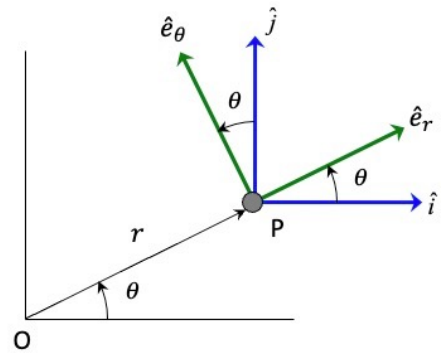


**ME 274 – Spring 2024**  
**Quiz 2 – 11:30/1:30 sections**  
**Worksheet**

Consider the radial distance  $r$  and the angle  $\theta$  used to describe the position of point P. When  $\theta = 36.87^\circ$ , the velocity and acceleration of P in terms of their polar coordinates are, respectively:  $\vec{v} = (4\hat{e}_r - 3\hat{e}_\theta) \text{ m/s}$  and  $\vec{a} = (10\hat{e}_\theta) \text{ m/s}^2$ .

In your calculations, please use  $\cos 36.87^\circ = 0.8$  and  $\sin 36.87^\circ = 0.6$ .

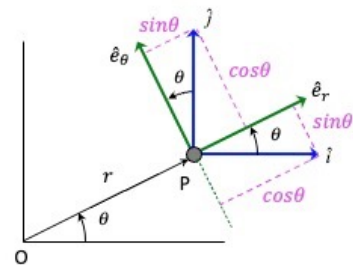
**SOLUTION**



**PART a)** Write down the Cartesian unit vectors  $\hat{i}$  and  $\hat{j}$  in terms of the polar unit vectors  $\hat{e}_r$  and  $\hat{e}_\theta$ :

$$\hat{i} = \cos\theta \hat{e}_r - \sin\theta \hat{e}_\theta = 0.8\hat{e}_r - 0.6\hat{e}_\theta$$

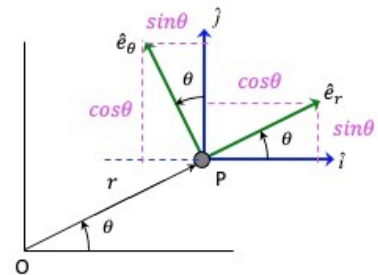
$$\hat{j} = \sin\theta \hat{e}_r + \cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta = 0.6\hat{e}_r + 0.8\hat{e}_\theta$$



**PART b)** Write down the polar unit vectors  $\hat{e}_r$  and  $\hat{e}_\theta$  in terms of the Cartesian unit vectors  $\hat{i}$  and  $\hat{j}$ :

$$\hat{e}_r = \cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j} = 0.8\hat{i} + 0.6\hat{j}$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j} = -0.6\hat{i} + 0.8\hat{j}$$



**PART c)** What are the numerical values for  $\dot{x}$  and  $\dot{y}$ ? What are the numerical values for  $\ddot{x}$  and  $\ddot{y}$ ?

$$\dot{x} = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{i} = (4\hat{e}_r - 3\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (0.8\hat{e}_r - 0.6\hat{e}_\theta) = 5.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{y} = \vec{v} \cdot \hat{j} = (4\hat{e}_r - 3\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (0.6\hat{e}_r + 0.8\hat{e}_\theta) = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = \vec{a} \cdot \hat{i} = (10\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (0.8\hat{e}_r - 0.6\hat{e}_\theta) = -6.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\ddot{y} = \vec{a} \cdot \hat{j} = (10\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot (0.6\hat{e}_r + 0.8\hat{e}_\theta) = 8.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

**BONUS part** Is the speed of P increasing, decreasing or is it constant? Explain.

$$\dot{v} = \vec{a} \cdot \hat{e}_t = \vec{a} \cdot \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = (10\hat{e}_\theta) \cdot \left( \frac{4\hat{e}_r - 3\hat{e}_\theta}{5} \right) = -6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{DECREASING in speed}$$