

Σύνθεση 2 καρδιών α.α.τ. ίσης βούλνότητας

Στήμα:  $x = \alpha \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \quad ①$   
 $y = \beta \sin(\omega t + \psi) \quad ②$

Θέμα:  $X = \frac{x}{\alpha}, \quad Y = \frac{y}{\beta}, \quad \gamma = \omega t + \varphi, \quad \delta = \psi - \varphi \quad ③$

$$\begin{aligned} ① \quad & \xrightarrow{③} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X = \sin \gamma \quad ④ \\ Y = \sin(\gamma + \delta) = \operatorname{Im}[e^{i(\gamma+\delta)}] = \operatorname{Im}[e^{i\gamma} e^{i\delta}] = \end{array} \right. \\ ② \quad & \left. \begin{array}{l} = \operatorname{Im}[(\cos \gamma + i \sin \gamma) \cdot (\cos \delta + i \sin \delta)] = \dots = \\ = \operatorname{Im}[\dots + i(\sin \gamma \cos \delta + \sin \delta \cos \gamma)] = \\ = \sin \gamma \cos \delta + \sin \delta \cos \gamma \quad ⑤ \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ④, ⑤ \Rightarrow X^2 + Y^2 - 2XY \cos \delta &= \sin^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \gamma \cos^2 \delta + \sin^2 \delta \cos^2 \gamma \\ &+ 2 \underbrace{\sin \gamma \cos \gamma}_{\sin \delta \cos \delta} \underbrace{\sin \delta \cos \delta}_{-\sin^2 \gamma \cos^2 \delta} - 2 \sin \gamma \cos \delta \sin \gamma \cos \delta - \\ &- 2 \underbrace{\sin \gamma \cos \delta}_{\sin^2 \delta} \underbrace{\sin \delta \cos \gamma}_{\cos^2 \delta} = \\ &= \sin^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \gamma \cos^2 \delta + \sin^2 \delta \cos^2 \gamma - 2 \sin^2 \gamma \cos^2 \delta = \\ &= \sin^2 \gamma \cdot 1 - \sin^2 \gamma \cos^2 \delta + \sin^2 \delta \cos^2 \gamma = \\ &= \sin^2 \gamma (1 - \cos^2 \delta) + \sin^2 \delta \cos^2 \gamma = \\ &= \sin^2 \gamma \sin^2 \delta + \cos^2 \gamma \sin^2 \delta = \\ &= \sin^2 \delta \underbrace{(\sin^2 \gamma + \cos^2 \gamma)}_1 = \sin^2 \delta \quad \xrightarrow{③} \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\left( \frac{x}{\alpha} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{y}{\beta} \right)^2 - 2 \frac{xy}{\alpha \beta} \cos(\varphi - \psi) = \sin^2(\varphi - \psi)} \end{aligned}$$

Τιού είναι η λειτουργία των γενικής πορείας:

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + Z = 1, \quad B^2 - 4AC < 0.$$