

238(11): Relativistic Time Evolution of the Hyperbolic Spiral.

I In this case:

$$\underline{r}(t) = r(t) \left(\cos\left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right) \underline{i} - \sin\left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right) \underline{j} \right) \quad (1)$$

where

$$r(t) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \left(At + (A^2 t^2 - 4B)^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

$$A = \left(1 - \left(\frac{L_0}{m_0 c} \right)^2 \right) \left(\frac{L_0}{m_0} \right)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$B = \left(\frac{L_0}{m_0 c} \right) \left(\frac{L_0}{m_0} \right)^2 r_0^2 \quad (4)$$

I In this case L_0 , r_0 , m and c can be considered as constants. The annular process is plotted as (X, Y) as a function of time t .
