

## TM III Lösungen

### Aufgabe 1

a) Freier Fall im Bereich  $0 \leq z \leq l$ ,  $0 \leq t_1 \leq T_1$

Integration der Bewegungsgleichung  $\ddot{z} = g$  :

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z} &= gt + C_1, \\ z &= \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + C_1t + C_2.\end{aligned}$$

Aus den Anfangsbedingungen  $z(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{z}(0) = 0$  folgt  $C_1 = 0$ ,  $C_2 = 0$  und somit

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z} &= gt, \\ z &= \frac{1}{2}gt^2\end{aligned}$$

An der Stelle  $l$  gilt

$$T_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{g}}, \quad v_1 = \sqrt{2gl}. \quad (\text{auch direkt aus Energiesatz})$$

b) mit Seil:  $l \leq z \leq 2l$

$$\ddot{z} = 3g - 2g\frac{z}{l}$$

$$\ddot{z} = \frac{d\dot{z}}{dt} = \frac{d\dot{z}}{dz} \frac{dz}{dt} = \dot{z} \frac{d\dot{z}}{dz}$$

$$\int_{\sqrt{2gl}}^{v_2(z)} \dot{z} d\dot{z} = \int_l^z (3g - 2g\frac{z}{l}) dz$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{z}^2 \Big|_{\sqrt{2gl}}^{v_2(z)} = (3gz - g\frac{z^2}{l}) \Big|_l^z$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_2^2(z) - gl = 3gz - g\frac{z^2}{l} - 3gl + gl$$

$$v_2(z) = \sqrt{6gz - 2g\frac{z^2}{l} - 2gl}$$

$$v_2(2l) = \sqrt{2gl}$$

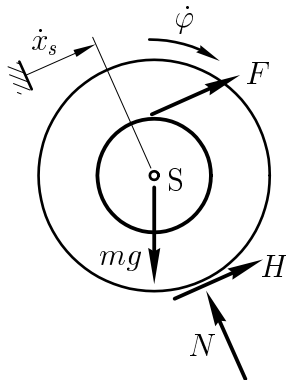
c) unter Wasser:  $\ddot{z} = -k \dot{z}^2$ ,  $z \geq 2l$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\dot{z}}{dt} &= -k \dot{z}^2, \\ - \int_{\sqrt{2gl}}^{v_3(t)} \frac{d\dot{z}}{\dot{z}^2} &= k \int_0^t dt, \\ \frac{1}{\dot{z}} \Big|_{\sqrt{2gl}}^{v_3(t)} &= kt, \\ \frac{1}{v_3(t)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2gl}} &= kt. \\ v_3(t) &= \frac{1}{kt + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2gl}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2gl}}{\sqrt{2gl}kt + 1}\end{aligned}$$

## Aufgabe 2

a) Haften

• Freikörperbild



• Kinetik

$$m\ddot{x}_S = F + H - mg \sin \alpha \quad (1)$$

$$\Theta_S \ddot{\varphi} = Fr - H 2r \quad (2)$$

• Kinematik

$$\dot{x}_S = 2r \dot{\varphi} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \ddot{x}_S = 2r \ddot{\varphi} \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{x}_F = 3r \dot{\varphi} \quad (4)$$

• Auflösung

$$(1) \cdot 2r + (2) \quad 2mr\ddot{x}_S + \Theta_S \ddot{\varphi} = 3Fr - 2mgr \sin \alpha$$

$$(3) \rightarrow \quad 3mr\ddot{x}_S = 3Fr - 2mgr \sin \alpha$$

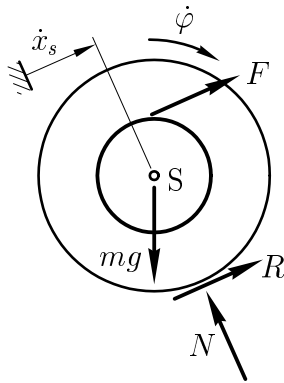
$$\ddot{x}_S = \frac{F}{m} - \frac{2}{3}g \sin \alpha$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = \frac{F}{2mr} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{g}{r} \sin \alpha$$

$$\ddot{x}_F = \frac{3}{2} \frac{F}{m} - g \sin \alpha$$

b) Reiben

• Freikörperbild



• Kinetik

$$m\ddot{x}_S = F + R - mg \sin \alpha \quad (5)$$

$$\Theta_S \ddot{\varphi} = Fr - R2r \quad (6)$$

$$0 = N - mg \cos \alpha \quad (7)$$

• Reibung

$$R = \mu N = \mu mg \cos \alpha \quad (8)$$

• Kinematik

$$\dot{x}_F = \dot{x}_S + r\dot{\varphi} \quad (8)$$

• Auflösung

$$\ddot{x}_S = \frac{F}{m} + g(\mu \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)$$

