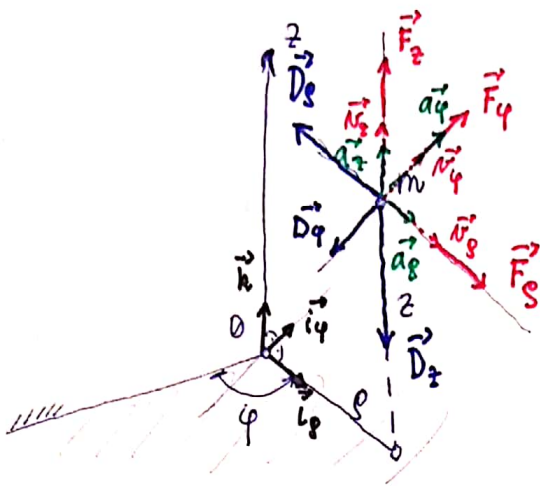


CYLINDRICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM



position: ρ, φ, z

base vectors: $\vec{i}_\rho, \vec{i}_\varphi, \vec{k}$

velocity:

$$\vec{v} = v_\rho \vec{i}_\rho + v_\varphi \vec{i}_\varphi + v_z \vec{k}$$

$$v_\rho = \dot{\rho} = \frac{d\rho}{dt}$$

$$v_\varphi = \rho \dot{\varphi}$$

$$v_z = \dot{z}$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{d\varphi}{dt}$$

Force:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= \vec{F}_\rho + \vec{F}_\varphi + \vec{F}_z = \\ &= F_\rho \vec{i}_\rho + F_\varphi \vec{i}_\varphi + F_z \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

d'Alembert force:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{D} &= \vec{D}_\rho + \vec{D}_\varphi + \vec{D}_z = \\ &= D_\rho \vec{i}_\rho + D_\varphi \vec{i}_\varphi + D_z \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

acceleration

$$\vec{a} = a_\rho \vec{i}_\rho + a_\varphi \vec{i}_\varphi + a_z \vec{k}$$

$$a_\rho = \ddot{\rho} - \rho \dot{\varphi}^2 \quad ; \quad \ddot{\rho} = \frac{d^2\rho}{dt^2}$$

$$a_\varphi = \rho \ddot{\varphi} + 2\dot{\rho}\dot{\varphi} \quad ; \quad \ddot{\varphi} = \frac{d^2\varphi}{dt^2}$$

$$a_z = \ddot{z} \quad ; \quad \ddot{z} = \frac{d^2z}{dt^2}$$

$$\vec{D} = -m\vec{a} \quad \longrightarrow \quad D_\rho = ma_\rho$$

$$D_\varphi = ma_\varphi$$

$$D_z = ma_z$$

general eqn. of equilibrium:

$$\sum_{(i)} \vec{F}_i + \vec{D} = \vec{0}$$

$$(1) \rho: \sum_{(i)} F_{i\rho} - D_\rho = 0$$

$$(2) \varphi: \sum_{(i)} F_{i\varphi} - D_\varphi = 0$$

$$(3) z: \sum_{(i)} F_{iz} - D_z = 0$$