

$$F_c = \frac{\tau_2 \cdot A \cdot \cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin \phi \cdot \cos(\phi + \beta - \alpha) \cdot [1 - k \cdot \tan(\phi + \beta - \alpha)]}$$

$$= \frac{\tau_2 \cdot A \cdot \cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin \phi \cdot \cos(\phi + \beta - \alpha) + \sin \phi \cdot \cancel{\cos(\phi + \beta - \alpha)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\phi + \beta - \alpha)}{\cancel{\cos(\phi + \beta - \alpha)}}$$

$$* \sin x \cdot \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]$$

의 2가지에 사용

$$F_c = \frac{\{2 \tau_2 \cdot A \cdot \cos(\beta - \alpha)\}}{[\sin(2\phi + \beta - \alpha) - \sin(\beta - \alpha) - k \cdot \cos(\beta - \alpha) + k \cdot \cos(2\phi + \beta - \alpha)]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dF_c}{d\phi} = \frac{0 - \{2 \cdot \cos(2\phi + \beta - \alpha) - 2 \cdot k \cdot \sin(2\phi + \beta - \alpha)\} \cdot \{ \}}{[]^2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \cos(2\phi + \beta - \alpha) = k \cdot \sin(2\phi + \beta - \alpha)$$

$$\therefore \cot(2\phi + \beta - \alpha) = k$$

$$\therefore 2\phi + \beta - \alpha = \cot^{-1} k$$

$\cot^{-1} k = C$ 라 하면

$$2\phi + \beta - \alpha = C \quad (2.31)$$