




74(3.a)


Sketch of a Rotating Vector

The Z axis is fixed so the vector is in X and Y :
$$V^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi + \sin\phi \\ \cos\phi - \sin\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$\phi = 0$, $V^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, 

$\phi = \pi/2$ $V^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$\phi = \pi$ $V^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$\phi = 3\pi/2$ $V^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

a) Γ rotates clockwise, $\phi = \omega t - \pi z$.

b) The μ frame is fixed.