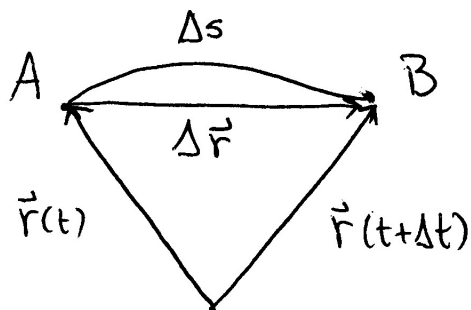


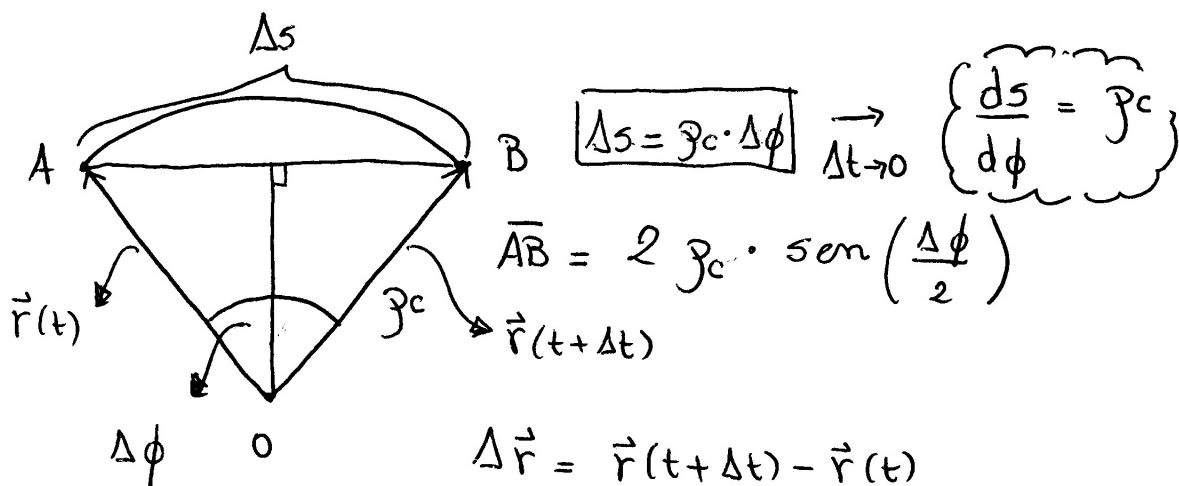
# Velocidad y Rapidez



$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{r}(t+\Delta t) - \vec{r}(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta \vec{r}(t)}{\Delta t} \xrightarrow{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \xrightarrow{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{ds}{dt}$$



$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}(t+\Delta t) - \vec{r}(t)$$

$$\approx \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\approx \vec{v}(t) \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\xrightarrow{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \Rightarrow d\vec{r} = \vec{v}(t) \cdot dt$$

$$\|\Delta \vec{r}\| = |\overline{AB}| = 2 r_c \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\Delta \phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\|\Delta \vec{r}\|}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = |v|$$

$\|\Delta \vec{r}\| \approx \Delta s$   
ya que  $\Delta \phi \ll 1$   
"chicos"

$\Rightarrow \|\vec{v}\| = |v|$   
se def  $\hat{t}$  tq  $\|\hat{t}\| = 1$  y  
 $\boxed{\vec{v} = v \cdot \hat{t}}$

$$\text{mo } \|\hat{t}\| = 1$$

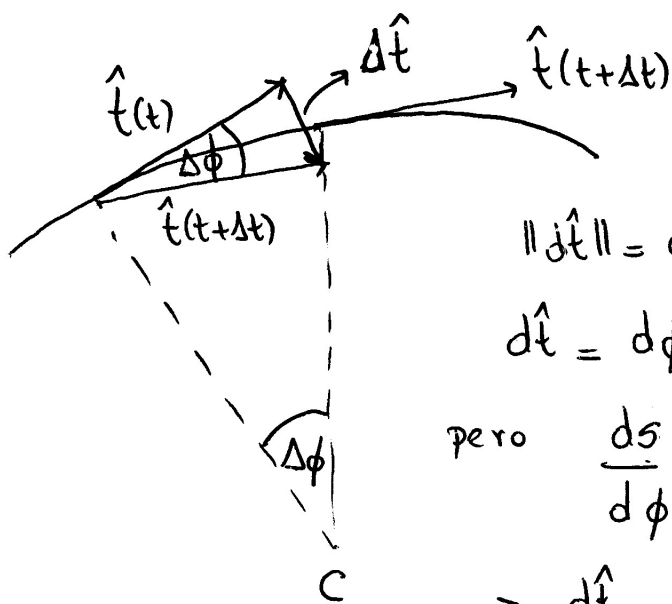
$$\Rightarrow \hat{t} \cdot \hat{t} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\hat{t} \cdot \hat{t}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{t} \cdot \frac{d\hat{t}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{t} \perp \frac{d\hat{t}}{dt}}$$

Pero.

cuando  $\Delta\phi \approx 0$ ,  $\Delta\hat{t}$  apunta  
"chico" hacia el  
"centro"



$$\|\Delta\hat{t}\| = d\phi \quad \text{"cuando son chicos"}$$

$$d\hat{t} = d\phi \cdot \hat{m}$$

$$\text{pero } \frac{ds}{d\phi} = r_c \Rightarrow d\phi = \frac{ds}{r_c}$$

$$\Rightarrow d\hat{t} = \frac{ds}{r_c} \cdot \hat{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d\hat{t}}{ds} = \frac{1}{r_c} \cdot \hat{m}}$$

Aceleración

$$\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} = \frac{d(r(t) \cdot \hat{t})}{dt}$$

$$= r(t) \frac{d\hat{t}}{dt} + \frac{dr}{dt} \cdot \hat{t}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{t}}{dt} = \frac{d\hat{t}}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{1}{\gamma c} \cdot \hat{m} \cdot v$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{a}(t) = \frac{v^2}{\gamma c} \hat{m} + \frac{dv}{dt} \hat{t}$$

$$= \vec{a}_c + \vec{a}_t //$$

$$\vec{a} \times \hat{t} = \frac{v^2}{\gamma c} (\hat{m} \times \hat{t}) + \frac{dv}{dt} (\hat{t} \times \hat{t}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\|\vec{a} \times \hat{t}\| = \left| \frac{v^2}{\gamma c} \right| \cdot \|\hat{m}\| \cdot \|\hat{t}\| \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{\|\vec{a} \times \hat{t}\|} = \gamma c$$