# Pauviel Anexcarge Bragumpobur

lureparypa

Genoir concer: Mypabrel; Maprell; Tophquakep (~ Koney cens); Bonotenno

1. Akuana R³ - bee absense - le Ebrungelon op-le R³.

2. F glumenne: R - R3 (bR-bpens)

3. I not. Fored: (m, r), m=constro, re R3

4. 3 bzannogenerbne: V (m, F.), (m, r.) -> 3 F-ann:  $(m,\vec{r}_1)$   $(m_2,\vec{r}_2)$ 

5. I cue-un koopymai u mocod naponeipuzanju brenenu, iapare vio

Tame and noy-as MCO

### Unbaparinoer a robapuarinocio yp-in

Und: (Fi (t, q, q, ..., q (n)) = 0 q = [ q ]

t = t(t', q'), q = q(t', q')

Fi (t), q', q', q'(n)) = s - re me go m!

Lorga F; unb.

Kobajmaninacio: unbajmaninació spabula cociabienus yp-un.

Typunep: yp-9 Monstona robopuarisma ornoc npesop-in famer.

$$\begin{cases} r' = r_0 + \vec{v} + At, & A - opion. & uniques \\ t' = t + t' & precip. (pyma) Familia.$$

$$\vec{r_0}, \vec{v}, \vec{A}, t = const.$$

$$\vec{m} \vec{r} = \vec{F} \rightarrow \vec{m} \vec{r}' = \vec{F}$$

Ungenenue odoznarenus

 $Q\vec{r} \rightarrow r^i$ , i=1...3

② A → aij

neuoù ungere

3 d = 2 a'b' = a'b' ( police ) innière )

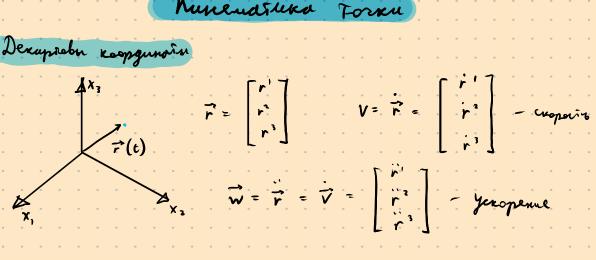
Ar = a r Serymen ungere

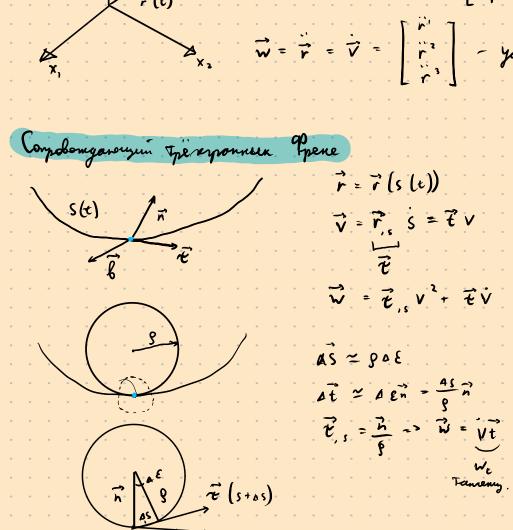
4 a,..., h - quicupgionque ungercos

Xªbª - H-T c nonepor a; dez cynnysobanus.

 $\frac{\partial a_{ij}}{\partial x_{x}} = a_{ij,k}$   $h_{np} = af = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{k}} dx^{k} = f_{i,k} dx$ 

# Kunenasuka Josku





$$\vec{r} = \vec{r} (s (t))$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{r}, \quad s = \vec{t} v$$

$$\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{t}, \quad v' + \vec{t} \vec{v}$$

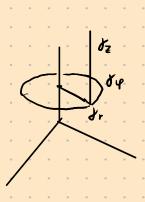
$$\overrightarrow{E}_{s} = \overrightarrow{P} \circ \overrightarrow{E}$$

$$\overrightarrow{E}_{s} = \overrightarrow{P} \circ \overrightarrow{E} = \overrightarrow{P} \circ$$

# Kpulanneinne koopgunaro

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}(q)$$
;  $q = \begin{bmatrix} q^2 \\ q^3 \end{bmatrix}$  - epulasune ûnoie (adatujennoie) reopyunoise det  $\begin{bmatrix} r_{ij} \end{bmatrix} \neq 0$ ! Byzanno - agnorman coorb.

