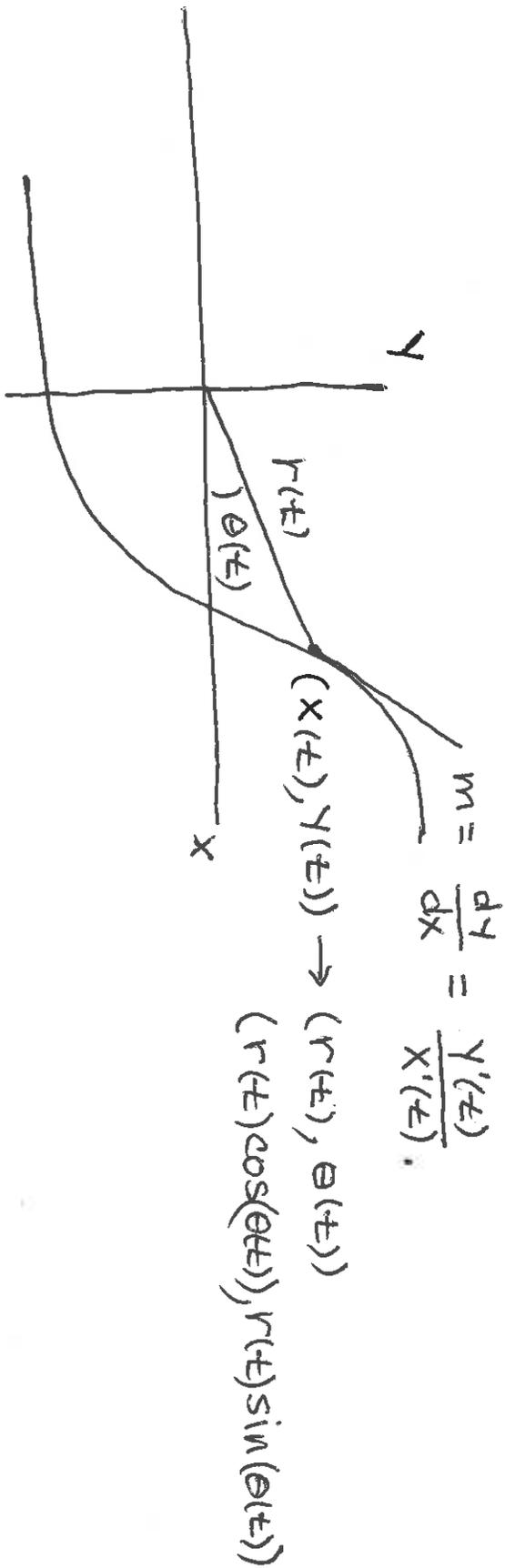


I.



$$\begin{cases} x(t) = r(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ x'(t) = r'(t) \cos(\theta(t)) - \theta'(t) r(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \\ x''(t) = r''(t) \cos(\theta(t)) - \theta''(t) r(t) \sin(\theta(t)) - 2\theta'(t) r'(t) \sin(\theta(t)) - r(t) \theta'(t)^2 \cos(\theta(t)) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y(t) = r(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \\ y'(t) = r'(t) \sin(\theta(t)) + \theta'(t) r(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ y''(t) = r''(t) \sin(\theta(t)) + \theta''(t) r(t) \cos(\theta(t)) + 2\theta'(t) r'(t) \cos(\theta(t)) - r(t) \theta'(t)^2 \sin(\theta(t)) \end{cases}$$

