

205(5) : Some Results for the Hyperbolic Spiral.

The two nr-varying torsions are:

$$T'_{01} = \frac{2\theta}{c(1+\theta^2)} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \quad - (1)$$

$$T'_{12} = \frac{2\theta}{r(1+\theta^2)} \quad - (2)$$

where $\theta r = r_0 \quad - (3)$

So: $T'_{12} = \frac{2r_0}{r^2 + r_0^2} \quad - (4)$

In eq. (1): $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dr} \frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{r_0}{r^2} \frac{dr}{dt} \quad - (5)$

so $T'_{01} = -\frac{2r_0^2}{cr(r^2 + r_0^2)} \frac{dr}{dt} \quad - (6)$

The total linear velocity squared is:

$$v^2 = \left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right)^2 + r^2 \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 \quad - (7)$$

$$= (1 - r_0^2) \left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right)^2$$

$$= r^2 \left(\frac{r^2}{r_0^2} + 1\right) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{r_0^2}{\theta^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\theta^2}\right) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2$$

As:

$$r \rightarrow \infty \quad - (8)$$

then

$$\theta \rightarrow 0 \quad - (9)$$

i.e

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad - (10)$$

and

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} \xrightarrow{\theta \rightarrow 0} 0 \quad - (11)$$

so

$$v^2 \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \text{indeterminate} = \frac{0}{0} \quad - (12)$$

It is known experimentally that v becomes constant as $r \rightarrow \infty$. This velocity curve is explained by the hyperbolic spiral alone. As r becomes infinite, the two basins vanish.
