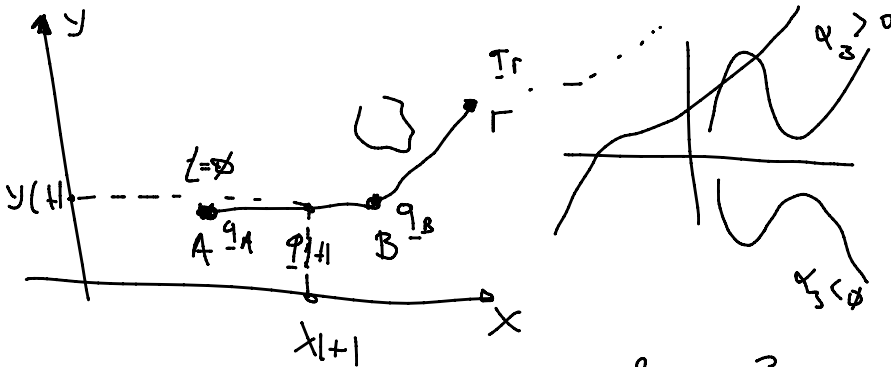
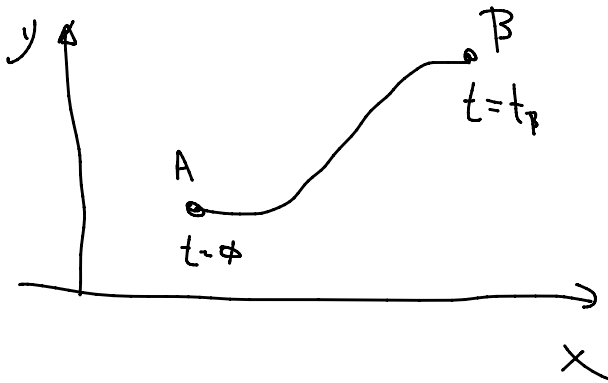
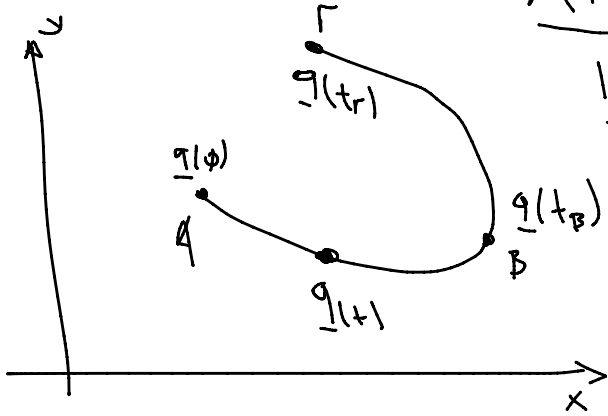


ΑΡΧΙΖΟΥΜΕ

11:15



$$\underline{q}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \alpha_3 t^3 \\ \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 t^2 + \beta_3 t^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

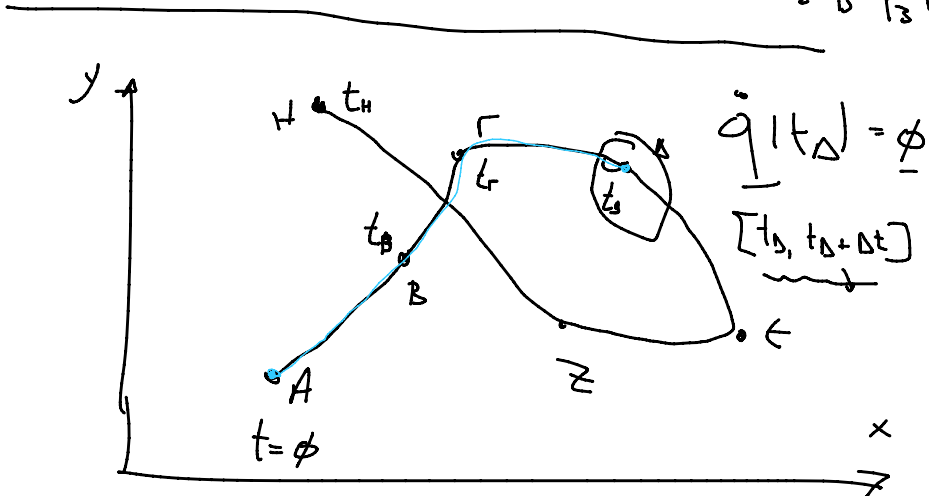
$$\underline{q}(t_0) = \underline{q}_A, \quad \underline{q}(t_B) = \underline{q}_B, \quad \underline{q}(t_r) = \underline{q}_r$$

