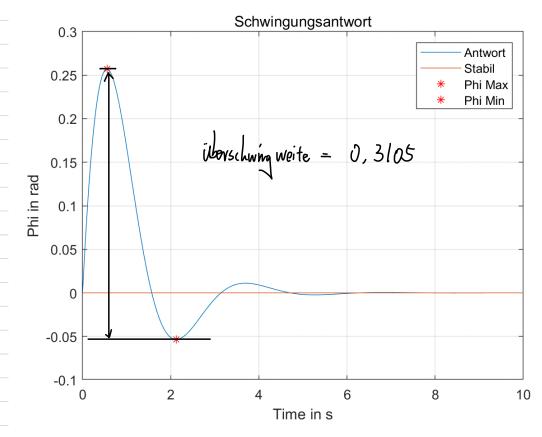
Yi Cui, 2758/72 Gruppe: 183 Han Li, 2756970 Paul Galm, 2664282 Autgale 1: a) ml = ml·(u+ qφ)-cφ mie u= -kp·φ-lw·φ => ml' == ml ·[1-kp+q) + - kv · +] - cp => \( \varphi = \frac{-\lambda \lambda \lambda - \lambda \rangle \varphi \) \( \varphi  $\Rightarrow \varphi + \frac{m! \cdot kv + c}{m!^2} \cdot \varphi + \frac{kp - q}{l} \cdot \varphi = 0$ => \(\varphi\) + D.\(\varphi\) + K\(\varphi\) =0 mit D= 1.1.19 + 0.01 = 2 >0 => stabil K = 14.8 - 9.81 = 5 Annahma: 4= A. est (homogona Lisung) => A.ent. [ 12 + 2.1+5]=0 =)  $\sqrt{2^2-4.5} = \sqrt{-16} = -4i$  =) imaginare 7eil =) untovivitish b): Kritische Dämptungs bedingung:  $\int D^2 - 4k = 0$ Werm (1 = 1.99 ( )const. ) => D = (const. => K=1 => Kp-9 -1 =7 kp = 10.81  $\int_{C_{1}} \frac{-2+4i}{2} = -1+2i \Rightarrow \varphi(t) = C_{1} \cdot e^{(-1+2i)t} + C_{2} \cdot e^{(-1-2i)t}$ = e-t. (C, e2it + Cze-2it) SL2= -1-2i

 $-As^{2} + 2.As \cdot C$   $\text{mit Randberlingung } \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{Q}(0) = 0 \\ \dot{\mathcal{Q}}(0) = 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Ac = 0 \\ As = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \mathcal{Q}(t) = e^{-t} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{single}\right)$ 

QC+) auf reelle Darstellung = e-t. (Ac. Gs2t + As. Sin26)





## Code:

```
Uebung_06.m × +
       %% Aufgabe 1 c
       s = dsolve('D2y = -2*Dy -5*y', 'Dy(0) = 1', 'y(0) = 0')
2-
3
       %% Aufgabe 1 d
 4
        t = linspace(0, 10, 1e6);
5 —
6 —
       y = (\sin(2*t).*\exp(-t))/2;
 7 —
       plot(t, y, t, zeros(size(t)))
       hold on
8-
9 —
       scatter(t(y==max(y)), max(y), 'r*')
       scatter(t(y==min(y)), min(y), 'r*')
10 —
11 —
       grid on
12 - 
       xlabel('Time in s')
13 —
       ylabel('Phi in rad')
14 —
       title('Schwingungsantwort')
       legend('Antwort', 'Stabil', 'Phi Max', 'Phi Min')
15 —
16
17 —
       t_{max} = t(y==max(y))
18 —
        t_{min} = t(y==min(y))
19 —
       y_{max} = max(y) - min(y)
20
```