

Velocity, Acceleration and Curvature

Unless noted otherwise, let C be a curve (in the plane or in space) given by the position vector

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j} \quad \text{Curve in the plane}$$

or

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j} + z(t)\mathbf{k} \quad \text{Curve in space}$$

where x , y , and z are twice-differentiable functions of t .

Velocity vector, speed, and acceleration vector

$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{r}'(t) \quad \text{Velocity vector}$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}(t)\| = \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = \frac{ds}{dt} \quad \text{Speed}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}(t) &= \mathbf{r}''(t) && \text{Acceleration vector} \\ &= a_{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{T}(t) + a_{\mathbf{N}}\mathbf{N}(t) \\ &= \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}\mathbf{T}(t) + K\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^2\mathbf{N}(t) && K \text{ is curvature and } \frac{ds}{dt} \text{ is speed.} \end{aligned}$$

Unit tangent vector and principal unit normal vector

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|} \quad \text{Unit tangent vector}$$

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{T}'(t)\|} \quad \text{Principal unit normal vector}$$

Components of acceleration

$$a_{\mathbf{T}} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{T} = \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \quad \text{Tangential component of acceleration}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{\mathbf{N}} &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{N} && \text{Normal component of acceleration} \\ &= \frac{\|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{a}\|}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} \\ &= \sqrt{\|\mathbf{a}\|^2 - a_{\mathbf{T}}^2} \\ &= K\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^2 && K \text{ is curvature and } \frac{ds}{dt} \text{ is speed.} \end{aligned}$$

Formulas for curvature in the plane

$$K = \frac{|y''|}{[1 + (y')^2]^{3/2}} \quad C \text{ given by } y = f(x)$$

$$K = \frac{|x'y'' - y'x''|}{[(x')^2 + (y')^2]^{3/2}} \quad C \text{ given by } x = x(t), y = y(t)$$

Formulas for curvature in the plane or in space

$$K = \|\mathbf{T}'(s)\| = \|\mathbf{r}''(s)\| \quad s \text{ is arc length parameter.}$$

$$K = \frac{\|\mathbf{T}'(t)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|} = \frac{\|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|^3} \quad t \text{ is general parameter.}$$

$$K = \frac{\mathbf{a}(t) \cdot \mathbf{N}(t)}{\|\mathbf{v}(t)\|^2}$$

Cross product formulas apply only to curves in space.