Stid formige Dewegung
$$\frac{dg}{dt} = const.$$

| \vec{v} | = const. above $\vec{v} \neq const$

=> Desileurizur

Roo 8

X Definere $\omega := \frac{dg}{dt}$ Winkelgerdu.

[$\omega J = \frac{A}{S}$ (o. Kreinfrequent)

$$\frac{\langle v, x, y, Ellere \rangle}{|V|} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle v, v \rangle \\ \langle v, v \rangle \\$$

$$\vec{q}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{R} \\ \vec{v}_{Q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \vec{y} \\ \vec{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega^{2}R \cos(\omega t) \\ -\omega^{2}R \sin(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} = -\omega^{2}R \vec{e}_{R} = \omega^{2}R \vec{e}_{Q}$$

$$= \frac{V^{2}}{R} \vec{e}_{Q} \quad \text{(Besdlewigh, Zeigh Zam)}$$

$$\frac{2evtnon}{R}$$

Develope in x-y-Ebene: $\sqrt[3]{r} \vec{\omega} \times \vec{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} R \cos \theta \\ R \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega R \sin \theta \\ NR \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = Ve_T \text{ VOTICSUNG }$ $\vec{a} = \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{R}) = -\omega^2 \vec{R} = \frac{V^2}{R} \vec{e}_0 \checkmark$



