

Blatt 7

1) Energieerhaltung: $E_{\text{pot}}^{\text{start}} = E_{\text{kin}}^{\text{Ende}} + E_{\text{pot}}^{\text{Ende}} = E_{\text{trans}}^{\text{Ende}} + E_{\text{rot}}^{\text{Ende}} + E_{\text{pot}}^{\text{Ende}}$

$$mgh_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}\theta_i\omega^2 + mgh_{1/2}$$

$$mgh_0 - mgh_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}\theta_i\omega^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta_{\text{Voll}} = \frac{1}{2}mR^2 \\ \theta_{\text{Hohl}} = mR^2 \end{array} \right. \quad v=R\omega$$

Vollzylinder $v_{\text{Voll}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}g(h_0 - h_{1/2})}$ (Vorlesung)

Hollzylinder

$$mgh_0 - mgh_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{mR^2}_{\theta_{\text{Hohl}}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{v}{R}\right)^2}_{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$= mv^2$$

$$v_{\text{Hohl}} = \sqrt{g(h_0 - h_{1/2})}$$

Translationsgeschwindigkeit bei $h_0 = 1\text{m}$

$$v_{\text{Voll}} = 5,16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \underline{\underline{5,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

$$v_{\text{Hohl}} = \underline{\underline{3,16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}} \approx \underline{\underline{3,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

$$= 4,47 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \underline{\underline{4,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

bei $h_2 = 0\text{m}$

$$v_{\text{Voll}} = 6,32 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \underline{\underline{6,3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

$$v_{\text{Hohl}} = 5,48 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \underline{\underline{5,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

2)

$$a) \quad l-h = \omega \varphi \cdot l$$

$$h = \underline{\underline{l(1 - \omega \varphi)}}$$

$$b) \quad E_{pot} = mgh$$

$$= mgl(1 - \omega \varphi)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{mgl(1 - \omega(\frac{x}{l}))}}$$

$$c) \quad f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0)(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$

$$\phi(x) \approx \underbrace{\phi(x_0=0) + \phi'(x_0=0)x + \frac{1}{2} \phi''(x_0=0)x^2 + \dots}_{\phi_{Harm}(x)}$$

$$\phi_{Harm}(x) = mgl \left(\underbrace{(1-1)}_0 + \frac{1}{l} \underbrace{\sin(\frac{0}{l})x}_0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{l^2} \underbrace{\omega(\frac{0}{l})x^2}_1 \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{mg}{2l} x^2}}$$

$$d) \quad F_R = - \frac{d\phi_{Harm}(x)}{dx} = \underline{\underline{-mg \frac{x}{l}}}$$

$$ma = F_R$$

$$m\ddot{x} = -mg \frac{x}{l}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\ddot{x} + \frac{g}{l}x = 0}}$$

entspricht dem in der Vorlesung für kleine Auslenkungen erhaltenem Resultat

3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad x(t) &= A \sin(\omega t) \\
 \dot{x}(t) &= A\omega \cos(\omega t) \\
 \ddot{x}(t) &= -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t)
 \end{aligned}$$

in die Gleichung einsetzen:

$$-mA\omega^2 \sin(\omega t) + kA \sin(\omega t) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = m\omega^2$$

$$\text{b) i) } x(t) = B \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -B\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -B\omega^2 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -B\omega^2 \cos(\omega t) + \omega^2 B \cos(\omega t) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ii) } x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = A\omega \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) + \omega^2 A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{iii) } x(t) = A \sin(\omega t) + B \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = A\omega \cos(\omega t) - B\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t) - B\omega^2 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t) - B\omega^2 \cos(\omega t) + \omega^2 (A \sin(\omega t) + B \cos(\omega t)) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{iv) } x(t) = A e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = A i \omega e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = A i^2 \omega^2 e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)} = -A \omega^2 e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)}$$

mit $i^2 = -1$

$$\Rightarrow -A \omega^2 e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)} + \omega^2 A e^{i(\omega t + \varphi_0)}$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

4)

$$A = 0,8 \text{ cm} = \underline{8 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{200 \text{ ms}} = \frac{1}{0,2 \text{ s}} = \underline{5 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{D}{m}} \rightarrow D = \omega^2 m = 4\pi^2 f^2 m = 4\pi^2 \cdot 25 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 1 \text{ kg} \approx \underline{\underline{987 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}}$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t) \rightarrow v = A \omega \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow v_{\text{max}} = A \omega = 8 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 5 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \approx 0,25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \underline{\underline{25 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}}}$$

$$E_{\text{ges}} = \frac{m}{2} v_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{m}{2} A^2 4\pi^2 f^2 = \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2} \cdot 64 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot 4\pi^2 \cdot 25 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \approx \underline{\underline{0,032 \text{ J}}}$$

oder

$$E_{\text{ges}} = \frac{D}{2} A^2 = \frac{\omega^2 m}{2} A^2 = \frac{m}{2} A^2 4\pi^2 f^2 = \text{siehe oben}$$