## Introduction

## Curvilinear motion:

- Dynamics of vehicles (cars, planes, ...)
- Ballistics,
- Forces,
- Vortex lines,
- ...

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t)$$
  $\vec{v} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{r}}{\mathrm{d}t}$   $\vec{a} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{v}}{\mathrm{d}t}$