

Spirale logarithmique

2) On elimine $t = \frac{\theta}{\omega} \Rightarrow \underline{r = b e^{-\theta/\omega r}}$

$$\begin{cases} r(\theta_0) = b e^{-\theta_0/\omega r} \\ r(\theta_0 + 2\pi) = b e^{-(\theta_0 + 2\pi)/\omega r} = r(\theta_0) e^{-2\pi/\omega r} \end{cases}$$

3) $\begin{cases} \ddot{r} = v_{radiale} = -\frac{b}{r} e^{-t/r} \\ r\ddot{\theta} = v_{thradiale} = b\omega e^{-t/r} \end{cases}$

$$a_{radiale} = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = b\left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \omega^2\right) e^{-t/r}$$

$$a_{orthradiale} = \underbrace{r\ddot{\theta}}_0 + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = -2\frac{b\omega}{r} e^{-t/r}$$

4) $v = \sqrt{v_{rad}^2 + v_{orth}^2} = b\sqrt{\omega^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}} e^{-t/r}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \sqrt{a_{rad}^2 + a_{orth}^2} = b\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \omega^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2b\omega}{r}\right)^2} e^{-t/r} \\ &= b\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^4} - 2\frac{\omega^2}{r} + \omega^4 + 2\frac{\omega^2}{r^2}} e^{-t/r} \\ &= b\left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \omega^2\right) e^{-t/r} \end{aligned}$$

