## **LATEX** Presentation

Nikhil Dhandre nik.digitronik@live.com

October 25, 2017

## Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$



## Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + \frac{2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r}}{2} + \frac{\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r}}{2} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r}$$

Transversal acceleration





## Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + \frac{2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r}}{2} + \frac{\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r}}{2} + \frac{\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r}}{2} + \frac{\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r}}{2}$$

- Transversal acceleration
- Centripetal acceleration



