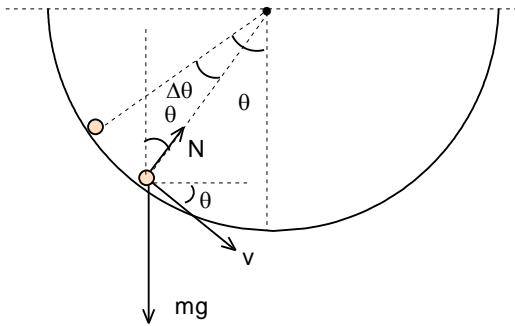


$$\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = v \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = v \frac{v\Delta t}{r\Delta t} = \frac{v^2}{r}$$



$$mg - N\cos\theta = m \frac{\Delta v_y}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow v_y = v \sin\theta$$

$$\Delta v_y = (v + \Delta v) \sin(\theta - \Delta\theta) - v \sin\theta = (v + \Delta v)(\sin\theta \cos\Delta\theta - \cos\theta \sin\Delta\theta) - v \sin\theta \approx (v + \Delta v)(\sin\theta - \cos\theta \Delta\theta) - v \sin\theta =$$

$$\approx v \sin\theta + \Delta v \sin\theta - v \cos\theta \Delta\theta - \Delta v \cos\theta \Delta\theta - v \sin\theta \approx \Delta v \sin\theta - v \cos\theta \Delta\theta$$

$$N\sin\theta = m \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow v_x = v \cos\theta$$

$$\Delta v_x = (v + \Delta v) \cos(\theta - \Delta\theta) - v \cos\theta = (v + \Delta v)(\cos\theta \cos\Delta\theta + \sin\theta \sin\Delta\theta) - v \cos\theta \approx (v + \Delta v)(\cos\theta + \sin\theta \Delta\theta) - v \cos\theta =$$

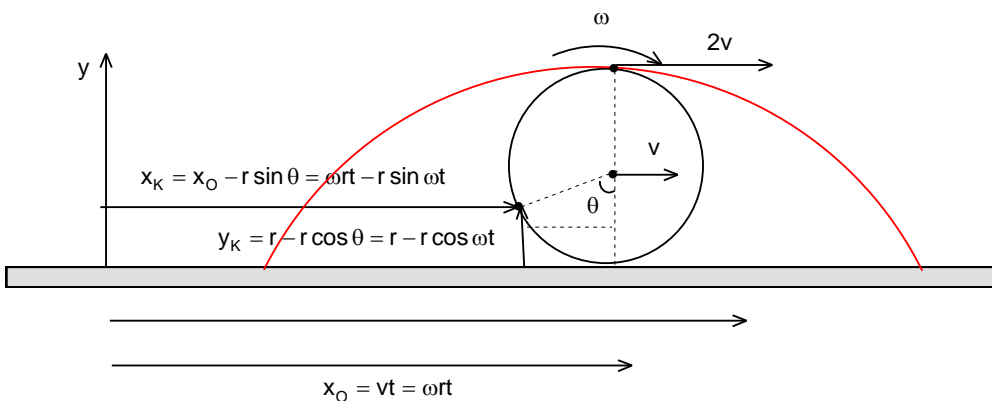
$$\approx v \cos\theta + \Delta v \cos\theta + v \sin\theta \Delta\theta + \Delta v \sin\theta \Delta\theta - v \cos\theta \approx \Delta v \cos\theta + v \sin\theta \Delta\theta$$

$$mg - N\cos\theta = m \frac{(\Delta v \sin\theta - v \cos\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow mg\cos\theta - N\cos^2\theta = m \frac{(\Delta v \sin\theta \cos\theta - v \cos^2\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t}$$

$$N\sin\theta = m \frac{(\Delta v \cos\theta + v \sin\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow N\sin^2\theta = m \frac{(\Delta v \sin\theta \cos\theta + v \sin^2\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t}$$