$$r(t)^2 = x(t)^2 + y(t)^2$$

$$2r(t)r'(t) = 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t)$$

$$r'(t) = \frac{x(t)x'(t) + y(t)y'(t)}{r(t)}$$

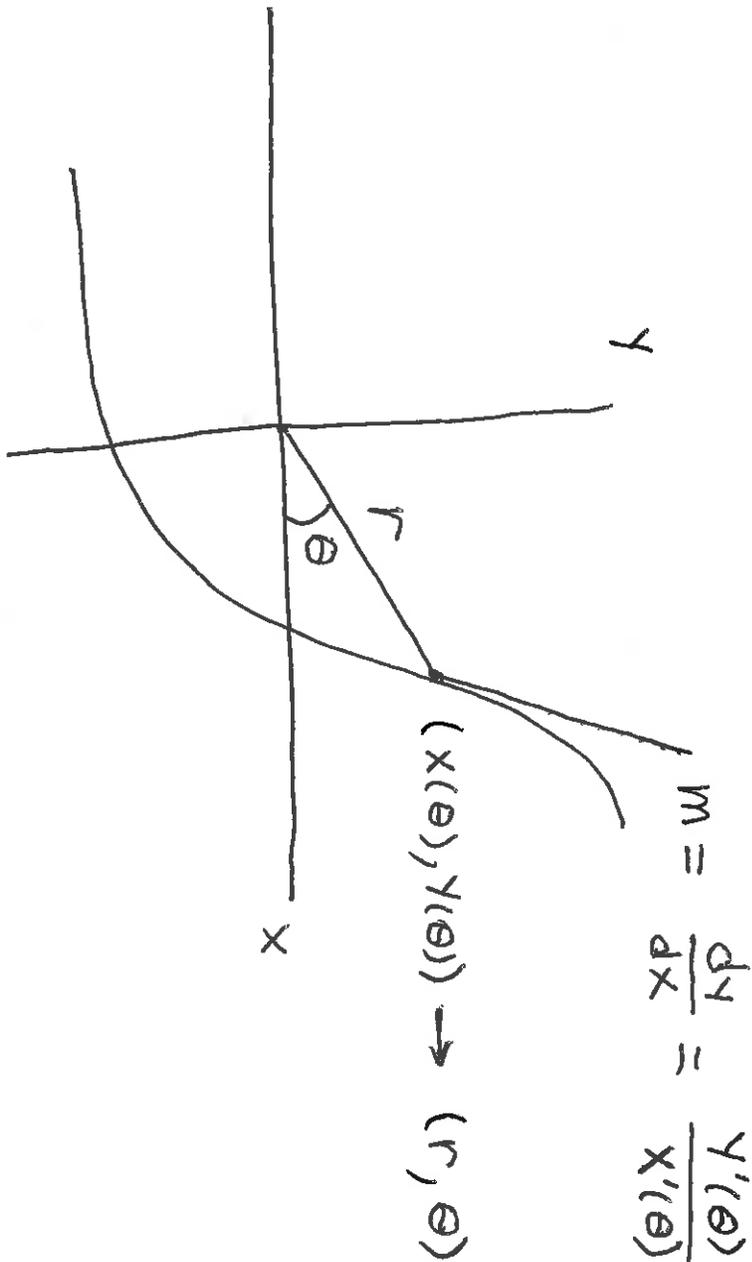
$$\tan(\theta(t)) = \frac{y(t)}{x(t)}$$

$$\sec^2(\theta(t)) \theta'(t) = \frac{y'(t)x(t) - y(t)x'(t)}{x(t)^2}$$

$$\theta'(t) = \frac{\cos^2(\theta(t))}{x(t)^2} (y'(t)x(t) - y(t)x'(t))$$

II.

