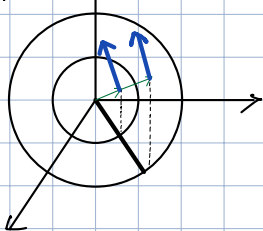
$$\dot{\underline{e}}_\phi = \frac{d\underline{e}_\phi(R, \theta, \phi)}{dt} = \frac{1}{dt} \cdot \left\{ \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial R} dR + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \phi} d\phi \right\}$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial R} \dot{R}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta}} + \frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi} = -\dot{\theta} \sin \phi \underline{e}_\theta - \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_r$$

$$= \underline{0} \quad = -\sin \phi \cdot \underline{e}_\theta \quad = -\underline{e}_r$$

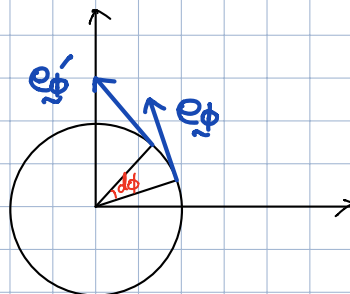
$\dot{\underline{e}}_\phi$

i. $\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial R}$

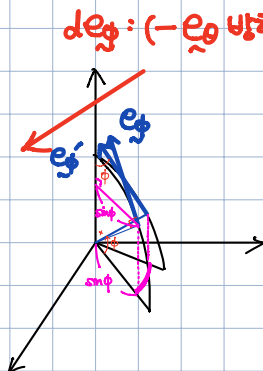


$$\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial R} = \underline{0}$$

iii. $\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \phi}$

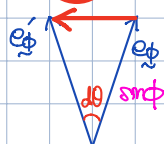


ii. $\frac{\partial \underline{e}_\phi}{\partial \theta}$

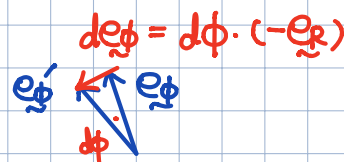


$d\underline{e}_\phi: (-\underline{e}_\theta \text{ um } \theta)$

$$d\underline{e}_\phi = \sin \phi \cdot d\theta \cdot (-\underline{e}_\theta)$$



$$\frac{d\underline{e}_\phi}{d\theta} = -\sin \phi \cdot \underline{e}_\theta$$



$$d\underline{e}_\phi = d\phi \cdot (-\underline{e}_r)$$

$$\frac{d\underline{e}_\phi}{d\phi} = -\underline{e}_r$$

$$\underline{u} = \dot{R} \underline{e}_r + R \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\underline{a} = \dot{\underline{u}} = \ddot{R} \underline{e}_r + \dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_r = \ddot{R} \underline{e}_r + \dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{R} \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi$$

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

$$R \ddot{\theta} \cos \phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + R \dot{\theta} (-\sin \phi) \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\theta + R \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \underline{e}_\theta +$$

$$R \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + R \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + R \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \underline{e}_\theta$$

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

$$= (\ddot{R} - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \phi - R \dot{\phi}^2) \underline{e}_r +$$

$$(2 \dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + R \ddot{\theta} \cos \phi - 2 R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi) \underline{e}_\theta +$$

$$(2 \dot{R} \dot{\phi} + R \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi + R \ddot{\phi}) \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$= (\ddot{R} - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \phi - R \dot{\phi}^2) \underline{e}_r +$$

$$(2 \dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + R \ddot{\theta} \cos \phi - 2 R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi) \underline{e}_\theta +$$

