

Rotating Coordinate Systems

consider a rotating coordinate system with an angular velocity $\underline{\omega}$ with respect to an inertial frame.

Then, four fictitious forces have to be included when we use a rotating frame:

$$\underline{F}' = \underline{F}_{real} - 2m\underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}' - m\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' - m\underline{\omega} \times (\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}') - m\underline{A}_0$$

(Coriolis force) (transverse force) (centrifugal force)

1^o derivation of the formula.

$$\underline{a} = \underline{a}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' + 2\underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}') + \underline{A}_0$$

where \underline{a} and \underline{a}' are the accelerations of a particle observed in the inertial frame and rotating frame respectively.

$$\therefore \underline{r} = \underline{r}' + \underline{R}_0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and } \underline{r}' = x' \underline{i}' + y' \underline{j}' + z' \underline{k}'$$

$$\frac{d\underline{r}'}{dt} = (\dot{x}' \underline{i}' + \dot{y}' \underline{j}' + \dot{z}' \underline{k}') + (x' \dot{\underline{i}}' + y' \dot{\underline{j}}' + z' \dot{\underline{k}}')$$

for $\left| \frac{d\underline{i}'}{dt} \right| = \omega \sin \langle \underline{\omega}, \underline{i}' \rangle$, and the direction is easy to determine.

$$\therefore \frac{d\underline{i}'}{dt} = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{i}'$$

~~similarly, we can get~~

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{d\underline{r}'}{dt} = \underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' \quad (*)$$

\therefore the derivative of (1) is

$$\underline{v} = \underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' + \underline{V}_0 \quad (2)$$

\therefore the second derivative of (1) is

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{a} &= \underline{a}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}') + \underline{A}_0 \\ &= \underline{a}' + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}' + 2\underline{\omega} \times \underline{v}' + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}') + \underline{A}_0 \end{aligned}$$