

= at (a e R) meditionally policy deciguples Kiron and Ethyra us Halbotha a und a In Judge Edwidgewind P(x14) the Eddyn with that geneble Vive 1. 4= \$(r) gill 3' · 4'es = - 4 @ 1x + 4 - 14 - 4 = 0 for See -> (540) y'es = - 44 @ (x+0) y' - 4x 1 ou to grass

r Kursen, die jede Vurve und ge.

I 4=0 | (C=0) x-MA

4 = Cx4 (C+0)

KSRO4 . SF PS/HA (3) b) Mine Moildung: f: x' = ax + (1-a) w

y' = (a-1)x + b 4 playelby offic: x=ax+(1-a)x -> (a-x)x + (1-a) = 0 4=(a-1)x+by -> (a-1)x + (b-1) =0 also for b = 2 - a bru a=2-6

Aff & de rug 1 / (a-1) // (1)

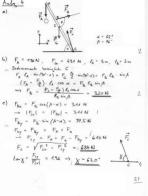
- 1 W Scherung

· ME volo emis k = a = 1

1 is normale Alli wite t

+ //(°,) // (°)

1= 6+0 (do of w Mt.)



Aufa 5 m = 0.5 kg Differential glaiding: us = - ks - unq mit v= s · mi = - kv-mg Anfangs belingungen: 5(0)=0m, 5(0)=0(0)= 0 = 75 5 v = - k v - 2 mit k = 0.8 - 1 -> i = -0.8 v - 10 (I) inhomogene DGL. i = -0.8 v (H) Engelving homogene DGL ally. Lag. von (H): v= v+ . -0,8 + (v* luter hand) Ausate part Log. um (I): v = koust ; = 0 -> 0 = -0.8 v - 10 => v = -12.5

ally lsq von (I): v=v" e - 0.81 - 125 Aubungalatingung: v(0) = 7,5 = vx - 12,5 -> U* = 20

-> losung : 0 = 20.e-0,81 - 12.5 s(t) = (vat = -25. e-0.8t - 12.5.t + 5"

s(0)=0: 0=-25+5" -> 5"=25 => s(t) = -25. e -0.8. t - 12.5.t +25

5 (1.5 s) = - 1.28 m

$$\begin{array}{llll} \sigma = 0.7c & \rightarrow & \chi - \frac{1}{16 + 67}, & 4.60 & 4 \\ a) \times & \text{in Likhelmode.} & (Ls) & \rightarrow & c \Rightarrow d \frac{Ls}{2}, & \text{or } 0.7 \frac{Ls}{2} \\ & S: & \chi_{B} = \frac{50 Ls}{60.5}, & \frac{Ls}{2} = \frac{\kappa_{B}}{2} = \frac{74}{2} \frac{Ls}{2} \\ & S: & \chi_{S}' = \frac{0.1s}{60.5}, & \frac{1}{2} = \chi(\frac{1s}{2} - \frac{\kappa_{B}}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1s}{2}) = \frac{54s}{60} \\ & (-\frac{Ls}{2}) & (-\frac{Ls}{2}) = \frac{5}{2} \frac{1s}{60} \\ & \text{at m.} & \text{So. in British Scienum, So. in British & Rampful,} \\ & \text{S: } \chi_{C} = 0.Ls, & \frac{Ls}{2} = \frac{24, ks}{6} \\ & S: & \chi_{C}' = \chi(\kappa_{S} - v_{L}) = -\frac{24.0 Ls}{6} \\ & \frac{Ls}{2} = \chi(\frac{Ls}{2} - \frac{v_{L}\chi_{S}}{2}) = \frac{9.00 cs}{6} \end{array}$$

Aufr. 6

$$\begin{split} & f = 600 \text{ Hs} \quad \rightarrow \omega - 2 \sqrt{L} \cdot \frac{2.70 \text{ c}^{-1}}{2} \\ & f_{-} \cdot \frac{1}{100L} \cdot \frac{1}{137,7.0.} & ... & ... \\ & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100L} \cdot \frac{1}{1002,6.0.} & ... & ... \\ & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100L} \cdot \frac{1}{1002,6.0.} & ... & ... & ... \\ & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}$$

2 = E RACREL = RA + Z CELL = 67, W. D. + i. W. 8. D. A

Auf 7

(21 = 80,9 SZ , \varphi = 33,6°

E= RA+ inc (inc + R2)