

Epicykloida – obyčajná

$c=r, R>0, r>0$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (1+\sqrt{2})r \cos \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} - r \cos \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})t}{\sqrt{2}} \\ y &= (1+\sqrt{2})r \sin \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} - r \sin \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})t}{\sqrt{2}} \\ t &\in \langle 0; 8.7681\pi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (1+\sqrt{2})r \cos \varphi - r \cos (1+\sqrt{2})\varphi \\ y &= (1+\sqrt{2})r \sin \varphi - r \sin (1+\sqrt{2})\varphi \\ \varphi &\in \langle 0; 6.2\pi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \sqrt{2}r, c = r$$