

绪论：质点的运动学部分

Variables : \vec{r} , \vec{v} , \vec{a} , t

Components of vectors :

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$v_x, v_y, v_z$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$a_x, a_y, a_z$$

分量对应加法

数理基础： $\sum_i \Delta x_i = \Delta x_{\text{全}} = \sum_i \Delta x_i = D$



$$\vec{r} = \int \vec{v}(t) dt \quad \text{indefinite}$$

$$\vec{v} = \int \vec{a}(t) dt$$

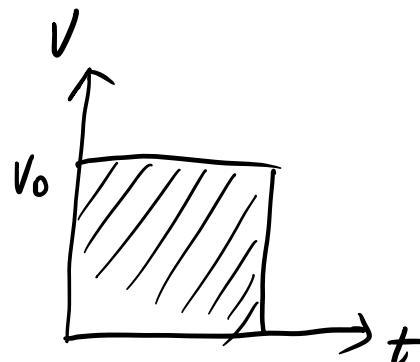
定积分：给定初始条件

e.g. 1d, 匀速

$$v = v_0$$

$$r = v_0 t + r_0$$

$$a = 0$$



匀变速：自由落体



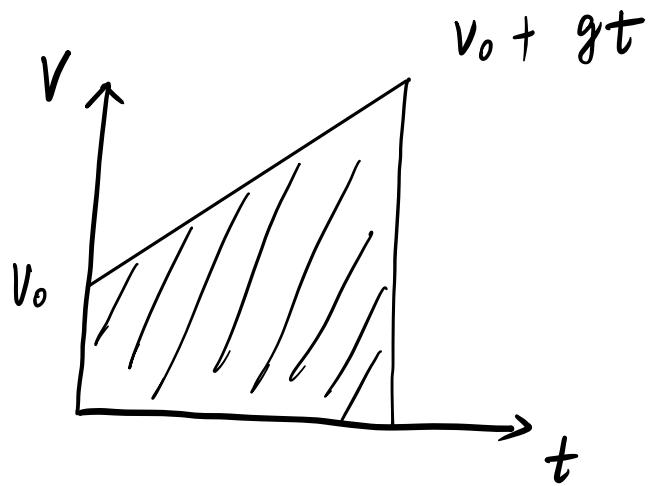
free fall

$$v_0, r_0, g, t \quad (t_0 = 0)$$

$$r(t) = ?$$

$$v(t) = v_0 + gt$$

$$\int_0^t v(t) dt = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

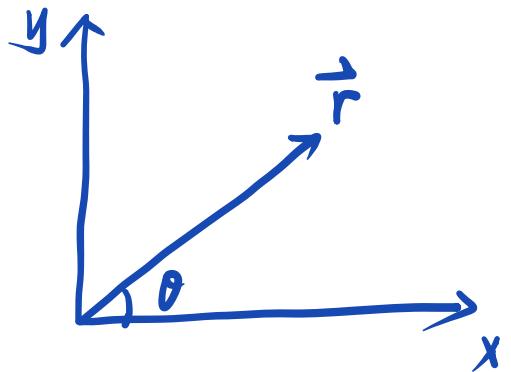


$$\begin{aligned}s &= \int_0^t v(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + v_0 + gt) t \\&= v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\&= [(v_0 + gt)^2 - v_0^2] / 2g\end{aligned}$$

请大家回顾二维极坐标 (r, θ) , 自己通过代数(几何)的方式推导

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{dt} = -\frac{d\theta}{dt} \hat{r}$$



$$\vec{r} = (x, y)$$

$$= (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$$

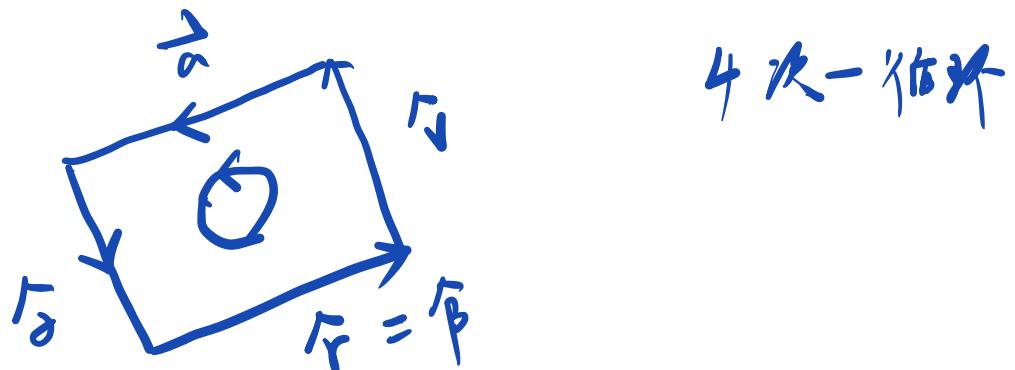
$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = wr (-\sin \theta, \cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = w^2 r (-\cos \theta, -\sin \theta)$$

$$\vec{\alpha} \equiv \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} = w^3 r (\sin \theta, -\cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{\beta} \equiv \frac{d\vec{\alpha}}{dt} = w^4 r (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

用时间的一次导数连接



4次一阶环

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2} = i$$

$$i^2 = -1, \quad i^4 = 1$$

$\hat{p} = \hat{r}$, 四次一个循环