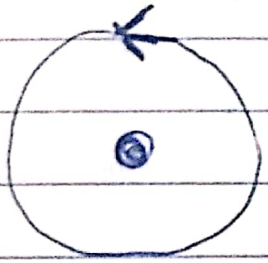
Date

ZO-P-KM-BK-025



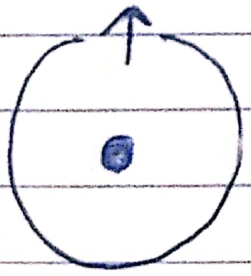
1

If given: r, T (period), A (acc.)

$\dot{\theta} = 2\pi / T \cdot 60$ rad/sec

case 1: $\ddot{\theta} = A/r$

$a = -r\dot{\theta}^2 u_r + r\ddot{\theta} u_\theta$



2

$\|a\| = \sqrt{(r\dot{\theta}^2)^2 + (A)^2}$

case 2: $\ddot{r} = A$ $\quad a = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) u_r$

$\|a\| = \|\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2\|$

Scanned with CamScanner