

Übungszettel zur Physik III

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Hausaufgabe 1: Schwingungen an zwei Federn

A1	A2	A3	A4	Σ
1,5	5	4	4,5	15

$$\Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} \cdot \Delta l \cdot \sin(\alpha) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} (\ell - \ell_0) \cdot \sin(\alpha - \alpha_0) = 0$$

$$\text{Es gilt: } \ell = \sqrt{a^2 + (x_0 + \Delta x)^2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{x_0 + \Delta x}{\ell} = \sin(\alpha_0 + \Delta \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} (\sqrt{a^2 + (x_0 + \Delta x)^2} - \ell_0) \cdot \left(\frac{x_0 + \Delta x}{\sqrt{a^2 + (x_0 + \Delta x)^2}} \right) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} \left(x_0 + \Delta x - \frac{\ell_0 (x_0 + \Delta x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + (x_0 + \Delta x)^2}} \right) = 0 \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$T \left(\frac{x_0 + \Delta x}{\sqrt{a^2 + (x_0 + \Delta x)^2}}, x_0 \right) = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}} + \frac{a^2 \cdot \Delta x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} + h.o.t$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} \left(x_0 + \Delta x - \ell_0 \left(\frac{x_0}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}} + \frac{a^2 \cdot \Delta x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right) \right)$$

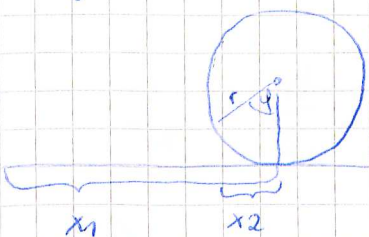
$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{m} \left[\Delta x \left(1 - \frac{\ell_0 a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right) + x_0 - \frac{\ell_0 x_0}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right] = 0 \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$\beta := \frac{2k}{m} \left(1 - \frac{\ell_0 a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right) \quad \gamma := \left(x_0 - \frac{\ell_0 x_0}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right) \frac{2k}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + [\Delta x \cdot \beta - \gamma] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \ddot{x} + \Delta x \cdot \underbrace{\beta}_{\omega_0^2} = \gamma$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Leftrightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{2k}{m} \left(1 - \frac{\ell_0 a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x_0^2}^3} \right)}} \quad 1,5 \approx 15$$

Aufgabe 2)



$$\Rightarrow x_1 - x_2 = x$$

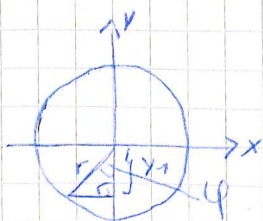
$$x_1 = r \cdot \varphi \quad (\text{Umlauf})$$



$$\Rightarrow \sin \varphi = \frac{x_2}{r} \Leftrightarrow x_2 = \sin \varphi \cdot r$$

$$\Rightarrow x = r \cdot \varphi - \sin \varphi \cdot r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = r(1 - \sin \varphi) \quad (\checkmark)$$



$$\Rightarrow \cos(\varphi) = \frac{-y_1}{r} \Rightarrow y_1 = -r \cos(\varphi)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = r + y_1 = r - r \cdot \cos(\varphi)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r(1 - \cos \varphi) \quad (\checkmark)$$