Теорема 2 (Теорема Эйлера о конетиом повороге)

Ω βουχδ. ποναντ. TT C μεπο γθωντ. T σύκου πουλετ δυντο πονησεων μη ναν. ποναντ. νητεν οςμονο ποθοβονα βοκρην σου, εσσοδ. ες. βεκτοβονι E = 1 με γνον Θ = 1 αν C λο, εχε Λ = λο + λ - μορν. κλοτ., εσσονημώ φωνωντ.

N=Cop+ēSinp: Γ'= N·(Cos/2+eSin/2)·Ñ·/Γ/

J E.T. F-npol. 76. = C= C= F= ESin = N = Con(-8) + ESin(-8)

no choby neperman klosepu. c konnmenpu benj. zoci:

~ j · j · j = ((624 + €2in4) · j · e ((624 - €2in4) = (624) + 2in4 € · e) ((624 - €2in4) = €xj - (€1) = E = (€1) =

F1 = |F1. (Cosper + Sin/2 (Cos2pj + Sin2pt))

171 Con /2 8 - oct. Seg. ugm.

|F| Coste = - oct. Seg. MM.

|F| Sint= (Coste i + Sinte E) - ocyay. nobotor uc year 24 lorpy = = T/1/1 []

Marepunouman popume craveme nobelogo

Dyero 77 coloporo: $Z \xrightarrow{N} Z' \xrightarrow{M} Z' \cdot Z \xrightarrow{N} I \cdot N \cdot ?$

F" = MoF'ON = MONOFONOFON => N= MON

Dres crysons n noboposso N= N=0...oN. - Popuyur CK, ecu bee

Taxue reponention klas. nog Pogleure-Tonunssane!

N=λ0+ ₹λ* ik, M2M0+ ₹μξίκ, N200+ ₹)*ik

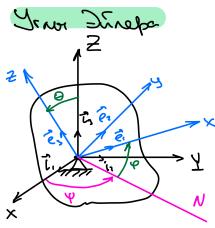
1x, ux, 2x - reparenter P-1.

 $M \circ N = N^{\circ} (N_{\circ} + \frac{1}{2} M_{\kappa} i_{\kappa}) \leftarrow B \operatorname{croseous} M^{*} - \operatorname{cool} \cdot \operatorname{kbazepunen} = N \circ M^{*} = N$

Only

Coord. Klor - Klor., y Kor. Komovenson - robam. T-M., a Egyconre bekroper - Toyconne bekroper uckog. venogbun Egyco I.

=> $N^* = N^* \circ M^* - b$ of maney of eggs , b ogues dayes. Due or reddont to we come.



$$\frac{1}{\sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{N \cdot p}{N \cdot p} = \frac{1}{\sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{N \cdot p}{N \cdot p} = \frac{1}{\sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{N \cdot p}{N \cdot p} = \frac{1}{\sum_{\rho \in \text{bill}} \sum_{\rho \in \text{b$$

 $\Lambda_{1} = Cos\frac{4}{5} + \overline{V_{3}} Cin\frac{4}{5}, \Lambda_{2} = Cos\frac{4}{5} + \overline{V_{1}} Cin\frac{4}{5}, \Lambda_{3} = Cos\frac{4}{5} + \overline{V_{3}} Cin\frac{4}{5}$ $\Lambda_{1} = \Lambda_{1}^{+}, \Lambda_{2}^{+} = Cos\frac{4}{5} + \overline{V_{1}} Cin\frac{4}{5}, \Lambda_{3}^{+} = Cos\frac{4}{5} + \overline{V_{3}} Cin\frac{4}{5}$

 $\lambda_{o} = \cos \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\psi_{+} p}{2} \qquad \lambda_{i} = \sin \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\psi_{-} p}{2} \qquad \lambda_{z} = \sin \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\psi_{-} p}{2} \qquad \lambda_{z} = \cos \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\psi_{+} p}{2} \qquad \lambda_{z} = \cos \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\psi_{+}$

Mayeccue
venoalmence

θ-yron myromm: «cm θ=const-uperseconomes Spans.

W, - yer. cx. coberb. bfcm., Wz-yer. cx. opeyecour.

econ 0, w, w= const, to heyercus perguspione

Nyero $\omega_1 = \omega_1(t), \omega_2 = \omega_2(t)$. $J \rightarrow J' \rightarrow E$

I'- blow. breeze c Oz Bokhyr DZ c 22(4).

Nyero non t=0: E=I

 $\Lambda = \Lambda^* = \Lambda_1^* \circ \Lambda_2^* = (\dots) \circ (\dots) = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 \overrightarrow{i}_1 + \lambda_2 \overrightarrow{i}_2 + \lambda_3 \overrightarrow{i}_3$

Ypolueune Nyaccona. Yrabae cx. 77.

 $\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{1} \xrightarrow{\Lambda(+)} E(+) \xrightarrow{E(++)} E(++) \\
& \times \Lambda(+) = 8\Lambda(++) \\
& \times \Lambda(+) = 8\Lambda(++) \\
& \times \Lambda(+) = 8\Lambda(++) \\
& \times \Lambda(++) =$

 $3 N = \sqrt{c_2} \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{6} 2 i \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} \approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{2}{4}$

 $\Lambda \left(+ +_{\Delta} + \right) - \Lambda \left(+ \right) = 8 \Lambda \cdot \Lambda - \Lambda \approx \left(1 + \vec{e} \frac{\Delta^{\varphi}}{2} \right) \Lambda - \Lambda = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \varphi \vec{e} \circ \Lambda \implies \hat{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \varphi \vec{e} \circ \Lambda :$

 $\Lambda = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega} \cdot \Lambda - y \beta \cdot e \text{ Nyoccona}$

2/. ~ = ~ ~

Doranem, 200 3 - raine, 200 a blogunació pause.

 $\vec{e_k} = \Lambda \circ \vec{i_k} \circ \tilde{\Lambda}$ (k=1,1,3): $\vec{e_k} = \tilde{\Lambda} \circ \vec{i_k} \circ \tilde{\Lambda} + \Lambda \circ \vec{i_k} \circ \tilde{\Lambda}$

 $\vec{e}_{k} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{\omega} \circ \sqrt{\cdot \vec{l}_{k}} \circ \sqrt{\cdot - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cdot \vec{l}_{k}} \circ \sqrt{\cdot \cdot \vec{\omega}}} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{\omega} \circ \vec{e}_{k} - \vec{e}_{k} \circ \vec{\omega}) = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{e}_{k} - course_{k}$