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(\theta)}{x'(\theta)}$$



$$x(\theta) = r(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

$$x'(\theta) = r'(\theta) \cos\theta - r(\theta) \sin\theta$$

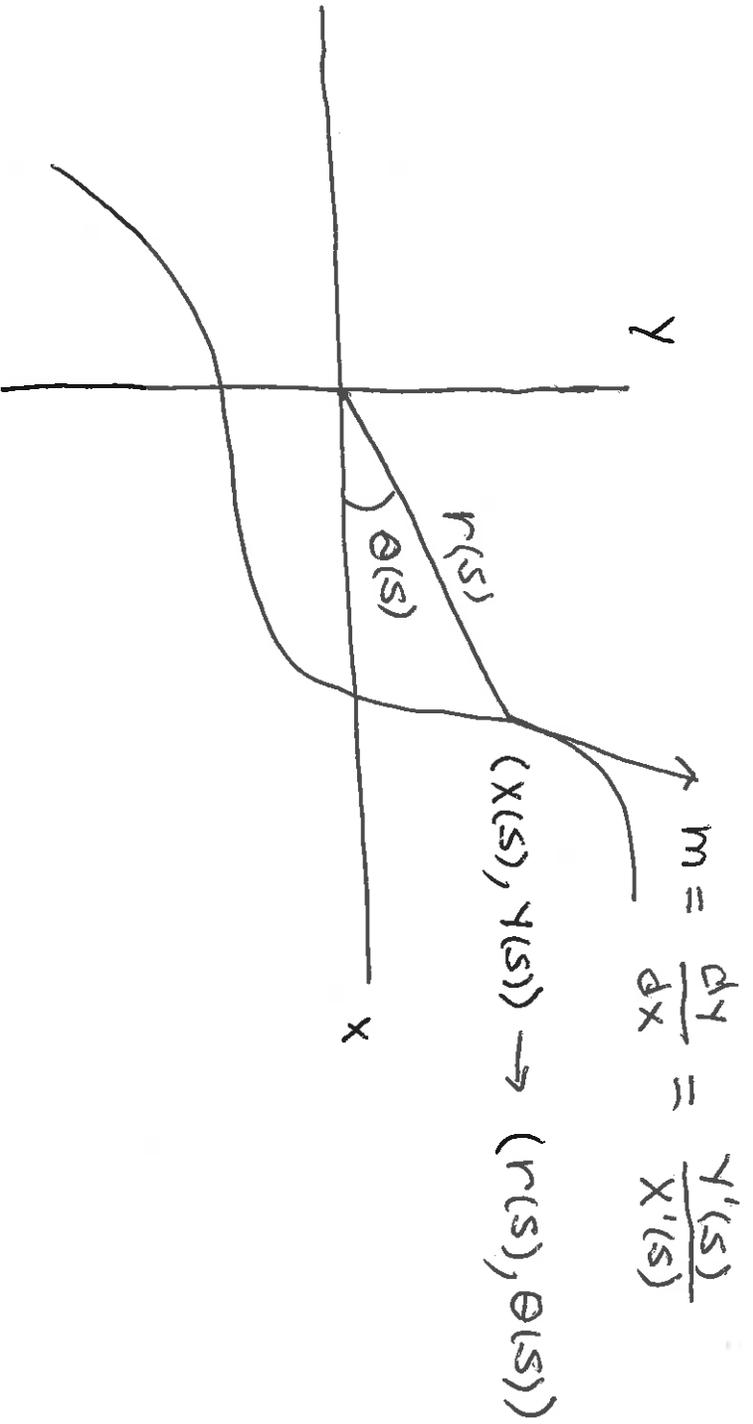
$$x''(\theta) = r''(\theta) \cos\theta - 2r'(\theta) \sin\theta - r(\theta) \cos\theta$$

$$y(\theta) = r(\theta) \sin(\theta)$$

$$y'(\theta) = r'(\theta) \sin\theta + r(\theta) \cos\theta$$

$$y''(\theta) = r''(\theta) \sin\theta + 2r'(\theta) \cos\theta - r(\theta) \sin\theta$$

III.



$$X(s) = r(s) \cos \theta(s)$$

$$Y(s) = r(s) \sin \theta(s)$$

HW

1. $\dot{y}'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Y'(t)}{X'(t)}$. Give $Y''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)$.

2. $Y'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Y'(\theta)}{X'(\theta)}$. Give $Y''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)$.

3. Give $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Y'(\theta)}{X'(\theta)}$ for the single pendulum.