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## Special and General Relativity (PHZ 4601/5606) Fall 2017 Solutions

## 27. Motion in 2D plane.

We want to fulfill the differential equations

$$\ddot{r} = r \dot{\theta}^2$$
 and  $\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{2}{r} \dot{r} \dot{\theta}$ .

The definitions of

$$r = \sqrt{y_0^2 + s^2}$$
 and  $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y_0}{s}$ ,

imply the additional equations

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{y_0}{r}$$
 and  $\cos(\theta) = \frac{s}{r}$ .

For the derivatives of r and  $\theta$  we find

$$\dot{r} = \frac{s}{(y_0^2 + s^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{s}{r} = \cos(\theta) \,, \qquad \ddot{r} = -\dot{\theta} \,\sin(\theta) \,,$$

$$\frac{d}{ds}\tan(\theta) = \frac{\dot{\theta}}{\cos^2(\theta)} = -\frac{y_0}{s^2} = -\frac{1}{s}\tan(\theta) \implies \dot{\theta} = -\frac{\cos(\theta)}{s}\sin(\theta) = -\frac{\sin(\theta)}{r}$$

Inserting  $\sin(\theta) = -r \dot{\theta}$  in the equation for  $\ddot{r}$  we find the first differential equation  $\ddot{r} = r \dot{\theta}^2$ .

For the second derivative of  $\theta$  we have

$$\ddot{\theta} = \dot{r} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r^2} - \frac{\dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)}{r}$$

Inserting  $\sin(\theta) = -r \dot{\theta}$  and  $\cos(\theta) = \dot{r}$  we find the second differential equation:

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{\dot{r}\,\dot{\theta}}{r} - \frac{\dot{r}\,\dot{\theta}}{r} = -\frac{2\,\dot{r}\,\dot{\theta}}{r}\,.$$

The motion x = s,  $y = y_0$  in the x-y plane is described by this solution.