Experimentalphysik Übung (R. Weis)

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December 18, 2016

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1 Aufgabe 3

$$s_z = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0 t$$

$$s = v(t - t_v)$$

3 Möglichkeiten:

1. zu langsam

2. "zu" schnell

3. "perfekt" richtig $\implies$ gesucht

$$\frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0 t = v_p(t - t_v)$$

$$\implies t_{1,2} = \frac{v_p - v_0 \pm \sqrt{(v_0 - v_p)^2 - 2av_p t_v}}{a}$$

$$(v_0 - v_p)^2 - 2av_p t_v = 0$$

$\rightarrow v_p$

$$at + v_0 = v_p \implies t = \frac{v_p - v_0}{a}$$

$$v_p = v_0 + at_v \pm \sqrt{(at_v + v_0)^2 - v_0^2} \approx 11.9\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$$

$$x(t) = t v_{x0} = t v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$y(t) = t v_0 \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$x(T) = d \quad d = T v_0 \cos \alpha \implies t = \frac{d}{v_0 \cos \alpha}$$

$$y(T) = \frac{d \sin \alpha}{\cos alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{d^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\implies v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g d^2}{2 \cos^2 \alpha (d \tan \alpha - h)}}$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{D_L - D_B}{2}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g d^2}{2 \cos^2 \alpha (a \tan \alpha - (h + \Delta h))}}$$