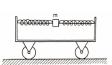
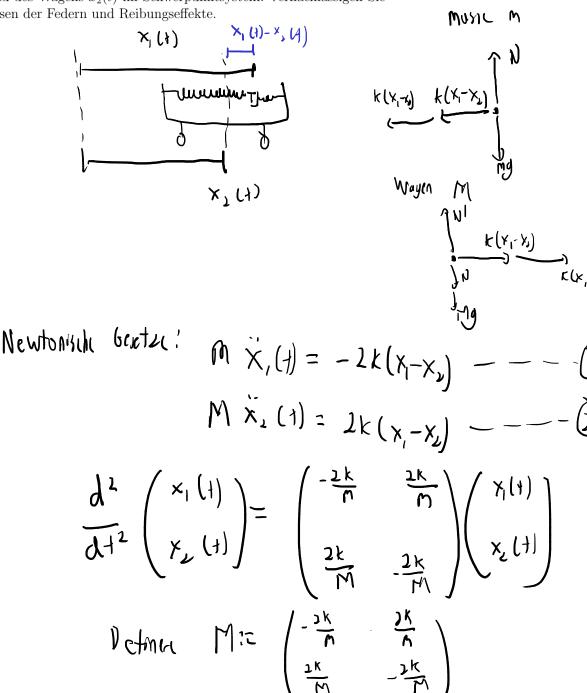
Eine Masse m kann entlang einer masselosen Stange, die in einen Wagen der Masse M geklemmt ist, reibungsfrei gleiten. Die Masse ist mit zwei gleichen Federn der Federkonstante k mit dem Wagen verbunden (siehe Skizze). Nun wird die Masse um die Strecke l nach links aus der Ruhelage ausgelenkt und mit einem Seil am Wagen befestigt. Zum Zeitpunkt t=0 wird das Seil durchtrennt. Bestimmen Sie die Ortsfunktionen der Masse  $x_1(t)$  und des Wagens  $x_2(t)$  im Schwerpunktsystem. Vernachlässigen Sie die Massen der Federn und Reibungseffekte.



Jun Wei Tan Cyprian Long Nicolas Braun



Eigenwerte: 
$$\det(M-\lambda Z) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2k}{m} - \lambda & \frac{2k}{m} \\ \frac{2k}{m} & -\frac{2k}{m} - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2k}{m} + \lambda\right) \left(\frac{2k}{m} + \lambda\right) - \frac{4k^2}{m!}$$

$$= \frac{4k^{2}}{nm} + \lambda \left(\frac{3k}{n} + \frac{7k}{m}\right) + \lambda^{2} - \frac{4k^{2}}{nm}$$

$$= \lambda \left[\lambda + 2k \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right)\right] = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{-2k}{m} - \frac{2k}{m}\right) \left(\frac{3k}{y}\right) = 0 \left(\frac{3k}{y}\right) = 0$$

$$\times = y = 0$$

$$\times = y = 0$$

$$\lambda = 2k \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right)$$

$$\lambda = 2k \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right) \left(\frac{3k}{y}\right) = -2k \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right) \left(\frac{3k}{y}\right)$$

$$-\frac{2k}{m} \times + \frac{2k}{m}y = -2k \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right) \times -\frac{1}{m}x$$

$$-\frac{1}{m}y = -\frac{1}{m}x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{m}x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{m}x$$

Partition with 
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$$
 and  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  linear unablinary sind,

it span  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ \end{array}\right)$ ,  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  linear unablinary sind,

it  $\left(\begin{array}{c} X_{1}(t)\\ X_{2}(t) \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  +  $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -n\\ \end{array}\right)$  =  $\left($ 

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\xi}_{1} &= R_{0} + V_{cm} + & \text{and der Vorleyony} \\
\ddot{\xi}_{1} &= R_{0} + V_{cm} + & \text{cand der Vorleyony} \\
\ddot{\xi}_{2} &= A_{c} \cos(\omega + 6) \\
\ddot{\xi}_{2} &= -A_{c} \cos(\omega + 6) \\
\ddot{\xi}_{3} &= -A_{c} \sin(\omega + 6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} (t) = -2k \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right) \frac{3}{4} (t)$$

$$-Aw^{2} \sin(\omega t + \delta) = -2k \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right) A \cos(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$\omega^{2} = 2k \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2k \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right)}$$

Inspesions

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{1}(1) \\ x_{2}(1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{0} + V_{cm} + J \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + A_{c} (w_{1} + b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{n}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} + \begin{pmatrix} x_{1}(1) \\ x_{2}(1) \end{pmatrix} = V_{cm} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - A_{c} \sin (w_{1} + b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{n}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

Initial Lampungers

$$\begin{array}{l} \times_{1}(0) = R_{0} + A_{0}(0) = -1 & -1 - 0 \\ \times_{2}(0) = R_{0} - \frac{A_{0}}{M} & 0 = 0 - -1 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0} - A_{3}(0) = 0 - -1 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0} + A_{0}(0) = 0 - -1 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0} + A_{0}(0) = 0 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = 0 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = 0 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = V_{0}(0) = 0 \\ \times_{3}(0) = V_{0}(0) =$$

$$R_{D} = -\frac{LM}{m+M} \frac{m}{M} = -\frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{1}(t) \\ x_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{lm}{m+m} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{lm}{m+m} \log (wt) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{n}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{1}(t) = -\frac{lm}{m+m} - \frac{lm}{m+m} \log \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right) + \frac{1}{m+m} \log \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right) + \frac{1}{m+m} \log \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right) + \frac{1}{m+m} \log \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{$$