$$N\sin^2\theta - (mg\cos\theta - N\cos^2\theta) = m \frac{(\Delta v \sin\theta \cos\theta + v \sin^2\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t} - m \frac{(\Delta v \sin\theta \cos\theta - v \cos^2\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t}$$

$$N - mg\cos\theta = m \frac{(v \sin^2\theta \Delta\theta + v \cos^2\theta \Delta\theta)}{\Delta t} = m \frac{v\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$



$$x_K = x_O - r \sin \theta = \omega r t - r \sin \omega t \Rightarrow v_x = \omega r - \omega r \cos \omega t = \omega r (1 - \cos \omega t) \Rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$y_K = r - r \cos \theta = r - r \cos \omega t \Rightarrow v_y = \omega r \sin \omega t$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{[\omega r (1 - \cos \omega t)]^2 + (\omega r \sin \omega t)^2} = \omega r \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t + \sin^2 \omega t} = \omega r \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos \omega t + 1} =$$

$$= \omega r \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 - \cos \omega t} = \omega r \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 \sin^2 \frac{\omega t}{2}} = 2 \omega r \sin \frac{\omega t}{2}$$

$$\ell = \int_0^T v dt = \int_0^T 2 \omega r \sin \frac{\omega t}{2} dt = 4r \int_0^T \sin \frac{\omega t}{2} d\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) = -4r \cos \frac{\omega t}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}} = -4r \left(\cos \frac{\omega}{2} \frac{2\pi}{\omega} - \cos 0 \right) = -4r (-1 - 1) = 8r$$

$$\frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(2v)^2}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{4v^2}{R}; R = 4r$$

$$d\ell = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = dx \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\tan \theta}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \frac{d\theta}{dx} = (1 + \tan^2 \theta) d\theta = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 \right] d\theta \Rightarrow d\theta = \frac{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} dx}{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$r = \frac{d\ell}{d\theta} = \frac{dx \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}}{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}^3}{\left| \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right|} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}}\right)^2}^3}{\left| \frac{\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}^3} \right|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}{\dot{x}^2}}^3}{\left| \frac{\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}^3} \right|} = \frac{\sqrt{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^3}}{\left| \frac{\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}^3} \right|} = \frac{\sqrt{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^3}}{|\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}|}$$

$$x = x(t) \Rightarrow y = y(t)$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{y} = \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow \ddot{x} = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \Rightarrow \ddot{y} = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}^2} = \frac{\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}}{\dot{x}^3}$$

$$x_K = \omega r t - r \sin \omega t \Rightarrow y_K = r - r \cos \theta = r - r \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{x} = v_x = \omega r (1 - \cos \omega t) \Rightarrow \dot{y} = v_y = \omega r \sin \omega t$$

$$\ddot{x} = \omega^2 r \sin \omega t \Rightarrow \ddot{y} = \omega^2 r \cos \omega t$$

$$R = \frac{\sqrt{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^3}}{|\ddot{y}\dot{x} - \dot{y}\ddot{x}|} = \frac{\sqrt{[\omega r (1 - \cos \omega t)]^2 + (\omega r \sin \omega t)^2}^3}{|\omega^2 r \cos \omega t \cdot \omega r (1 - \cos \omega t) - \omega r \sin \omega t \cdot \omega^2 r \sin \omega t|} = \frac{\omega^3 r^3 \sqrt{(1 - 2 \cos \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t + \sin^2 \omega t)^3}}{\omega^3 r^2 |\cos \omega t - \cos \omega t - \sin^2 \omega t|} =$$

$$\frac{r \sqrt{(1 - 2 \cos \omega t + 1)^3}}{|\cos \omega t - 1|} = \frac{r \sqrt{[2(1 - \cos \omega t)]^3}}{|1 - \cos \omega t|} = \frac{r \sqrt{[2(1 + 1)]^3}}{|1 + 1|} = \frac{8r}{2} = 4r$$