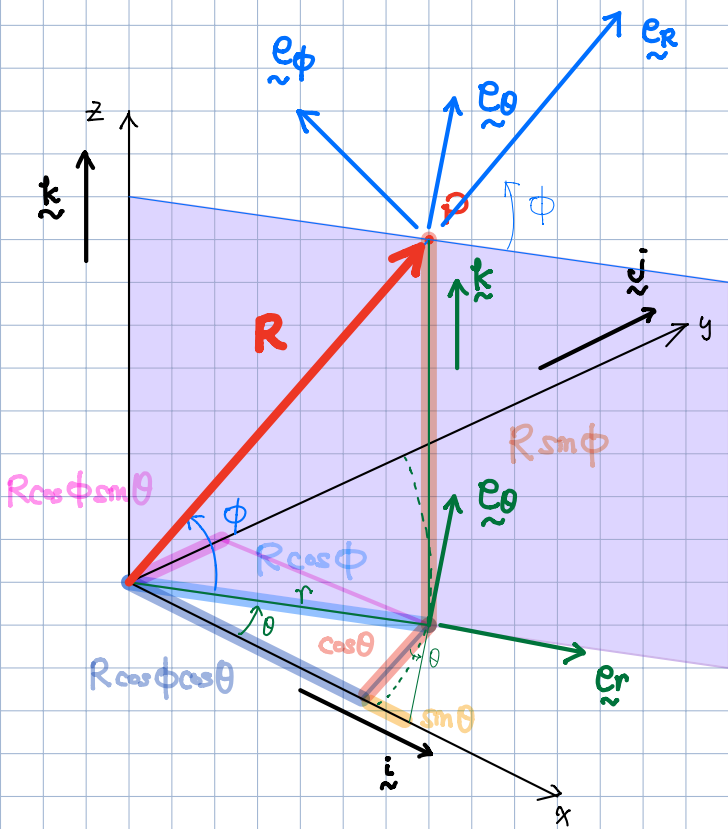
$$(2 \dot{R} \dot{\phi} + R \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi + R \ddot{\phi}) \underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\checkmark a_R = \ddot{R} - R \dot{\phi}^2 - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \phi$$

$$\checkmark a_\theta = \frac{\cos \phi}{R} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (R^2 \dot{\theta}) - 2 R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \leftarrow \frac{d}{dt} (R^2 \dot{\theta}) = 2 R \dot{R} \dot{\theta} + R^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \phi}{R} (2 R \dot{R} \dot{\theta} + R^2 \ddot{\theta}) - 2 R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \quad \frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dt} (R^2 \dot{\theta}) = 2 \dot{R} \dot{\theta} + R \ddot{\theta}$$

3. Spherical Coordinates ($R-\theta-\phi$)



$$E_{\phi} = \cos(\pi/2 + \phi) \cdot \cos \theta \hat{i} + \cos(\pi/2 + \phi) \cdot \sin \theta \hat{j} + \sin(\pi/2 + \phi) \hat{k}$$

$$\underline{R} = R \underline{e}_R$$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{e}_R = \cos\phi\cos\theta \underline{i} + \cos\phi\sin\theta \underline{j} + \sin\phi \underline{k} \\ \underline{e}_\phi = -\sin\phi\cos\theta \underline{i} - \sin\phi\sin\theta \underline{j} + \cos\phi \underline{k} \\ \underline{e}_\theta = \sin\theta (-\underline{i}) + \cos\theta \underline{j} \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{\text{CR}} + \mathbf{r} \dot{\theta}_{\text{CR}}$$

Velocity

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\vec{r}} &= \{(-\sin\phi)\dot{\phi}\cos\theta + \cos\phi(-\sin\theta)\dot{\theta}\}\hat{z} \\ &+ \{(-\sin\phi)\dot{\phi}\sin\theta + \cos\phi\cos\theta\dot{\theta}\}\hat{y} \\ &+ \{\cos\phi\dot{\phi}\}\hat{x} \\ &= \dot{\phi} \cdot \{(-\sin\phi)\cos\theta\hat{z} + (-\sin\phi)\sin\theta\hat{y} + \cos\phi\hat{x}\} \\ &+ \dot{\theta}\cos\phi \cdot \{-\sin\theta\hat{z} + \cos\theta\hat{y}\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\underline{r}} = \dot{r} \underline{e}_r + r \dot{\underline{e}}_r$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \dot{\mathbf{R}} &= \dot{R} \mathbf{e}_R + R (\dot{\phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi + \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \mathbf{e}_\theta) \\ &= \dot{R} \mathbf{e}_R + R \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \mathbf{e}_\theta + R \dot{\phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi\end{aligned}$$

Ans.

