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 Course EDU 281
 Dept Mechanical Engineering
 Assignment 2

The parametric equations of a curve are

$$x = \text{cost} + t \sin t$$

$$y = \sin t - t \text{cost}$$

Determine

a) an expression for R

b) expressions for the coordinates (y, 1/2) of the centre of curvature

a)

$$x = \text{cost} + t \sin t$$

$$y = \sin t - t \text{cost}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$$

$$u \quad v$$

$$t \sin t + \text{cost}$$

$$= \text{cost} + (-\sin t)$$

$$u = t \quad \frac{du}{dt} = 1$$

$$v = \sin t \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = \text{cost}$$

$$v \frac{du}{dt} + u \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\sin t (\cos t) + t (\text{cost})$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sin t + \text{cost} - \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{cost} - (-\sin t + \text{cost})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{cost} + \sin t - \text{cost} = \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{\sin t \times 1}{\text{cost} - \text{cost}}$$

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

with quotient rule

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{v \frac{dv}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$u = t \sin t \quad \frac{du}{dt} = t \cos t + \sin t$$

$$v = t \cos t \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = -t \sin t + \cos t$$

$$= (t \cos t) \cdot (t \cos t + \sin t) - (t \sin t) \cdot (-t \sin t + \cos t)$$

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

$$= \frac{t^2 \cos^2 t + t \cos t \sin t + t^2 \sin^2 t - t \sin t \cos t + t \cos^2 t}{(t \cos t)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{t \cos t} =$$

$$= \frac{t^2 \cos^2 t + t^2 \sin^2 t}{(t \cos t)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{t \cos t}$$

$$= \frac{t^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}{(t \cos t)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{t \cos t}$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{(t \cos t)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{t \cos t} = \frac{t^2}{t^3 \cos^3 t} \cdot \frac{1}{t \cos t}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{t \cos^3 t}$$

b

$$R = \left(1 + \frac{(14y)^2}{1x^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$= \left(1 + \left(\frac{e \sin t}{t \cos t} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{t \cos^3 t}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{t^2 \sin^2 t}{t^2 \cos^2 t} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{t \cos^3 t}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t^2 \cos^2 t + t^2 \sin^2 t}{t^2 \cos^2 t} \right)^{3/2} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$\frac{1}{t \cos t} = \left(\frac{t^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}{t^2 \cos^2 t} \right)^{3/2} \times \frac{t^2}{t^2 \cos^2 t} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \right)^{3/2} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cos^3 t} \right)^{3/2} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\cos^3 t} \right)^3 \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$R = t$$

b

$$h = x_1 + R \sin t$$

$$l = y_1 + R \cos t$$

$$x_1 = \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$y_1 = \sin t - t \cos t$$

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

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

$$(h, l) = (\cos t, \sin t)$$