

Epicykloida – obyčajná

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{(1+\pi)r}{\pi} \cos \pi t - r \cos (1+\pi)t$$

$$y = \frac{(1+\pi)r}{\pi} \sin \pi t - r \sin (1+\pi)t$$

$$t \in \langle 0; 6.2\pi \rangle$$

$$x = \frac{(1+\pi)r}{\pi} \cos \varphi - r \cos \frac{(1+\pi)\varphi}{\pi}$$

$$y = \frac{(1+\pi)r}{\pi} \sin \varphi - r \sin \frac{(1+\pi)\varphi}{\pi}$$

$\varphi \in \langle 0; 19.4779\pi \rangle$

$$R = \frac{r}{\pi}, \quad c = r$$