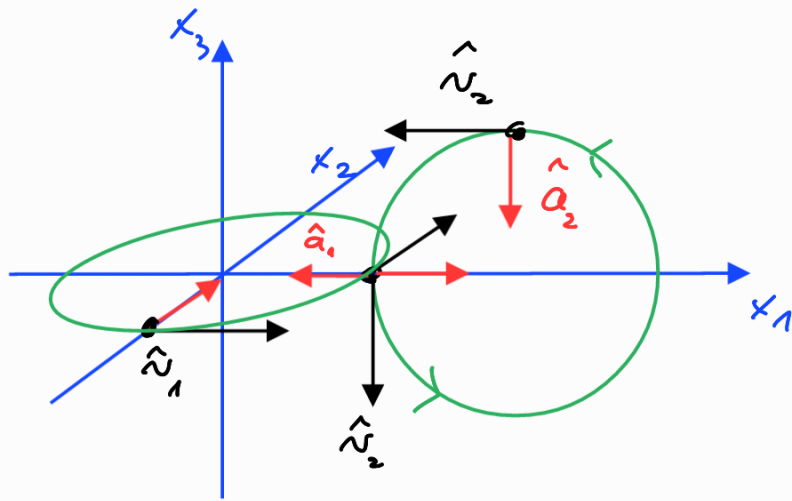


# Lösungshinweise Blatt 6

28)



$$\vec{z}_1 = \omega_1 R \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \omega_1 t \\ \cos \omega_1 t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{z}_2 = \omega_2 R \begin{pmatrix} \sin \omega_2 t \\ 0 \\ -\cos \omega_2 t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = -\omega_1^2 R \begin{pmatrix} \cos \omega_1 t \\ \sin \omega_1 t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{a}_2 = \omega_2^2 R \begin{pmatrix} \cos \omega_2 t \\ 0 \\ \sin \omega_2 t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{z}_1(0) = \omega R \vec{e}_2, \quad \vec{z}_2(0) = -\omega R \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{z}_1(0.75s) = \omega R \vec{e}_1, \quad \vec{z}_2(0.75s) = -\omega R \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_1(0) = -\omega^2 R \vec{e}_1, \quad \vec{a}_2(0) = \omega^2 R \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{a}_1(0.75s) = \omega^2 R \vec{e}_2, \quad \vec{a}_2(0.75s) = -\omega^2 R \vec{e}_3$$

29)

$$0 \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{d}{dt} |\vec{v}|^2 = \frac{d}{dt} \langle \vec{v}, \vec{v} \rangle = \langle \dot{\vec{v}}, \vec{v} \rangle + \langle \vec{v}, \dot{\vec{v}} \rangle$$

$$= 2 \langle \underline{\vec{a}}, \vec{v} \rangle \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{v}$$

30) Im Limes  $h \rightarrow 0$  :

$$\dot{\tau}(t) = \frac{1}{h} (\tau(t+h) - \tau(t))$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} (T(\underbrace{\vec{r}(t+h)}_{\vec{r}(t) + \vec{v}h + o(h^2)}) - T(\vec{r}(t)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} (T(\vec{r}(t) + \vec{v}h) - T(\vec{r}(t)))$$
$$\stackrel{\text{Taylor}}{=} T(\vec{r}(t)) + \langle \text{grad} T(\vec{r}(t)), \vec{v}h \rangle + o(h^2)$$

$$= \langle \text{grad} T(\vec{r}(t)), \vec{v}(t) \rangle$$

31)

a)  $G'(x) = (\ln f(x))' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$

b)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{(\cos x)'}{\cos x} \, dx$

a)  $= -\ln(\cos x) \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$

$$= -\ln(\underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}}_{= 1/\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \int_a^b \frac{(\ln x)'}{\ln x} dx = \ln |\ln x| \Big|_a^b$$

$$= \ln \left( \frac{\ln b}{\ln a} \right)$$

32)

