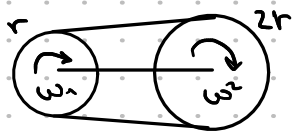


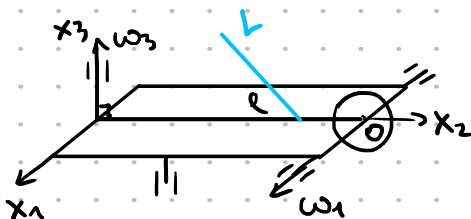
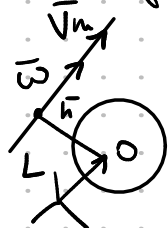
A diagram showing two concentric cylinders. The inner cylinder has radius r and the outer cylinder has radius $2r$. Both cylinders are rotating with angular velocity ω , indicated by a curved arrow between them.

лучше:

в соответствии:



Синтез:


$$\vec{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_m = \vec{V}_0 + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} \quad | \cdot \vec{e}_\omega = \vec{\omega} / \omega$$

$$\overline{V_m} \cdot \overline{C_w} = \overline{V_b} \cdot \overline{C_w}$$

$$\overline{V}_0 = \overline{\omega}_3 \times \overline{t} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_3 l \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$e_{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_3^2}} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

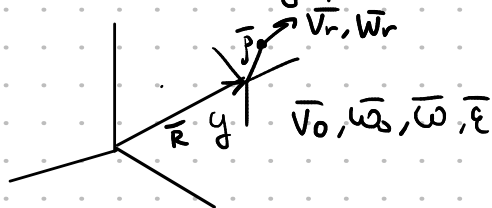
$$\overline{V_m} \cdot \overline{C_w} = \frac{\omega_1 \omega_3 \ell}{\sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_3^2}}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \frac{\omega \times \vec{r}_0}{\omega^2} + \gamma \vec{\omega}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ e \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \omega \times V_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 l \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega_2 l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} l(1 - \frac{\omega_2^2}{\omega_1^2 + \omega_3^2}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Словное форм. мнв.



$$\bar{F} = \bar{R} + \bar{J} = R^i \bar{x}_i + J^i \bar{y}_i$$

$$\bar{V} = \bar{r} = \underbrace{\dot{R}^i}_{\bar{v}_R} \bar{x}_i + \underbrace{\dot{\rho}^j}_{\bar{v}_\rho} \bar{y}_j + \underbrace{\dot{\varphi}^k}_{\bar{v}_\varphi} \bar{y}_k$$

Адиабатическое — $\frac{d\bar{p}}{dt} = \bar{v}_r \overline{\omega \times \bar{p}}$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{V} = \vec{V}_0 + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} + \vec{V}_r$$

Те другие
переносные
слова.

$$J = \frac{d'p}{d\epsilon} = \frac{d'p}{d\epsilon} + \omega \times \bar{\omega}$$

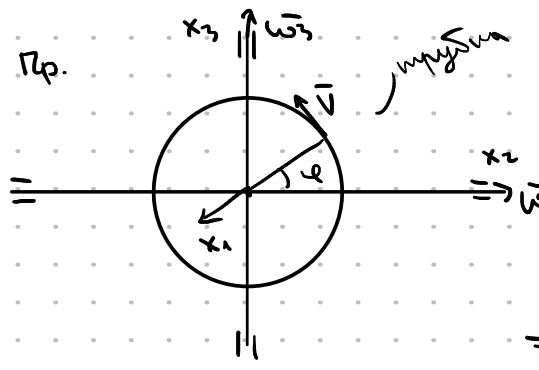
Вспомогательная формула: $\frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{a}$

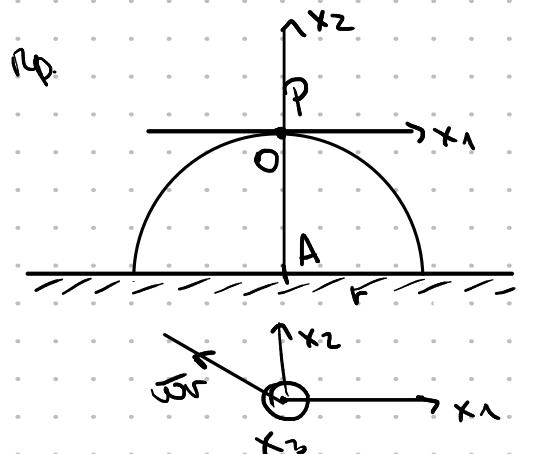
$$\vec{W} = \dot{\vec{V}} = \vec{W}_0 + \vec{E} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega} \times \left(\underbrace{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}}_{\vec{v}_r} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} \right) + \frac{d\vec{v}_r}{dt} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_r$$

"We nehmen an."

$$\Rightarrow \vec{W} = \underbrace{\vec{W}_0 + \vec{E} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})}_{\text{"Wir nehmen an."}} + \underbrace{2\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_r + \vec{\omega} r}_{\text{"wir nehmen an."}}$$

