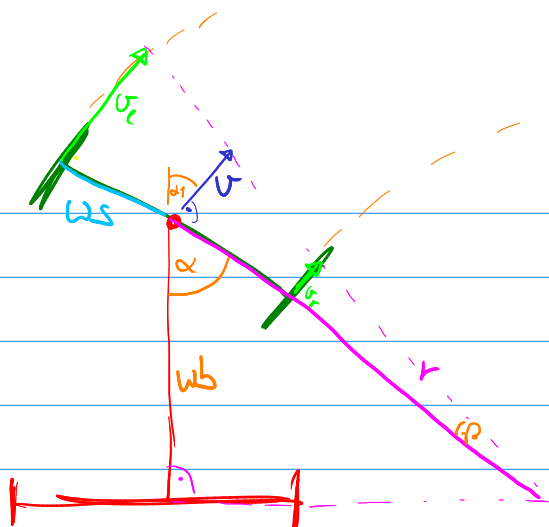


$$\alpha = (\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha_1$$



Todo:

distance on circle!

for small Δt only!

$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{v_b}{r}$$

$$r \cdot \cos(\alpha) = v_b$$

$$r = \frac{v_b}{\cos(\alpha)}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \beta$$

$$\tan(\beta) = \frac{u_e}{v + v_b}$$

$$u_e = \tan(\beta) \cdot (v + v_b)$$

$$u_e = (v + v_b) \cdot \tan\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$$



$$d = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\beta}{360} \text{ degrees}$$

$$= 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\beta}{2\pi}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{r \cdot \beta}}$$

gleiche Lösung!

