

Differentiation of vector

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta \vec{r}}{\delta t} = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\vec{r} + \delta \vec{r}) - \vec{r}}{\delta t}$$

$$* \quad \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

Proof Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two <sup>differentiable</sup> vectors, which are functions of variable scalar  $t$ .

Let  $\delta \vec{a}$  = increment in  $\vec{a}$  due to increment  $\delta t$   
and  $\delta \vec{b}$  = increment in  $\vec{b}$  due to increment  $\delta t$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) &= \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{(\vec{a} + \delta \vec{a}) + (\vec{b} + \delta \vec{b}) - (\vec{a} + \vec{b})}{\delta t} \right] \\ &= \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\delta \vec{a} + \delta \vec{b}}{\delta t} \right) \\ &= \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\delta \vec{a}}{\delta t} + \frac{\delta \vec{b}}{\delta t} \right) \\ &= \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta \vec{a}}{\delta t} + \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta \vec{b}}{\delta t} \\ &= \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,  $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$ .

$$* \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

Proof Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two differentiable vector functions of the scalar  $t$ .

Let  $\delta\vec{a}$  and  $\delta\vec{b}$  be ~~two~~ the respective increments in  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  due to increment  $\delta t$  in  $t$ .

$$\therefore \delta(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = (\vec{a} + \delta\vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{b} + \delta\vec{b}) - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})}{\delta t} = \frac{(\vec{a} + \delta\vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{b} + \delta\vec{b}) - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\delta t}$$

$$= \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \delta\vec{b} + \delta\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \delta\vec{a} \cdot \delta\vec{b}}{\delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{\delta t} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \vec{a} \cdot \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} + \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \cdot \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} \delta t$$

Taking  $\lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0}$  both sides, we get

$$\lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta}{\delta t} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left( \vec{a} \cdot \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} + \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \cdot \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} \delta t \right)$$

$$= \vec{a} \cdot \left( \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} \right) + \left( \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \right) \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$+ \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \right) \cdot \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} \right) \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \delta t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \vec{a} \cdot \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \cdot \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} \times 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} \quad \text{Proved}$$

$$* \quad \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

Proof

Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two differentiable vector functions of scalar  $t$ .

Let  $\delta\vec{a}$  = small increment in  $\vec{a}$  due to increment  $\delta t$

$\delta\vec{b}$  = small increment in  $\vec{b}$  due to increment  $\delta t$

$\therefore$  increment in  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  is  $\delta(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$

$$= (\vec{a} + \delta\vec{a}) \times (\vec{b} + \delta\vec{b}) - \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$= \vec{a} \times \delta\vec{b} + \delta\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \delta\vec{a} \times \delta\vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \delta\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \delta\vec{b} + \delta\vec{a} \times \delta\vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{\delta\vec{b}}{\delta t} + \frac{\delta\vec{a}}{\delta t} \times \delta\vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} \cdot \delta t$$

Taking limit both sides, we get  
 $\delta t \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt} + 0$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

\* Also,  $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt}) = \vec{a} \times \frac{d^2\vec{a}}{dt^2}$

Proof:

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt})$$

$$= \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d}{dt}(\frac{d\vec{a}}{dt})$$

$$= \vec{0} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d^2\vec{a}}{dt^2}$$

$$= \vec{a} \times \frac{d^2\vec{a}}{dt^2} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Proved}}}$$

\* If  $\vec{r} = a \cos t \vec{i} + a \sin t \vec{j} + t \vec{k}$  then find  $|\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2}|$ .

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) a \vec{i} + \frac{d}{dt}(\sin t) a \vec{j} + \frac{d}{dt}(t) \vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -\sin t a \vec{i} + \cos t a \vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

Again, differentiating w.r. to  $t$ , we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = -\cos t a \vec{i} - \sin t a \vec{j}$$

$$= -a(\cos t \vec{i} + \sin t \vec{j})$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} \right| = \sqrt{(-a \cos t)^2 + (-a \sin t)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 t + a^2 \sin^2 t} = a$$