$$\frac{1}{2} (t) = (V, \sin(50t), V, \sin(50t), 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (t) = (\Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{x} \sin(50t), 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\tau'_{y} (\tau) = \Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{x} \sin(50t), 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\tau'_{y} (\tau) = \Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{x} \sin(50t), 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\tau'_{y} (\tau) = \Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{x} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y} (0) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\tau'_{y} (\tau) = \Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\tau'_{y} (\tau) = \Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y} \sin(50t), -\Gamma'_{y}$$