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{u} &= \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R (\cos\phi \dot{\underline{e}}_\phi + \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi) \\ &= \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R \dot{\phi} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\phi + R \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{e}_R = \cos\phi \cos\theta \underline{\hat{i}} + \cos\phi \sin\theta \underline{\hat{j}} + \sin\phi \underline{\hat{k}} \\ \underline{e}_\phi = -\sin\phi \cos\theta \underline{\hat{i}} - \sin\phi \sin\theta \underline{\hat{j}} + \cos\phi \underline{\hat{k}} \\ \underline{e}_\theta = \sin\theta (-\underline{\hat{i}}) + \cos\theta \underline{\hat{j}} \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\underline{R}} = \dot{R} \underline{e}_R + R \dot{\underline{e}}_R$$

$$\ddot{\underline{R}} = \ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + \dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_R + \dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_R + R \ddot{\underline{e}}_R$$

$$= \ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + 2\dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_R + R \ddot{\underline{e}}_R \quad \text{acceleration}$$

$$\underline{\dot{e}}_R = \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta \longrightarrow \underline{\ddot{e}}_R = \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \dot{\phi} \underline{\dot{e}}_\phi + \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\theta} (-\sin\phi) \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\theta} (\cos\phi) \underline{\dot{e}}_\theta$$

$$\underline{\dot{e}}_\theta = -\cos\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{i}} - \sin\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{j}}$$

$$= \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \dot{\phi} (-\dot{\phi} \underline{e}_R - \sin\phi \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\theta) + \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$\underline{\dot{e}}_\phi = -\cos\phi \dot{\phi} \cos\theta \underline{\hat{i}} - \sin\phi \dot{\phi} (-\sin\theta) \underline{\hat{i}} - \cos\phi \dot{\phi} \sin\theta \underline{\hat{j}} - \sin\phi \dot{\phi} (\cos\theta) \underline{\hat{j}} - \sin\phi \dot{\phi} \underline{\hat{k}}$$

$$- \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{\phi} \sin\phi \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\theta} \cos\phi (-\cos\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{i}} - \sin\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{j}})$$

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

$$- \sin\phi \cdot \dot{\theta} \{ -\sin\theta \underline{\hat{i}} + \cos\theta \underline{\hat{j}} \}$$

$$= -\dot{\phi} \underline{e}_R - \sin\phi \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$\ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + 2\dot{R} \dot{\underline{e}}_R + R \ddot{\underline{e}}_R$$

$$- R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\phi \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{\cos\phi} \underline{\hat{i}} \right) - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\phi} \underline{\hat{j}} \right) = \underline{e}_R = -\underline{e}_\phi$$

$$\therefore \ddot{\underline{R}} = \ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + 2\dot{R} (\dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta)$$

$$+ R \{ \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \dot{\phi} (-\dot{\phi} \underline{e}_R - \sin\phi \dot{\theta} \underline{e}_\theta) + \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$- \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{\phi} \sin\phi \underline{e}_\theta + \dot{\theta} \cos\phi (-\cos\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{i}} - \sin\theta \dot{\theta} \underline{\hat{j}}) \}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\hat{i}} \cos\theta = \underline{e}_R \cos\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \underline{\hat{j}} \sin\theta &= -\sin\phi \underline{e}_\phi \\ &= \underline{e}_R \cos\phi \\ &= \underline{e}_\phi \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \phi) \\ &= -\sin\phi \underline{e}_\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$= \ddot{R} \underline{e}_R + 2\dot{R} \dot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi + 2\dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$+ R \ddot{\phi} \underline{e}_\phi - R \dot{\phi}^2 \underline{e}_R - R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin\phi \underline{e}_\theta + R \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$- R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin\phi \underline{e}_\theta - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos\phi \cos\theta \underline{\hat{i}} - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos\phi \sin\theta \underline{\hat{j}}$$

$$= (\ddot{R} - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\phi - R \dot{\phi}^2) \underline{e}_R$$

$$+ (2\dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos\phi + R \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi - 2R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin\phi) \underline{e}_\theta$$

$$+ (2\dot{R} \dot{\phi} + R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi + R \ddot{\phi}) \underline{e}_\phi$$

Ans.

$$\underline{a} = (\ddot{R} - R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\phi - R \dot{\phi}^2) \underline{e}_R +$$

$$(2\dot{R} \dot{\theta} \cos\phi + R \ddot{\theta} \cos\phi - 2R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin\phi) \underline{e}_\theta +$$

$$(2\dot{R} \dot{\phi} + R \dot{\theta}^2 \sin\phi \cos\phi + R \ddot{\phi}) \underline{e}_\phi$$

