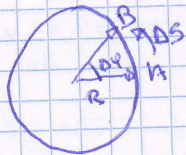


### 3.4: Higidura zirkularra (242.or)



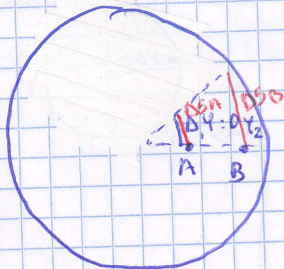
• Biltzeko distantzia  $\Delta s = R \cdot \Delta \varphi$

• Abiadura lineala  $v = R \cdot \omega$

• Abiadura angeluarra  $\omega = \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta t}$  (rad/s)  $\rightarrow$   $\odot \omega = \frac{\text{birra}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ birra}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}$

• Periodoa (T), birra oso bat emateko denbora  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$  (s)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \omega = 2\pi f$

• Maiztasuna (f); denbora unitatean egindako birak  $f = \frac{1}{T}$  (s<sup>-1</sup> edo Hz)  $\rightarrow$  Hertzio



$$\omega = \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta t}$$

$\omega_A = \omega_B \rightarrow \Delta \varphi$  bera dutelako

$$v = \omega \cdot R$$

$v_A \neq v_B \rightarrow R$  desberdine dute, berez,  $\Delta s$  desberdine