Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$

Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$

Transversal acceleration





Rigid body dynamics

Coriolis acceleration

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$

- Transversal acceleration
- Centripetal acceleration