Ф.м. Кармеллис

Пр.  $\vec{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{\epsilon} = \vec{\omega}_3 \times \vec{\omega}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \omega_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\omega \cdot r = \text{const}$
 $\vec{v}_r = \begin{bmatrix} -v \sin \varphi \\ v \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{w}_r = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{v^2}{r} \cos \varphi \\ \frac{v^2}{r} \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$
 \Rightarrow ор-ия криволинейна \Rightarrow **Движение...**

Пр.  $\omega = \text{const}$; $\delta \vec{v}$ произв.; W_P -?
 $\vec{w}_c = 2\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\omega \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -\omega r \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2\omega^2 r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\vec{w}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega^2 r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{w} = \vec{w}_0 + \vec{w}_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega^2 r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Кватернионы и их использование в числ. мб. числ.

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 \vec{i}_1 + \lambda_2 \vec{i}_2 + \lambda_3 \vec{i}_3 = \lambda_0 + \vec{\lambda}$$

$\{\vec{i}_\alpha\} - \text{ОНБ в } \mathbb{R}^3$

Числ. мб. $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ и u^n - многочлен

$$1 \circ \vec{i}_\alpha = \vec{i}_\alpha \circ 1 = \vec{i}_\alpha, \quad 1 \circ 1 = 1$$

$$\vec{i}_\alpha \circ \vec{i}_\beta = \vec{i}_\alpha \times \vec{i}_\beta = -\vec{i}_\beta \times \vec{i}_\alpha \quad \leftarrow \text{из } \delta_{\alpha\beta}, \text{ где через единицу в выражении}$$

" $\delta_{\alpha\beta}$ "

$$\Lambda \circ M = \underbrace{\lambda_0 \mu_0}_{\text{scal}} + \underbrace{\lambda_1 \mu_1 + \lambda_2 \mu_2 + \lambda_3 \mu_3}_{\text{Vect}}$$

$$\tilde{\Lambda} = \lambda_0 - \vec{\lambda} - \text{комп. мб.}$$

$$\|\Lambda\| = \Lambda \circ \tilde{\Lambda} = \tilde{\Lambda} \circ \Lambda = \lambda_0^2 + \lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2 - \text{норма}$$

$$|\Lambda| = \sqrt{\|\Lambda\|} - \text{модуль}$$

$$\Lambda \circ M \neq M \circ \Lambda$$

$$\widetilde{\Lambda \circ M} = \tilde{M} \circ \tilde{\Lambda}$$

$$\|\Lambda \circ M\| = \|\Lambda\| \cdot \|M\|$$

$$\forall \Lambda \neq 0 \exists \tilde{\Lambda}' = \frac{\tilde{\Lambda}}{\|\Lambda\|}: \Lambda \circ \tilde{\Lambda}' = \tilde{\Lambda}' \circ \Lambda = 1 - \text{гениер}$$

Пр. $X^2 + X + \lambda = 0 \quad X^2 = X \circ X$

$$x_0^2 + |\vec{x}|^2 + 2x_0\vec{x} + x_0 + \vec{x} + \lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{scal} = 0 \\ \text{vect} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0^2 - |\vec{x}|^2 + x_0 + x = 0 \\ 2x_0 + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{или} \begin{cases} X^2 + X_0 + \lambda = 0 \\ \vec{X} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

(1)

$$x_0 = -1/2$$

$$1/4 - |\bar{x}|^2 - 1/2 + \lambda = 0$$

$$|\bar{x}|^2 = \lambda - 1/4 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \lambda > 1/4; |\bar{x}| &= \sqrt{\lambda - 1/4} - \text{два ненулевых перпен.} \\ \lambda &= 1/4; |\bar{x}| = 0 \\ \lambda < 1/4 - \text{нет перпен.} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad x_0 = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4\lambda}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda < 1/4 - 2 \text{ перпен.} \\ \lambda = 1/4 - 1 \text{ перпен.} \\ \lambda > 1/4 - \text{нет перпен.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|A\| = 1 \Rightarrow \exists \text{ представление}$$

$$A = \cos \varphi/2 + \vec{e} \cdot \sin \varphi/2; |\vec{e}| = 1$$

$$\vec{r}' = A \circ \vec{r} \circ \tilde{A} - \text{поворот вектора } |\vec{e}| \text{ на } \varphi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{r} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} \Rightarrow \tilde{\vec{r}} = -\vec{r}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{r} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Получим, что } \vec{r}' = A \circ \vec{r} \circ \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vec{r}' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\widetilde{A \circ \vec{r} \circ \tilde{A}} = A \circ \tilde{\vec{r}} \circ \tilde{\tilde{A}} = -A \circ \vec{r} \circ \tilde{A}$$

$$\|A \circ \vec{r} \circ \tilde{A}\| = \|A\| \cdot \|\vec{r}\| \cdot \|\tilde{A}\| \Rightarrow \|\vec{r}'\| = \|\vec{r}\|$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists A : \vec{r}' = A\vec{r}$$

оператор
O(3)