

EXTRA CREDIT 6: DUE OCTOBER 23 AT 5PM

Question: Suppose you have two circles, one with radius r_1 centered at the origin, and one with radius r_2 centered at $(r_1 + r_2, 0)$. Thus, the circles have the point $P = (r_1, 0)$ in common. Suppose the circle with radius r_2 begins rolling counterclockwise along the outside of the other circle. As the circle rotates, the point that was originally at P will also rotate, tracing out a path in the plane. Find parametric equations for this path.

Solution: Suppose the outer circle has begun rotating and has reached a point in which the following two statements are true:

- ◇ The point the two circles have in common lies in the first quadrant.
- ◇ The point on the moving circle that was originally at P is now at some point $P_2 = (x, y)$ which lies to the right and below the center of the circle.

Let's call the center of the moving circle C , and the point the two circles have in common Q . Draw a line from the origin through Q and C . Let θ represent the angle this line makes with the positive x -axis. Also draw the line segment $\overline{CP_2}$ and let $\phi = \angle QCP_2$. The arcs PQ and QP_2 have the same length, which means:

$$r_1\theta = r_2\phi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi = \frac{r_1\theta}{r_2}$$

Now draw in a right triangle whose hypotenuse is $\overline{CP_2}$ and whose third vertex is a point above P_2 and to the right of C , call this P_3 . Call the horizontal leg x_1 and the vertical leg y_1 , and let $\alpha = \angle P_2CP_3$. Thus, we can now say:

$$\alpha = \pi - \phi - \theta = \pi - \frac{r_1\theta}{r_2} - \theta = \pi - \left(\frac{r_1 + r_2}{r_2}\right)\theta$$

Using the addition and subtraction formula for sine and cosine, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_1 &= r_2 \cos \alpha \\
&= r_2 \cos \left(\pi - \left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
&= r_2 \cos \pi \cos \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) + r_2 \sin \pi \sin \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
&= -r_2 \cos \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
y_1 &= r_2 \sin \alpha \\
&= r_2 \sin \left(\pi - \left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
&= r_2 \sin \pi \cos \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) - r_2 \cos \pi \sin \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
&= r_2 \sin \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Write $C = (x_2, y_2)$, the center of the moving circle. Then we have $x_2 = (r_1 + r_2) \cos \theta$ and $y_2 = (r_1 + r_2) \sin \theta$. Recall that $P_2 = (x, y)$ is the point on the outer circle that we are keeping track of. From the information above, we now have our answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
x &= x_1 + x_2 \\
&= (r_1 + r_2) \cos \theta - r_2 \cos \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
y &= y_2 - y_1 \\
&= (r_1 + r_2) \sin \theta - r_2 \sin \left(\left(\frac{r_1+r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, parametric equations for the path are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
x &= f(\theta) = (r_1 + r_2) \cos \theta - r_2 \cos \left(\left(\frac{r_1 + r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right) \\
y &= g(\theta) = (r_1 + r_2) \sin \theta - r_2 \sin \left(\left(\frac{r_1 + r_2}{r_2} \right) \theta \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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