

## Problem 1.14

*Two points*

Consider two points located at  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$ , and separated by distance  $r = |\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|$ . Find a time-dependent vector  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  from the origin that is at  $\mathbf{r}_1$  at time  $t_1$  and at  $\mathbf{r}_2$  at time  $t_2 = t_1 + T$ . Assume that  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  moves uniformly along the straight line between the two points.

### Solution

If  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  moves uniformly along the straight line between  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$ , then  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  must have a constant rate of change.

$$\mathbf{A}'(t) = \mathbf{C}$$

Integrate both sides with respect to  $t$ .

$$\mathbf{A}(t) = \mathbf{C}t + \mathbf{D}$$

Apply the two conditions,  $\mathbf{A}(t_1) = \mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{A}(t_2) = \mathbf{r}_2$ , to obtain two vector equations that can be solved for  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$ .

$$\mathbf{A}(t_1) = \mathbf{C}t_1 + \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{r}_1 \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{A}(t_2) = \mathbf{C}t_2 + \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{r}_2 \tag{2}$$

Subtract both sides of equation (1) from those of equation (2).

$$\mathbf{C}t_2 - \mathbf{C}t_1 = \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1$$

Solve this equation for  $\mathbf{C}$ .

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

Now solve equation (1) for  $\mathbf{D}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D} &= \mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{C}t_1 \\ &= \mathbf{r}_1 - \frac{\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1}{t_2 - t_1}t_1 \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_1(t_2 - t_1) - (\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1)t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_1t_2 - \mathbf{r}_2t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \end{aligned}$$

Now that  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$  are known,  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  is as well.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1}{t_2 - t_1}t + \frac{\mathbf{r}_1t_2 - \mathbf{r}_2t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_1t_2 - \mathbf{r}_1t + \mathbf{r}_2t - \mathbf{r}_2t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{A}(t) = \frac{t_2 - t}{t_2 - t_1}\mathbf{r}_1 + \frac{t - t_1}{t_2 - t_1}\mathbf{r}_2.$$