

A1) $F_1 = F_2 = F_{eff}$ ✓ $s_1 + s_2 = s_{eff}$

$\frac{1}{D_{eff}} = \frac{s_{eff}}{F_{eff}} = \frac{s_1 + s_2}{F_1} = \frac{s_1}{F_1} + \frac{s_2}{F_2} = \frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_2}$

$\Rightarrow D_{eff} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_2}}$ ✓

b) $F_{eff} = 2F_1 + F_2$
 $s_{eff} = s_1 = s_2 \Rightarrow D_{eff} = \frac{F_{eff}}{s_{eff}} = \frac{2F_1 + F_2}{s_1} = 2D_1 + D_2$ ✓

A2) $m_R = 60 \text{ kg} - 1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \cdot x_1$ besser: $\frac{x_1}{L} \cdot m_{tot}$, ist anschaulicher und man benötigt keine Zahlen!
 $m_L = 60 \text{ kg} + 1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \cdot x_1$ (m wird in dieser Aufgabe ausschließlich als Einheit verwendet.)

$F = g \cdot (m_L - m_R) = g 2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} x_1$

$a = \frac{F}{m} = g \frac{2 \text{ kg}}{120 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{x_1}{\text{m}} = \frac{1}{60} g \frac{x_1}{\text{m}} = \ddot{x}_1$

$x_1 = A e^{ct} + B e^{-ct}$

$\dot{x}_1 = c A e^{ct} - c B e^{-ct} = v_{10} = 0$

$\Rightarrow c A - c B = 0 \Leftrightarrow A = B$

$\ddot{x}_1 = c^2 A e^{ct} + c^2 A e^{-ct}$

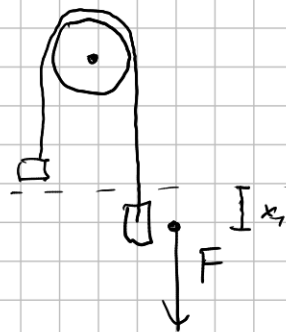
$c^2 (A e^{ct} + A e^{-ct}) = \frac{1}{60} \frac{g}{\text{m}} (A e^{ct} + A e^{-ct})$

$\Rightarrow c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{60} \frac{g}{\text{m}}}$

$x_1 = A (e^{ct} + e^{-ct})$

$x_1(0) = x_{10} = 2A \Rightarrow A = \frac{x_{10}}{2}$

$x_1(t) = \frac{x_{10}}{2} \left(e^{\sqrt{\frac{1}{60} \frac{g}{\text{m}}} t} + e^{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{60} \frac{g}{\text{m}}} t} \right)$ ✓



Warum setzt
ihr Zahlen ein??

A3 5/5



$$r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_0 \cos(\alpha) t \\ v_0 \sin(\alpha) t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_0 \cos(\alpha)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \tan(\alpha) \cdot x - \frac{g}{2} \frac{x^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2(\alpha)}$$

$$y' = \tan(\alpha) - \frac{g \cdot x}{v_0^2 \cos^2(\alpha)} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{g \cdot x}{\cos^2(\alpha) \cdot v_0^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{\max} = \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot v_0^2 \cdot \cos(\alpha)}{g}$$

$$y(x_{\max}) = \frac{\sin^2(\alpha) \cdot v_0^2}{g} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2(\alpha) \cdot v_0^2}{g} = \frac{\sin^2(\alpha) \cdot v_0^2}{2g} = 0,01m \Rightarrow v_0^2 = \frac{2g \cdot 0,01m}{\sin^2(\alpha)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \tan(\alpha) \cdot x - \frac{25}{m} x^2 \cdot \tan^2(\alpha)$$

$$r(t_{\text{end}}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0,1m \\ -0,05m \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -0,05m = \tan(\alpha) \cdot 0,1m - \frac{1m^2}{4m} \cdot \tan^2(\alpha)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad \quad \quad = \tan^2(\alpha) - 0,4 \tan(\alpha) - 0,2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\alpha) = 0,2 \pm \sqrt{0,04 + 0,2} = 0,2 \pm \sqrt{0,24} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \tan(\alpha) = 0,2 + \sqrt{0,24}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \arctan(0,2 + \sqrt{0,24}) \approx 0,6039 \cdot \approx 34,6077^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2g \cdot 0,01m}{\sin^2(\alpha)}} \approx 0,7800 \frac{m}{s}$$

A4) $V_0 = 20 \frac{m}{s}$
 $\dot{V} = -g - \frac{V \gamma_s}{m}$ ✓
 $\dot{V} + \frac{\gamma_s}{m} V = -g$

