

Hypocykloida – obyčajná hypocykloida $c=r$, $R>0$, $r>0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = (\pi-1)r \sin \varphi - r \sin (\pi-1)\varphi$$

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

$$R = \pi r, c = r$$