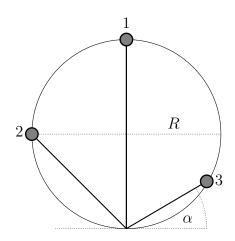
37. Ordnungsaufgabe - Kistenziehen

 F_i ... Kraft, mit der das Seil $i = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ gespannt ist

$$F_D > (F_E, F_B) > (F_A, F_C, F_F)$$

40. Welche Perle ist schneller?



a)
$$r_1(t) = 2R - \frac{g}{2}t^2$$

$$r_1(t) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t_1 = 2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$

$$r_2(t) = \sqrt{2}R - \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}}t^2$$

$$r_2(t) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t_2 = 2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{t_1 = t_2}$$

b)

$$r_3(t,\alpha) = 2R\sin(\alpha) - \frac{g\sin(\alpha)}{2}t^2$$

$$r_3(t,\alpha) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{t_3(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{4R\sin(\alpha)}{g\sin(\alpha)}}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$

Die Zeit, die die Perle braucht, um am Ziel anzukommen, hängt nicht vom Winkel α ab

50. Kiste auf schiefer Ebene

a)
$$F_G = mg$$
; $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\vec{F}_Z(m,\theta) = \underbrace{9.81m\sin(\theta) \, \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) \end{pmatrix}}_{}$$

$$\vec{F}_N(m,\theta) = 9.81m\cos(\theta) \, \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\theta) \\ \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

b)
$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$
; $m = 5 \text{ kg}$; $\theta = 60^{\circ}$
 $F_Z = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 * 5 \text{ kg} * \sin(60) = \underline{42 \text{ N}}$
 $F_N = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 * 5 \text{ kg} * \cos(60) = \underline{25 \text{ N}}$

c)
$$f_H=0.5;$$
 $f_G=0.3$
$$F_H=f_H*F_N=\frac{gm\cos(\theta)}{2}$$

$$F_{\parallel}=mg\sin(\theta)$$

$$F_c=20 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{split} F_{\parallel} &= F_c + F_H \\ mg \sin(\theta_c) &= 20 + \frac{gm \cos(\theta_c)}{2} \\ (mg \sin(\theta_c))^2 &= (20 + \frac{gm \cos(\theta_c)}{2})^2 \\ &= (20 + \frac{gm \cos(\theta_c)}{2})^2 \\ &= m^2 g^2 \sin^2(\theta_c) - 400 - 20mg \cos(\theta_c) - \frac{m^2 g^2 \cos^2(\theta_c)}{4} \\ &= 0 = m^2 g^2 - 400 - 20mg \cos(\theta_c) - \frac{m^2 g^2 \cos^2(\theta_c)}{4} - \frac{4m^2 g^2 \cos^2(\theta_c)}{4} \\ &= 0 = -\frac{5m^2 g^2 \cos^2(\theta_c)}{4} - 20mg \cos(\theta_c) + m^2 g^2 - 400 \\ &= 0 = \cos^2(\theta_c) + \frac{80}{5mg} \cos(\theta_c) - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1600}{5m^2 g^2} \\ &= \cos(\theta_c) = -\frac{80}{10mg} \pm \sqrt{(\frac{80}{10mg})^2 - (-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1600}{5m^2 g^2})} \\ &= \cos(\theta_c) = -0.163... \pm 0.832... \\ &= \cos(\theta_c) = 0.669... \\ &= \theta_c = 47.95^{\circ} \end{split}$$

d)

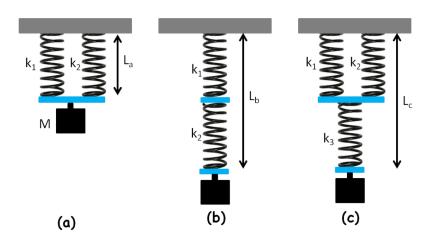
$$\begin{split} F &= F_{\parallel} - f_G * F_N \\ ma &= mg \sin(\theta_c) - \frac{3mg \cos(\theta_c)}{10} \\ a &= \frac{g \; (10 \sin(\theta_c) - 3\cos(\theta_c))}{10} = 5.31 \; \text{m/s}^2 \end{split}$$

$$r(t) = \frac{a}{2}t^{2}$$

$$1.3 \text{ m} = \frac{5.31 \text{ m/s}^{2}}{2}t^{2}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2.6 \text{ m}}{5.31 \text{ m/s}^{2}}} = \underline{0.7 \text{ s}}$$

52. Gekoppelte Federn



$$F = -k * x = Mg; \quad g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2; \quad L_{a,b,c} = L_0 + x_{a,b,c}$$

$$k = \underbrace{\frac{k_1 + k_2}{k_1 + k_2}}_{L_a = L_0 + \frac{F}{-k}} \qquad k = \underbrace{\frac{\frac{k_1 k_2}{k_1 + k_2}}{k_1 + k_2}}_{L_b = 2L_0 + \frac{F}{-k}} \qquad L_c = \underbrace{\frac{k_3 (k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}}_{L_c = 2L_0 + \frac{F}{-k}} \qquad L_c = \underbrace{\frac{k_3 (k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}}_{L_c = 2L_0 + Mg\left(\frac{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}{k_3 (k_1 + k_2)}\right)}_{L_c = 2L_0 + Mg\left(\frac{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}{k_3 (k_1 + k_2)}\right)}$$