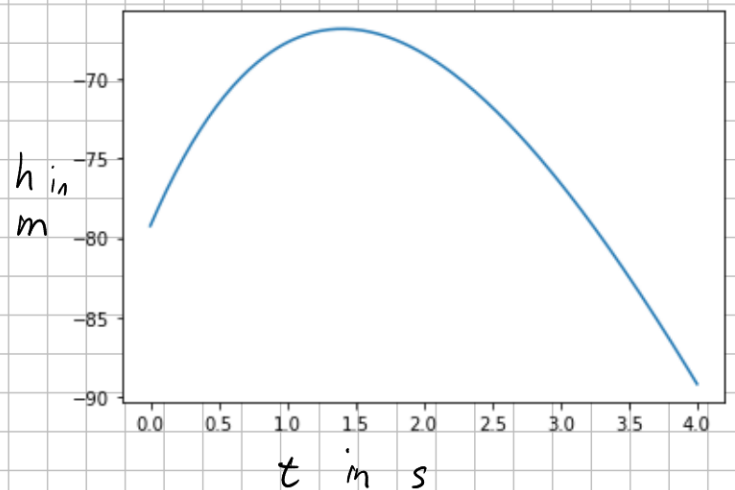
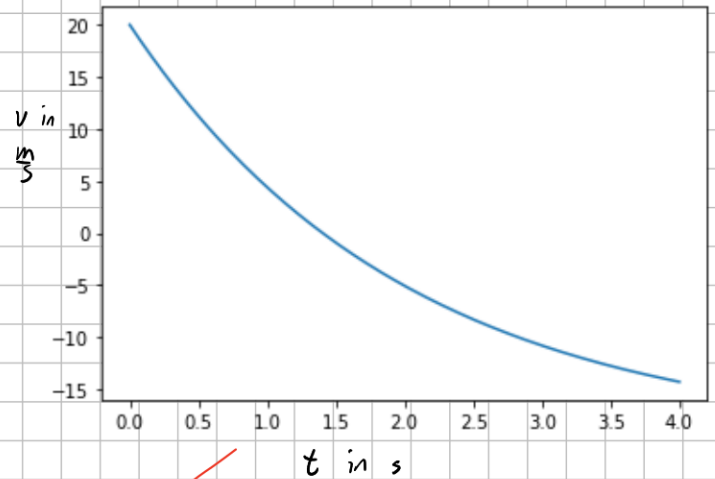
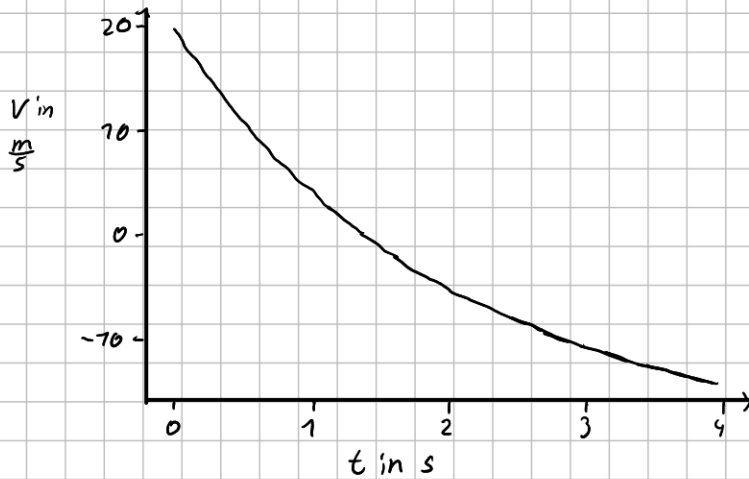
$$\Rightarrow V = e^{-\frac{\gamma_s}{m} t} \cdot \left[\int -g e^{\frac{\gamma_s}{m} t} dt + C \right] = C e^{-\frac{\gamma_s}{m} t} - g \frac{m}{\gamma_s}$$

$$V(0) = -\frac{m}{\gamma_s} g + C \stackrel{!}{=} 20 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C = 20 \frac{m}{s} + \frac{1 kg}{0,5 kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{m}{s^2} = 39,62 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow 39,62 \frac{m}{s} \cdot e^{-\frac{\gamma_s}{m} t} - g \frac{m}{\gamma_s}$$

Warum setzt ihr einmal Zahlen ein und einmal nicht?



