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## ASSIGNMENT

1. The parametric equations of a curve are given in equations (1) and (2).

$$x = \cos t + t \sin t \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y = \sin t - t \cos t \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

In terms of  $t$ , determine

- Expression for radius of curvature ( $R$ ) and,
- Expression for the coordinates ( $h, k$ ) of the centre of curvature

Soln

(i) Given  $R$  radius of curvature;  $R = \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{3/2}$   
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx} ; \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos t - (-t \sin t + \cos t) \quad \text{[from eqn 2]}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos t + t \sin t - \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = t \sin t$$

from eqn (1)  $x = \cos t + t \sin t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t + (t \cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = t \cos t \quad \text{but } \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{t \cos t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = t \sin t \times \frac{1}{t \cos t} = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

Recall  $\frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \tan t$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan t$$

$$\text{for } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dt} (\tan t) \times \frac{1}{\tan t} \Rightarrow \sec^2 t \times \frac{1}{\tan t}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\tan t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \div \tan t = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \times \frac{1}{\tan t} = \frac{1}{\cos^3 t}$$

$$\text{then } R = \frac{[1 + (\frac{dy}{dx})^2]^{3/2}}{d^2y/dx^2} = \frac{(1 + \tan^2 t)^{3/2}}{1/\cos^3 t}$$

$$\text{Recall } 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{(\sec^2 t)^{3/2}}{1/\cos^3 t} = \frac{(\sqrt{\sec^2 t})^3}{1/\cos^3 t}$$

$$R = \sec^3 t \times \cos^3 t = \frac{1}{\cos^3 t} \times \cos^3 t$$

$$R = t$$

$$\text{but } \tan \theta = \frac{dy}{dx} \therefore \tan \theta = \tan t \therefore \theta = t$$

(angle of slope)

i) a)  $h = x_1 - R \sin t$

$$x_1 = \cos t + t \sin t, \quad R = t$$

$$h = \cos t + t \sin t - t \sin t$$

$$h = \cos t$$

b)  $k = y_1 + R \cos t$

$$y_1 = \sin t - t \cos t, \quad R = t$$

$$k = \sin t - t \cos t + t \cos t$$

$$k = \sin t$$