

Solution (#1736) (i) Let $\mathbf{e} = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ and $\mathbf{f} = (-\sin \theta, \cos \theta)$ where θ is a function of time t . By the chain rule

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}} = (-\sin \theta \dot{\theta}, \cos \theta \dot{\theta}) = \dot{\theta} \mathbf{f}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{f}} = (-\cos \theta \dot{\theta}, -\sin \theta \dot{\theta}) = -\dot{\theta} \mathbf{e}.$$

(ii) Let $\mathbf{r} = r\mathbf{e}$. Then by the product rule

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \dot{r}\mathbf{e} + r\dot{\mathbf{e}} = \dot{r}\mathbf{e} + r\dot{\theta}\mathbf{f},$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\mathbf{r}} &= \ddot{r}\mathbf{e} + \dot{r}\dot{\mathbf{e}} + \dot{r}\dot{\theta}\mathbf{f} + r\ddot{\theta}\mathbf{f} + r\dot{\theta}\dot{\mathbf{f}} \\ &= \ddot{r}\mathbf{e} + \dot{r}(\dot{\theta}\mathbf{f}) + \dot{r}\dot{\theta}\mathbf{f} + r\ddot{\theta}\mathbf{f} + r\dot{\theta}(-\dot{\theta}\mathbf{e}) \\ &= (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\mathbf{e} + (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})\mathbf{f} \\ &= (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\mathbf{e} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dt} (r^2\dot{\theta})\mathbf{f}. \end{aligned}$$