(2) (2) (2)

$$\underline{q}(t_0) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t_0) \\ y(t_0) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_A \\ y_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ \beta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{q}(t_B) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t_B) \\ y(t_B) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_B \\ y_B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_B + \alpha_2 t_B^2 + \alpha_3 t_B^3 \\ \beta_0 + \beta_1 t_B + \beta_2 t_B^2 + \beta_3 t_B^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = (y_0) + (\beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 t^2 + \beta_3 t^3)$$



$$\max_x |v| = |v_{\max}|$$

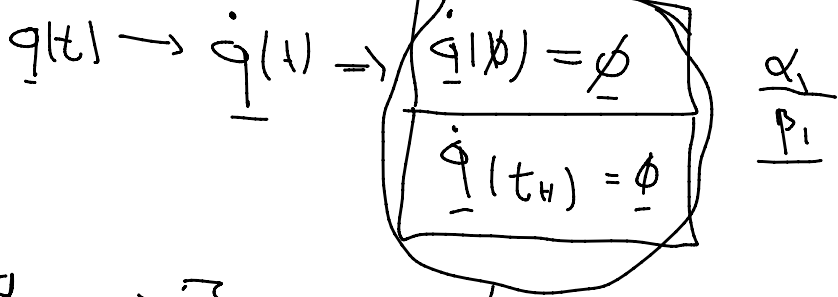
$$s = v t \Rightarrow t = \frac{s}{|v_{\max}|}$$

$$q_A = q(t_A), q_B = q(t_B) \dots q_H = q(t_H)$$

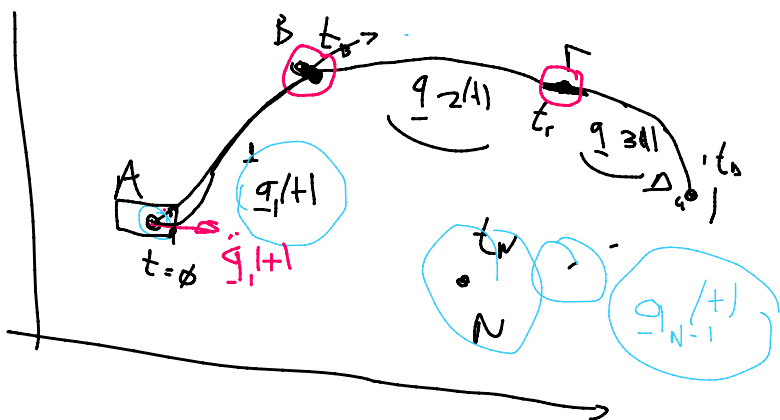
$\{ \dots \}$

$\{ \dots \}$

Π ΕΡΩΤΗΣΕΩΣ



$\{ \dots \}$



$$q_1(t_0) = q_A$$

$$\dot{q}_1(t_0) = \dot{q}_A \quad (\dot{q}_A = \phi)$$

$$\ddot{q}_1(t_0) = \ddot{q}_A \quad \therefore$$

$$\ddot{q}_1(\phi) = \ddot{q}(\phi) = \ddot{q}_{-A}$$

$q_2(t)$, $B \rightarrow \Gamma$, $t \in [t_B, t_r]$
 $q_3(t)$, $\Gamma \rightarrow \Delta$, $t \in [t_r, t_\Delta]$



- Ⓐ $q_2(t_r) = q_r$ $q_3(t_r) = q_r$ ΘΕΣΗ
- $\dot{q}_2(t_r) = \dot{q}_3(t_r)$ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑ
- $\ddot{q}_2(t_r) = \ddot{q}_3(t_r)$ ΕΠΙΤΑΧΥΝΣΗ

- Ⓑ $q_1(\phi) = \phi$ $q_2(t_B) = q_{-B}$
- $\dot{q}_2(t_B) = \dot{q}_1(t_B)$
- $\ddot{q}_2(t_B) = \ddot{q}_1(t_B)$

ΠΕΡΙΟΡΙΣΜΟΙ

ΒΡΕΙΤΕ ΠΟΙΑ ΕΙΝΑΙ
 Η ΜΙΚΡΟΤΕΡΗ ΤΑΞΗ
 ΠΟΛΥΦΩΝΟΥΜΟΥ ?