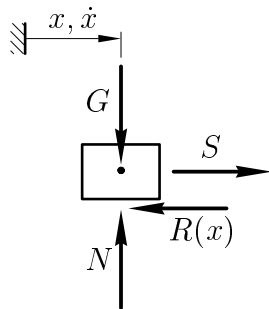
$$\ddot{\varphi} = \frac{F}{2mr} - \frac{\mu g}{r} \cos \alpha$$

$$\ddot{x}_F = \frac{3F}{2m} - g \sin \alpha$$

### Aufgabe 3

a)

- Freikörperbild



- Normalkraft

$$N = G = m_K g$$

- Reibkraft

$$R(x) = m_K g \mu_A \left(1 + \frac{x}{l} \beta\right)$$

- Reibarbeit

$$W_{R,AB} = - \int_0^l R(x) dx$$

- Ausrechnen

$$W_{R,AB} = -m_K g \mu_A l \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \beta\right)$$

b)

- Geometrie

$$l = r \varphi_B$$

- Antriebsarbeit

$$W_{A,AB} = 4 \int_0^{\varphi_B} M_0 d\varphi$$

- Ausrechnen

$$W_{A,AB} = 4 \frac{l}{r} M_0$$

c)

- Arbeitssatz

$$T_A + U_A + W_{AB} = T_B + U_B$$

$$T_A = 0$$

$$U_A = 0$$

$$W_{AB} = W_{R,AB} + W_{A,AB} = 4 \frac{l}{r} M_0 - m_K g \mu_A l \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \beta\right)$$

$$T_B = \frac{1}{2} m_K v_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_T v_B^2$$

$$U_B = -m_T g l \sin \alpha$$

- Kinematik

$$v_B = r \dot{\varphi}_B$$

$$v_T = v_C$$

- Ausrechnen

$$4 \frac{l}{r} M_0 - m_K g \mu_A l \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \beta\right) = \frac{1}{2} v_B^2 [m_K + m_T] - m_T g l \sin \alpha$$

$$v_B^2 = \frac{8 \frac{l}{r} M_0 + 2 g l \left[ m_T \sin \alpha - m_K \mu_A \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \beta\right] \right]}{m_K + m_T}$$

#### Aufgabe 4 (MB)

a) Drall

$$L_z^{(0)}|_{t=0} = \Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z_0) \omega_0$$

$$\Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z_0) = m r_0^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}$$

$$r = |z - a|$$

$$r_0 = z_0 - a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow L_z^{(0)}|_{t=0} &= [m r_0^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}] \omega_0 \\ &= [m (z_0 - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}] \omega_0 \end{aligned}$$

Kinetische Energie  $T_0 = E_{kin 0}$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{kin 0} &= \frac{1}{2} \Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z_0) \omega_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (m (z_0 - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}) \omega_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

b) Da keine äußeren Momente um die z-Achse wirken, ist die z-Komponente des Dralls konstant.

$$L_z^{(0)}|_{t=0} = L_z^{(0)}|_{t>0}$$

$$\Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z_0) \omega_0 = \Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z) \omega(z)$$

$$\Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z) = \Theta_z^{(0)} + m r^2(z) = \Theta_z^{(0)} + m (z - a)^2$$

$$\longrightarrow \omega(z) = \frac{m (z_0 - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}}{m (z - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}} \omega_0$$