$$\vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \varphi \\ r \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $q = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \varphi \end{bmatrix}$  - bynungpureenne roopgunorin
$$\begin{cases} q - var & i=1,2,3 \\ q & i = 1,2,3 \end{cases}$$



$$H_{\mu} = \sqrt{(r_{,\mu})^2 + (r_{,\mu}^2)^2 + (r_{,\mu}^3)^2}$$

$$\vec{e}_a = \frac{g_a}{H_a} - Optu (nopm bentopm) nox Sazura$$

# Chopoero & Kpubar Koopy.

1) 
$$\vec{V} = \sum_{n} H_n \vec{q}^n \vec{e}_n$$
 conalismonal

$$V^2 = \sum_i H_i^2 \cdot (q^i)^2$$

### Jeroperue & xpuber we me

$$\vec{w} \cdot \vec{g}_{x} = \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}_{,x} = (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}_{,x}) - \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}_{,x}$$

Though no 
$$q_{i}$$
 = Forms:

 $\vec{r}_{ik} \stackrel{d/dt}{\rightarrow} \vec{r}_{,ki} \stackrel{d'}{\rightarrow} \vec{r}_{,ki} \stackrel{d'}{\rightarrow} \vec{r}_{,ki} \stackrel{d'}{\rightarrow} \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial q^{k}}$ 
 $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{,i} \stackrel{d'}{\rightarrow} \vec{r}_{,ki} \stackrel{d'}{\rightarrow} \vec{r$ 

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}_{iR} = \left(\frac{\vec{v}}{2}\right)_{iR} \qquad \left(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}^2 = \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}\right)$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{,k} (a) \cdot \dot{a}^{k} = \vec{r}_{,k} = \vec{r}_{,k}$$

$$\vec{r}$$
  $\vec{r}$ ,  $\vec{r}$   $\vec{r}$ 

$$= \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + q' \frac{\partial}{\partial q'}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{w}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{g}}_{a} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \mathbf{v}^{2}/2 \right), \dot{a} - \left( \frac{\mathbf{v}^{2}}{2} \right), a$$

$$\overrightarrow{w} \overrightarrow{e}_{o} = \frac{1}{H_{a}} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{v^{2}}{2} \right)_{,a} - \left( \frac{v^{2}}{2} \right)_{,a} \right]$$

Feareigneerin anne Hx 4 un bonnesenne

$$|d\vec{r}_{\alpha}| \simeq |\vec{r}_{,\alpha}| \cdot dq^{\circ}$$

2-û zakon Knorona 6 kpuboumennou koopymaiur

Jakon Mnoñona 6 kpuboumennom koopymaient

$$m\vec{r} = \vec{F} \mid \vec{g}_{k}$$
 $T = \frac{mv^{2}}{2} - km$ . Ineput

 $m \mathcal{E}_{k}(\frac{v^{2}}{2}) = \vec{F}\vec{g}_{k}$ 

$$m = fg_{\kappa} \left( \frac{V}{2} \right) = fg_{\kappa}$$

$$\xi_{\kappa}(T) = Q_{\kappa}$$

Monsine o Tenzopan

Ken uzuennier chapain?

The Lyger a royulmen!

$$\nabla'f = \nabla f J$$
  $\nabla'f = J^{\dagger} \nabla f^{\dagger} \Rightarrow \nabla f = (J^{\dagger})^{-1} \nabla'f^{\dagger}$ 

Grow your crowder!

Paymings (nemgy to - in Kenips-) tepseizes, een people optionomations (( $J^{\dagger})^{-1} = J$ )

Merpurecum Tenzop

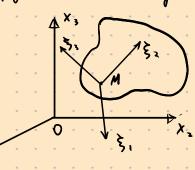
$$\vec{g}_{k} = \vec{r}_{,k}$$
  $\vec{r}(q(q'))$  - Jamend

 $g_{k'} = \vec{r}_{,k} \cdot q_{,k'}^{*} = \vec{g}_{k} \cdot q_{,k'}^{*}$  - neupoleius,  $\vec{g}_{k'}$  - neberparaninom leusop

Met pure exam renzop:  $\vec{V} = \vec{q} \cdot \vec{g}_{i} = \vec{V}^{2} = \vec{g}_{i} \cdot q_{i} \cdot q$ 

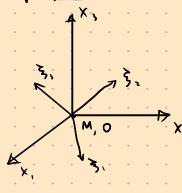
### Kupenatura Thépgors Tera

Pérgor sero - colonymostre mos soren, par-ue mengy «-perm ne uzuentetus.



M & Teny - nouse TT (Thepyon Tiend) Phunence Thépass read - 220 glumerue nanora u glumenue TT ornor, namuce (byanneme),

### Brayene. Thun konernors brownens



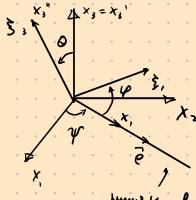
Cobnenjaen narara koopginat u par-ubalm branjeme.