Ex_5

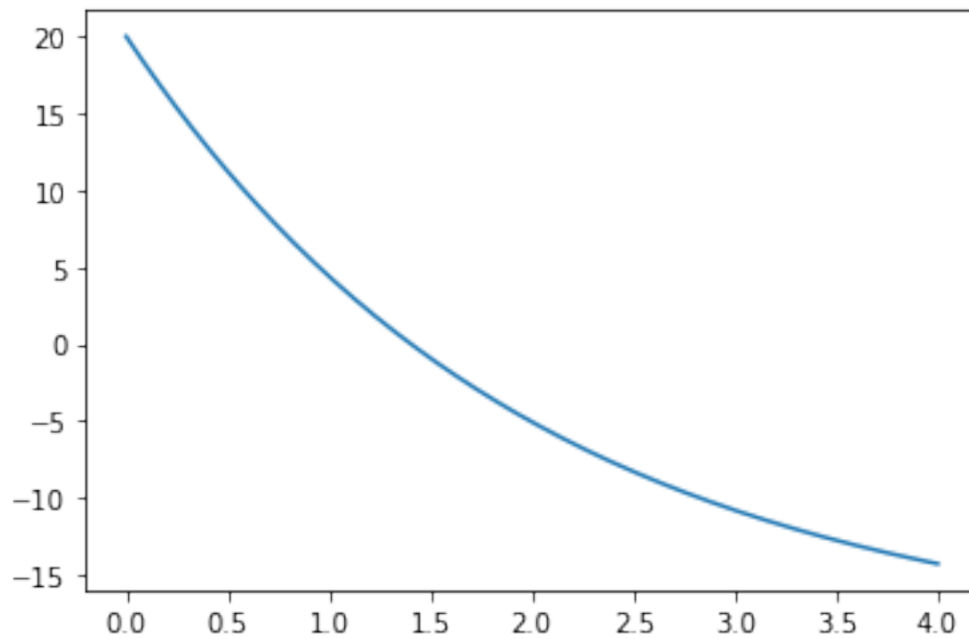
November 28, 2022

```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.linspace(0,4,200)
v = -1/0.5*9.81 + 39.62*np.e**(-0.5*x)

plt.plot(x,v)
```

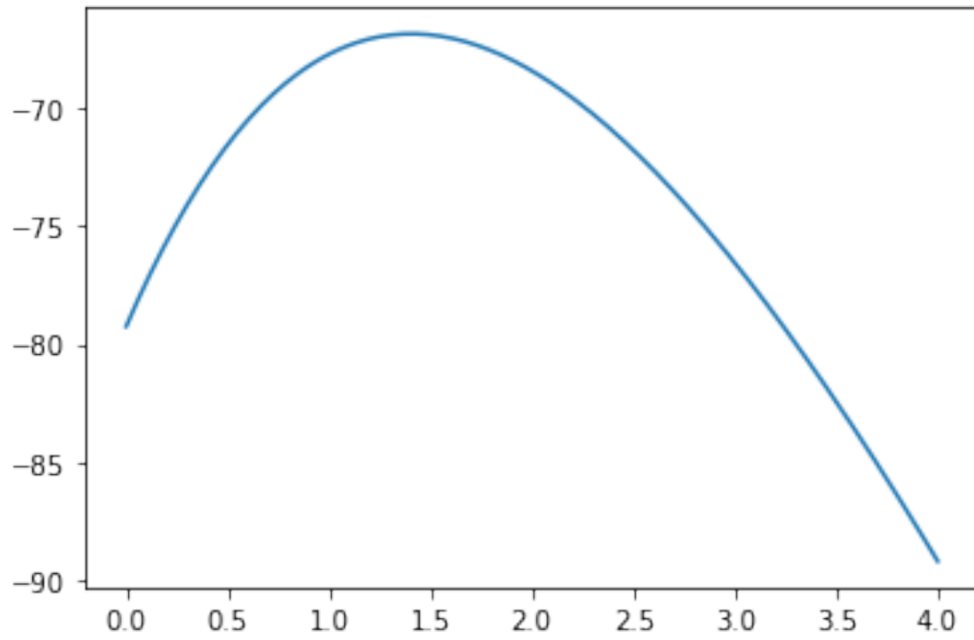
```
[8]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f0b0a92a8c0>]
```



```
[9]: y = -1/0.5*9.81*x + -2*39.62*np.e**(-0.5*x)

plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
[9]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f0b02808bb0>]
```



```
[29]: x = np.linspace(0,0.1,100)
      y = np.tan(0.6039)*x-9.81/2*x**2/0.78**2/cos(0.6039)**2
      plt.plot(x,y)
```

[29]: 'Aufgabe 3'