c) Energieerhaltung

$$E_{pot\ 0} + E_{kin\ 0} = E_{pot\ 1} + E_{kin\ 1}$$

$$E_{pot\ 0} = m g z_0$$

$$E_{kin\ 0} = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega_0^2$$

$$E_{pot\ 1}(z) = m g z$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{kin\ 1}(z) &= \frac{1}{2} m v_{rel}^2(z) + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_{ges}^{(0)}(z) \omega^2(z) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m [v_{rel}^2(z) + \omega^2(z) r^2(z)] + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega^2(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$m g z_0 + \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega_0^2 = m g z + \frac{1}{2} m [v_{rel}^2(z) + \omega^2(z) r^2(z)] + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega^2(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow v_{rel}^2 &= 2g(z_0 - z) + (z_0 - a)^2 \omega_0^2 + \frac{1}{m} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega_0^2 - (z - a)^2 \omega^2(z) - \frac{1}{m} \Theta_z^{(0)} \omega^2(z) \\ &= 2g(z_0 - z) + \frac{[(z - a)^2 - (z_0 - a)^2][m(z_0 - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}]}{m(z - a)^2 + \Theta_z^{(0)}} \omega_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Aufgabe 4 (BI)

Kolbengleichgewicht:  $A_1 p_1 = A_1 p_0 + F$

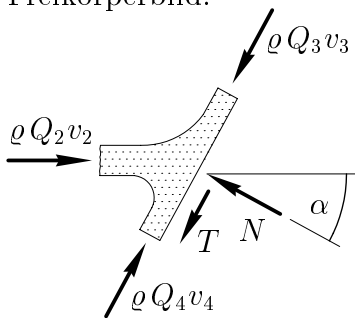
Kontinuität:  $Q_1 = Q_2 \Rightarrow A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$

Energieerhaltung:  $\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + p_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + p_0$

Ausrechnung: 
$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2F}{\rho A_1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2\right)}}$$

### b) Kontaktkräfte

Freikörperbild:



Glatte Oberfläche:  $T = 0$

Kräftebilanz:  $N - \rho Q_2 v_2 \cos \alpha = 0$

Ausrechnung: 
$$N = F \frac{2 \frac{A_2}{A_1} \cos \alpha}{1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2}$$

### c) Abströmgeschwindigkeiten

Energieerhaltung:  $\frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + p_0 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_3^2 + p_0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + p_0 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_4^2 + p_0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_3 = v_4 = v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2F}{\rho A_1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2\right)}}$$

Kontinuität:  $Q_2 = Q_3 + Q_4 \Rightarrow A_2 v_2 = A_3 v_3 + A_4 v_4$

Kräftebilanz:  $\rho Q_2 v_2 \sin \alpha - \rho Q_3 v_3 + \rho Q_4 v_4 = 0$

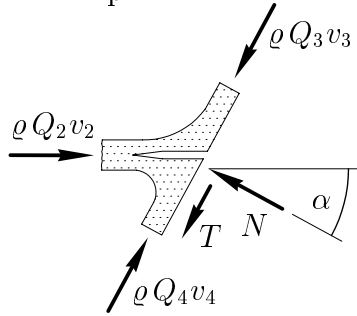
Ausrechnung: 
$$Q_3 = A_2 v_2 \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{2} = A_2 \sqrt{\frac{2F}{\rho A_1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2\right)}} \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{2}$$

$$Q_4 = A_2 v_2 \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{2} = A_2 \sqrt{\frac{2F}{\rho A_1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2\right)}} \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{2}$$



#### d) Kontaktkräfte mit Strahlteiler

Freikörperbild:



Energieerhaltung:  $v_3 = v_4 = v_2$  (s.o.)

Kräftebilanz:  $N - \rho Q_2 v_2 \cos \alpha = 0$  (s.o.)

$$-T + \rho Q_2 v_2 \sin \alpha - \rho Q_3 v_3 + \rho Q_4 v_4 = 0$$

Volumenströme:  $Q_3 = v_3 A_3 = \beta Q_2 = \beta A_2 v_2$

$$Q_4 = v_4 A_4 = (1 - \beta) Q_2 = (1 - \beta) A_2 v_2$$

Ausrechnung:  $N = \rho A_2 v_2^2 = F \frac{2 \frac{A_2}{A_1} \cos \alpha}{1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2}$  (s.o.)

$$T = \rho A_2 v_2^2 (1 + \sin \alpha - 2\beta) = F \frac{2 \frac{A_2}{A_1} (1 + \sin \alpha - 2\beta)}{1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2}$$