Yrun Finepa

$$\int (nyair) \vec{\chi}_3 \parallel \vec{\xi}_3$$

$$\vec{e} = \frac{\vec{\chi}_3 \times \vec{\xi}_3}{|\vec{\chi}_3 \times \vec{\xi}_3|}$$

noboparubaem cue my reopyunat 0x:



y - year spenjeccum

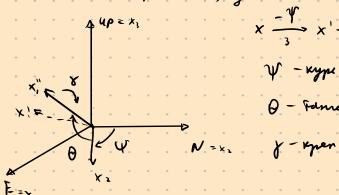
0 - you nyserym

4 - you coderbennos knowenw

Magnemerips IV, D n 4 nanog bo bz. ogn cool c nevomemen Thépyons read

berge know narour.  $\theta = \{0, \pi\}$ 

Campiernose (rapadenomie) your



$$x \xrightarrow{-\Psi} x' \xrightarrow{\Theta} x'' \xrightarrow{\chi''} \xi$$

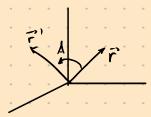
V - Kype

0 - Farram

Bosponyeme ym

Moder en na grob renemore branens dyget uneto baponyense

#### Optionaisude natpund



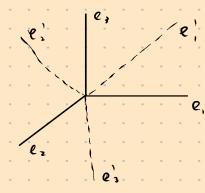
Onpegeneme opios natipungo

#### Cl-bu

3 
$$\forall A, B$$
-apren.  $\rightarrow C = AB$  -aprenonauman  $C^TC = B^T \cdot A^T \cdot AB = E$ 

Typico O(3) - ryyma optiononautum natymus:  $A^TA = \mathbb{R}$   $SO(3) - cney.opti. yrymae; <math>\forall A \in SO(3) \rightarrow |A| = 1$  (ryymae nobopotob)

3 SO(3) - aenobras mai noyen thépaporo tera e nemoglimmon tronson.



$$\vec{e}_i = a_i \cdot \vec{e}_i$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L\tilde{e}_1 \end{bmatrix}_{e}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_1 \end{bmatrix}_{e}$$

$$\vec{e}_i \cdot \cdot \vec{e}_j = \vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j = \vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j = \vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i \cdot$$

A - najpunja nampskessoum konnyrol

Verandoens bedunn, ognoznar. coordererbre nengy novomennen thepyons rend v A & SO(3).

 $A = [\vec{a}_i, \vec{a}_i, \vec{a}_i, \vec{a}_j]$   $\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{a}_j = S_{ij} \Rightarrow 6$  kezaberennsen gropmy  $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  naturny vz SO(3) - Treenernoe unorositrazue b g-nernon p-be naturny

6 
$$a_i^i = a_i^i$$
  $A^{-1} = \frac{[a_i, J^T]}{|A|_{a_i}} = A^T \Rightarrow UTA$ 

## Coderbennue beresopo a coderbennue mua optiononamonous normus

$$A \vec{r} = \lambda \vec{r} \Rightarrow |\lambda E - A| = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 \operatorname{tr} A + \lambda \operatorname{tr} A - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_i = 1 \Rightarrow \exists \vec{r}_i : A \vec{r}_i = \vec{r}_i - unløpnoprinsin beniop$$

Doeumen, 
$$290 |\lambda_a| = 1$$

A  $\vec{r}_a = \lambda_a \vec{r}_a | \cdot (\log_p - e)^+$ 

A<sup>+</sup> = A<sup>-</sup> - Trunisho componente

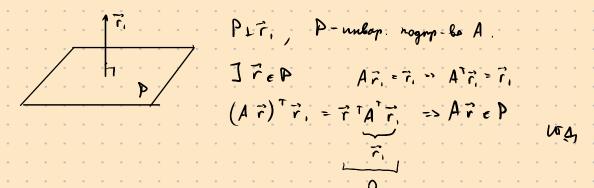
 $\vec{r}_a^+ A^+ A \vec{r}_a = \lambda_a^+ \lambda_a \cdot \vec{r}_a^+ \vec{r}_a$ 

Ecun  $\vec{r}_a = \vec{p}_+ i \vec{a}$ , Fo  $\vec{r}_a^+ \vec{r}_a = \vec{p}_- \vec{r}$ 

$$\lambda_{2,3} = \cos \psi \pm i \sin \psi = \frac{tr A - 1}{2} \pm i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\left(tr A - 1\right)^{2}}{4}$$

$$\vec{r}_{*,s} = \vec{p} \mp i \vec{q} \qquad \left\{ \vec{r}_{*,s}, \vec{p}_{*,s} \vec{q} \right\} - n_{parksin} O N \vec{b}$$

