

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} U \\ V \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -f \\ f & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U \\ V \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} U(0) \\ V(0) \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} U_0 \\ V_0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \right\} \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d\bar{W}}{dt} + \tilde{F} \bar{W} &= \bar{0} \\ \bar{W}(0) &= \bar{W}_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{W} &= \exp(\tilde{A}t) \\ \tilde{A} + \tilde{F} &= \tilde{0} \rightarrow \tilde{A} = -\tilde{F} \end{aligned} \right\} \bar{W} = \exp(\underbrace{-\tilde{F}t}_{\tilde{M}}) \bar{C}$$

$$\tilde{M} = -\tilde{F}t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & ft \\ -ft & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ no simmetria.} \quad \tilde{M} = \begin{pmatrix} i & -i \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} ift & 0 \\ 0 & -ift \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i & -i \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\det(\tilde{M} - \lambda \tilde{I}) = 0 \Rightarrow \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & ft \\ -ft & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + (ft)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^{\pm} = \pm ift \begin{cases} \lambda^+ \begin{pmatrix} i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \lambda^- \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} - fV &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + fU &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} - f \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= -fU \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial t^2} + f^2 U = 0} \quad \begin{aligned} U(0) &= U_0 \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} \Big|_0 &= fV_0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} U &= \exp(\lambda t) \\ \lambda^2 + f^2 &= 0 \rightarrow \lambda^{\pm} = \pm if \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(0) &= U_0 \\ V(0) &= V_0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} + f \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} &= fV \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} + f^2 V = 0} \quad \begin{aligned} V(0) &= V_0 \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \Big|_0 &= -fU_0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} V &= \exp(\lambda t) \\ \lambda^2 + f^2 &= 0 \rightarrow \lambda^{\pm} = \pm if \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U(t) &= C_1 \exp(ift) + C_2 \exp(-ift) \\ V(t) &= C_3 \exp(ift) + C_4 \exp(-ift) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \boxed{t=0} \quad U_0 &= C_1 + C_2 \\ V_0 &= C_3 + C_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} &= C_1 if \exp(ift) - C_2 if \exp(-ift) \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= C_3 if \exp(ift) - C_4 if \exp(-ift) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \boxed{t=0} \quad fV_0 &= if [C_1 - C_2] \\ -fU_0 &= if [C_3 - C_4] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ if & -if & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & if & -if \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_0 \\ V_0 \\ fV_0 \\ -fU_0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \{U_0 - iV_0\} \\ \frac{1}{2} \{U_0 + iV_0\} \\ \frac{1}{2} \{V_0 + iU_0\} \\ \frac{1}{2} \{V_0 - iU_0\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} U(t) &= U_0 \cos(ft) + V_0 \sin(ft) \\ V(t) &= V_0 \cos(ft) - U_0 \sin(ft) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= u(t) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= v(t) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \int_0^x dx' &= \int_0^t u(t') dt' \Rightarrow x = u_0 \int_0^t \cos(ft') dt' + v_0 \int_0^t \sin(ft') dt' \\ \int_0^y dy' &= \int_0^t v(t') dt' \Rightarrow y = v_0 \int_0^t \cos(ft') dt' - u_0 \int_0^t \sin(ft') dt' \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \int_0^t \cos(ft') dt' &= \frac{1}{f} \sin(ft) \\ \int_0^t \sin(ft') dt' &= \frac{1}{f} (1 - \cos(ft)) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{u_0}{f} \sin(ft) - \frac{v_0}{f} \cos(ft) + \frac{v_0}{f} \\ y &= \frac{v_0}{f} \sin(ft) + \frac{u_0}{f} \cos(ft) - \frac{u_0}{f} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Assume center:  $\underline{x_* = \frac{v_0}{f}}, \underline{y_* = -\frac{u_0}{f}}$  then  $\left. \begin{aligned} x - x_* &= \frac{u_0}{f} \sin(ft) - \frac{v_0}{f} \cos(ft) \\ y - y_* &= \frac{v_0}{f} \sin(ft) + \frac{u_0}{f} \cos(ft) \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$(x - x_*)^2 = \left( \frac{u_0}{f} \sin(ft) - \frac{v_0}{f} \cos(ft) \right)^2 = \frac{u_0^2}{f^2} \sin^2(ft) - 2 \frac{u_0 v_0}{f^2} \sin(ft) \cos(ft) + \frac{v_0^2}{f^2} \cos^2(ft)$$

$$(y - y_*)^2 = \left( \frac{v_0}{f} \sin(ft) + \frac{u_0}{f} \cos(ft) \right)^2 = \frac{v_0^2}{f^2} \sin^2(ft) + 2 \frac{u_0 v_0}{f^2} \sin(ft) \cos(ft) + \frac{u_0^2}{f^2} \cos^2(ft)$$

$$(x - x_*)^2 + (y - y_*)^2 = \frac{u_0^2}{f^2} (\sin^2(ft) + \cos^2(ft)) + \frac{v_0^2}{f^2} (\sin^2(ft) + \cos^2(ft)) = \frac{u_0^2 + v_0^2}{f^2} = R^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R = \frac{\sqrt{u_0^2 + v_0^2}}{f}}}$$