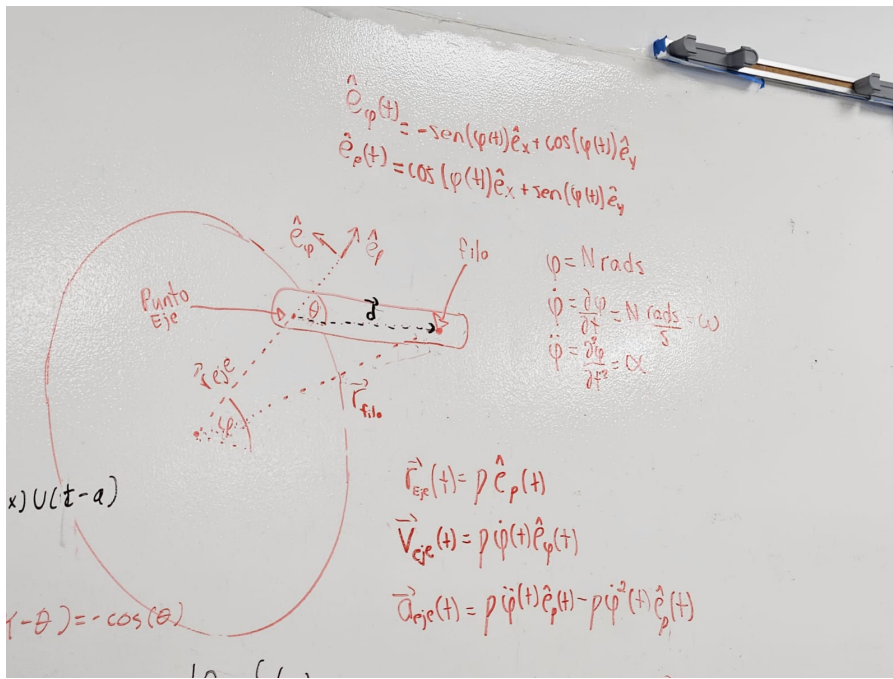Se describe el comportamiento del punto del eje de la cuchilla:

$$\widehat{e}_\varphi = -sen(\varphi(t))\widehat{e}_x + cos(\varphi(t))\widehat{e}_y$$

$$\widehat{\rho}_\varphi = cos(\varphi(t))\widehat{e}_x + sen(\varphi(t))\widehat{e}_y$$

$$\varphi = Nrads$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t} = N\frac{rad}{s} = \omega$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = \frac{\partial^2\varphi}{\partial t^2} = \alpha$$

$$\overrightarrow{r}_{Eje}(t) = \rho\widehat{e}_\rho(t)$$

$$\overrightarrow{V}_{eje}(t) = \rho\dot{\varphi}(t)\widehat{e}_\varphi(t)$$

$$\overrightarrow{a}_{eje}(t) = \rho\ddot{\varphi}(t)\widehat{e}_\rho(t) - \rho\dot{\varphi}^2(t)\widehat{e}_\rho(t)$$

Postulados $\overrightarrow{r}_{filo} = \overrightarrow{r}_{eje} + \overrightarrow{d}$

1.*Cuando θ es 0, $\overrightarrow{r}_{filo}$ es igual a $|\overrightarrow{r}_{eje}| + |\overrightarrow{d}|$*

Cuando θ es π, $\overrightarrow{r}_{filo}$ es igual a $|\overrightarrow{r}_{eje}| - |\overrightarrow{d}|$

$$d = |\overrightarrow{r}_{eje} - \overrightarrow{r}_{filo}|$$

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