

# Pericykloida – obyčajná

$c=r, r > R > 0$

$$x = (R-r) \cos \frac{rt}{R} + c \cos \frac{(R-r)t}{R}, \quad y = (R-r) \sin \frac{rt}{R} - c \sin \frac{(R-r)t}{R}, \quad t \in R.$$

$$x = (R-r) \cos \varphi + c \cos \frac{(R-r)\varphi}{r}, \quad y = (R-r) \sin \varphi - c \sin \frac{(R-r)\varphi}{r}, \quad \varphi \in R.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \sqrt{3}t + r \cos (\sqrt{3}-1)t \\ y &= \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \sqrt{3}t + r \sin (\sqrt{3}-1)t \\ t &\in \langle 0; 6.2\pi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad c = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \varphi + r \cos \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)\varphi}{\sqrt{3}} \\ y &= \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})r}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \varphi + r \sin \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)\varphi}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \varphi &\in \langle 0; 10.7387\pi \rangle \end{aligned}$$