

Dane:

$$x = x(t) = b \cdot \cos \omega t$$

$$y = y(t) = b \cdot \sin \omega t$$

$$b, \omega = \text{const}$$

Znależ:

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{\vec{r}}(t)$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = \ddot{\vec{r}}(t)$$

tor ruchu ?

Wzrost  
 Punkt A porusza się w płaszczyźnie XY zgodnie z równaniami ruchu  $x(t)$  i  $y(t)$ . Znaleźć przędkość i tor tego punktu.

$$\begin{cases} x = b \cdot \cos \omega t \\ y = b \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = b^2 \cdot \cos^2 \omega t \\ y^2 = b^2 \cdot \sin^2 \omega t \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = b^2 \cdot \cos^2 \omega t + b^2 \cdot \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = b^2 (\sin^2 \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = b^2$$

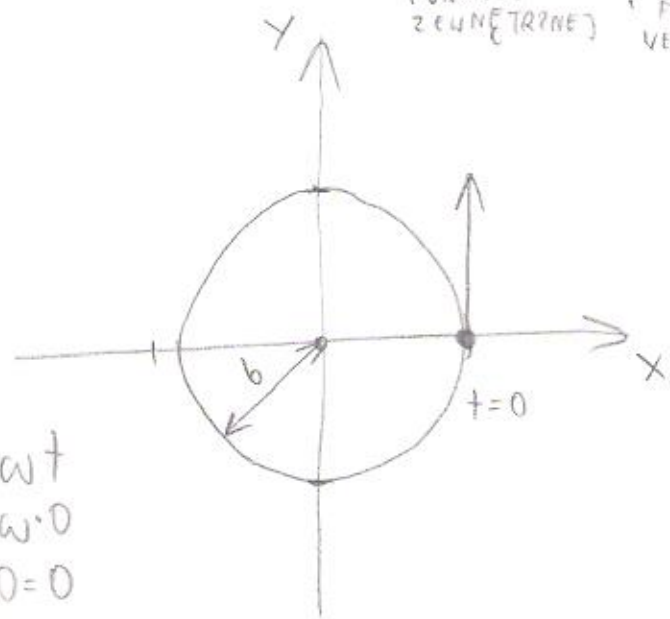
$$b = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$(g \circ f(x))' = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

POCHODNA FUNKCJI ZŁIENIETRZNEJ

POCHODNA FUNKCJI WNIĘTRZNEJ



Punkt początkowy dla  $t=0$

$$x(t) = b \cdot \cos \omega t$$

$$x(0) = b \cdot \cos \omega \cdot 0$$

$$x(0) = b \cdot \cos 0 = 1 \cdot b = b$$

$$x(0) = b$$

$$y(t) = b \cdot \sin \omega t$$

$$y(0) = b \cdot \sin \omega \cdot 0$$

$$y(0) = b \cdot \sin 0 = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{\vec{r}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{y}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) = -b \cdot \omega \cdot \sin \omega t \\ \dot{y}(t) = b \cdot \omega \cdot \cos \omega t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(\dot{x}(t))^2 + (\dot{y}(t))^2} = \sqrt{b^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \sin^2 \omega t + b^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos^2 \omega t} =$$

$$= \sqrt{b^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot (\sin^2 \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t)} = \sqrt{b^2 \cdot \omega^2} = b \cdot \omega$$

$$v = |\vec{v}| = b \cdot \omega$$

$$v = |\vec{v}| = b \cdot \omega$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = \ddot{\vec{r}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}(t) \\ \ddot{y}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) = -b\omega^2 \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \dot{y}(t) = -b \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \sin \omega t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = |\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(\dot{x}(t))^2 + (\dot{y}(t))^2} = \sqrt{b^2 \cdot \omega^4 \cdot \cos^2 \omega t + b^2 \cdot \omega^4 \cdot \sin^2 \omega t}$$
$$= \sqrt{b^2 \cdot \omega^4 \cdot (\underbrace{\sin^2 \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t}_{=1})} = b \cdot \omega^2$$

$$\boxed{a = |\vec{a}| = b \cdot \omega^2}$$

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