

N21 Zylinderkoordinaten: $\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} R \cos \varphi \\ R \sin \varphi \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ ✓

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$$z = \frac{h}{2\pi} \varphi = \lambda \varphi, r = R$$

$$\Rightarrow L = T - V = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{r}^2 + \dot{z}^2) - mgz$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{z}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = m\ddot{z} + mg = m(\lambda \ddot{\varphi} + g) = Q_z \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = mR^2 \ddot{\varphi} = Q_\varphi \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = -mR\dot{\varphi}^2 = Q_r \quad (3)$$

woher?

$$Q_\varphi = -\lambda Q_z \Rightarrow mR^2 \ddot{\varphi} = -\lambda m(\lambda \ddot{\varphi} + g)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\varphi} = \frac{-\lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2} \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi} = \frac{-\lambda g t}{R^2 + \lambda^2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_\varphi = \frac{-mR^2 \lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2}, Q_z = \frac{mgR^2}{R^2 + \lambda^2} \quad (-)$$

Wähle φ so, dass $\dot{\varphi}(t=0) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow C = 0$

$$Q_r = -mR \left(\frac{\lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2} t \right)^2$$

das sind die gen. Zwangskräfte,
wie lauten die Zwangsbedk?

$$(1) \Rightarrow m(\ddot{z} + g) = \frac{mgR}{R^2 + \lambda^2} \Rightarrow \ddot{z} + g \left(1 - \frac{R}{R^2 + \lambda^2} \right) = 0$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow mR^2 \ddot{\varphi} = -\frac{mR^2 \lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2} \Rightarrow \ddot{\varphi} + \frac{\lambda g}{R(R^2 + \lambda^2)} = 0$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow -mR\dot{\varphi}^2 = -mR \left(\frac{\lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2} t \right)^2 \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi}^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda g}{R^2 + \lambda^2} t \right)^2 = 0$$

$$(2) = \frac{d}{dt} (3)$$

Wofür?

3,5/5

1	2	3	4
3,5	4	5,5	4,5/5

17,5/20