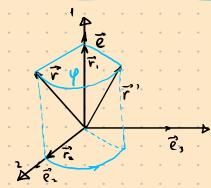
Ulbap nograp - 80 A:



### Feopena Finepa o Konernum nobopoias

 $\forall$  e' novemenn  $\vec{r}$ , reva chengh, revair  $\vec{J}$  e u you  $\vec{v}$  konern, nobopoia, colvery, novement  $\vec{r}$  (b any cymperbolanus  $\vec{r}$ )

#### Chorzo oprovondunción naipunga a non do Finsepola nologista



Bedepen è un ou aboposer, è le remis l'accuoise

r noteparabasies na y oinor. è à r'

r=r,+r, ye r= crè>è

 $\vec{e}_{1} = \vec{r}_{1} - \langle \vec{r}_{1} \rangle$ 

 $\vec{e}_{3} = \vec{e}_{1} \times \vec{e}_{2} = \frac{\vec{e} \times \vec{r}_{1}}{|\vec{r}_{2}|}$ 

r'= r+ r, ως φ ē; + r, sin ψ ē; = < r . ē > ē + (r - < r . ē > ē) ως ψ + ēx r sin ψ =

= (E cos y +ê sin y + (1-cos y) e e i ) r

$$\hat{e} \vec{r} = \hat{e} \times \vec{r}, \quad \hat{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e & -e^{3} & e^{2} \\ e^{3} & 0 & -e^{3} \end{bmatrix} (1) \quad \vec{e} = \vec{e}$$

$$\hat{e} \vec{r} = \hat{e} \times \vec{r}, \quad \hat{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e & -e^{3} & e^{3} \\ e^{3} & 0 & -e^{3} \end{bmatrix} (1) \quad \vec{e} = \vec{e}$$

$$\hat{e} = \vec{e} \times \vec{r}, \quad \hat{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e & -e^{3} & e^{3} \\ e^{3} & 0 & -e^{3} \end{bmatrix} (1) \quad \vec{e} = \vec{e}$$

Paymen (A = Ecosy + êsiny + (1-cosy) è è 7 (2) - murien unb. oince. Jazued!

e x (exr) = < e r > e - r

 $e^{i\vec{r}} = (ee^{i\vec{r}} - E)\vec{r}$ 

A = E + ê sin y + ê (1- cos y)

Myero  $\vec{y} = \vec{e} \cdot y - bensiop Finepre (yerobnom bension - cromeme ne proforder)$ 

\* y L y - cooil. onepaisop buga (1).
Torga nomno nox-re, via A=e4 (pog remopa)

Bypamenue napau. Fix. noboporu repez 31-Tu  $A \in SO(3)$ Uz (2) =>  $tr A = 3 \cos \varphi + 1 - \cos \psi$  tr A - 1 tr A - 1 tr A - 1 tr A - 1

 $a_{2}^{2} - a_{3}^{2} = 2e^{i} \sin \varphi \implies e^{i} = \frac{a_{2}^{2} - a_{3}^{2}}{2\sin \varphi} = \frac{a_{3}^{2} - a_{3}^{2}}{2\sin \varphi} = \frac{a_{3}^{2} - a_{3}^{2}}{2\sin \varphi}$ 

Sin 4 = JI-cos'y; navoraroi, tro 4 € [0; h]! >no gensei è ranum, riso

norm, nobopoi - sie spotub racolon cipemu Nobepoi 6 odp. ciopony - Seperie - è,

Oneparop navoro noboposa. Ymobas cuoporto Bepyoro seva

Eun 19 el 1, to

A = E + q - onepasop nanoro robopota

Fro Benno u que A & SO(n):

$$A(t) \in SO(n)$$
,  $A(0) = E$ 

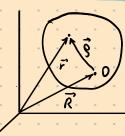
$$\dot{A}^{T} A + A^{T} \dot{A} \Big|_{t=0} = 0$$

$$\dot{A}^{T}(0) = -\dot{A}(0) = 7$$
  $\dot{A}(0) - koeseurnetpureeneu =>  $A \simeq E + 0 + \hat{\omega}$$ 

Truobas exopoció



#### Parpegerenne cropoctér a genopenin l'hépgon Tere



$$\vec{r} = \vec{R} + \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{r} = \vec{R} + \vec{Q}$$

$$\vec{g} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \Delta \vec{y} \quad \vec{g} = \hat{\omega} \vec{g} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{V} = \vec{W}_0 + \vec{\epsilon} \times \vec{p} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{p}) - cp$$
-va Pubanou

