Technische Mechanik - Uebungen 2

1. a

$$a \cdot a = |a|^2 = 4$$
$$\frac{d(a \cdot a)}{dt} = 0$$

 \dot{a} is perpendicular to \vec{a}

2. E, da die Geschwindigkeits Vektoren der beiden Punkten der Welle perpendicular zu E sind.

3.

•
$$v_D = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \bullet & \cos 60 = \frac{v_F}{v_{F'}} \\ \\ v_{F'} = \dots \end{array}$$

4. C rotiert in Uhrrichtung

5.

$$\omega = \frac{v_s}{2a}$$

$$v_C = \frac{\sqrt{5}v_s}{2} \text{ senkrecht zu MC}$$

6.

$$v_A = \frac{l \sin \varphi v_C}{r + l \cos \varphi} \ \text{Rest on paper...}$$

7.

$$\begin{split} v_{A'} &= v_{D'} \\ \angle CAD &= 90^{\circ} - \theta (\text{Geometry}) \\ v_{A} \cos(90^{\circ} - \theta) &= v_{D} \cos(\theta) \\ v_{D} &= v_{A} \frac{\cos(90^{\circ} - \theta)}{\cos(\theta)} \\ v_{D} &= v_{A} \tan(\theta) e_{x} \\ v_{C} &= v_{A} \cot(\theta) \end{split}$$