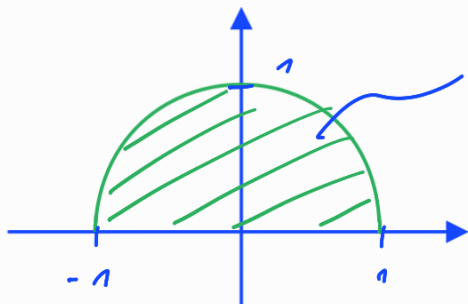
a)  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 x - \underbrace{\sin^2 x + 1}_{\cos^2 x}) = \cos^2 x \quad \checkmark$

b)  $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \underbrace{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 y}}_{\cos y} \cos y dy$

$x = \sin y$

a)  $= \frac{1}{2} (\sin y \cos y + y) \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

c)



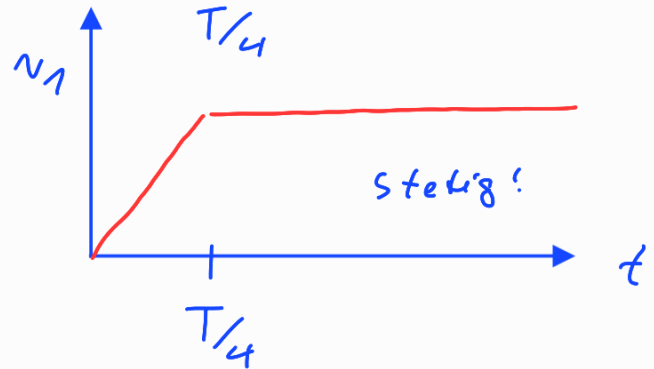
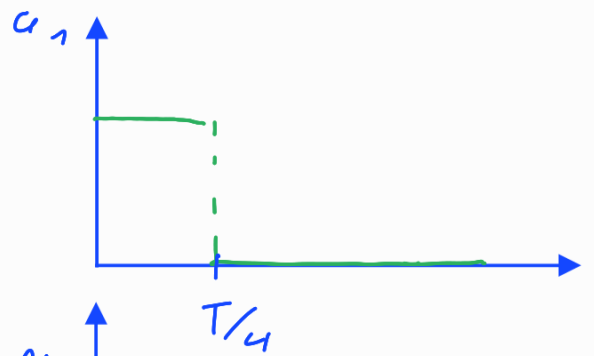
halbe Kreisscheibe von

Radius 1  $\rightarrow$  Fläche  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$33) \quad a_1(t) = \begin{cases} b & : t < T/4 \\ 0 & : t > T/4 \end{cases}$$

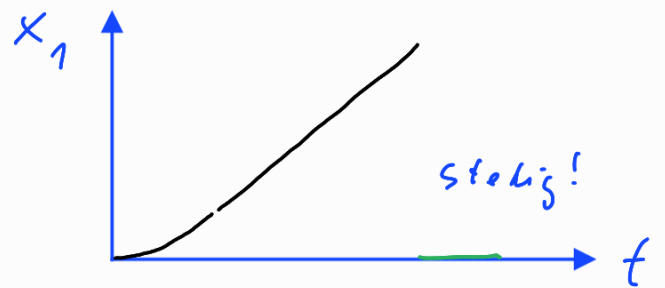
$$\left( \frac{d}{dt} \right) \downarrow \quad v_1(t) = \begin{cases} bt & : t < T/4 \\ \frac{bT}{4} & : t > T/4 \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \frac{d}{dt} \right) \rightarrow \quad x_1(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{b}{2} t^2 & : t < T/4 \\ \frac{b}{2} \left( \frac{T}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{bT}{4} (t - T/4) & : t > T/4 \end{cases}$$



$$\hookrightarrow v_1(T) = bT/4$$

$$x_1(T) = \frac{7}{2} b \left( T/4 \right)^2$$



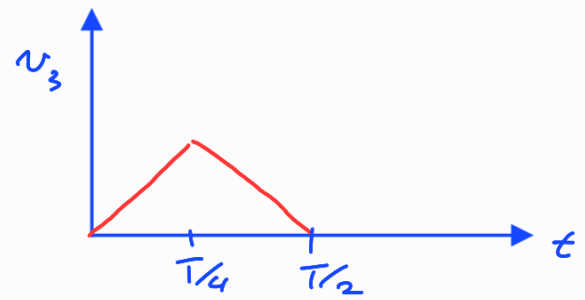
Analog:

$$v_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & : t < 3T/4 \\ b(t - 3T/4) & : t > 3T/4 \end{cases}$$

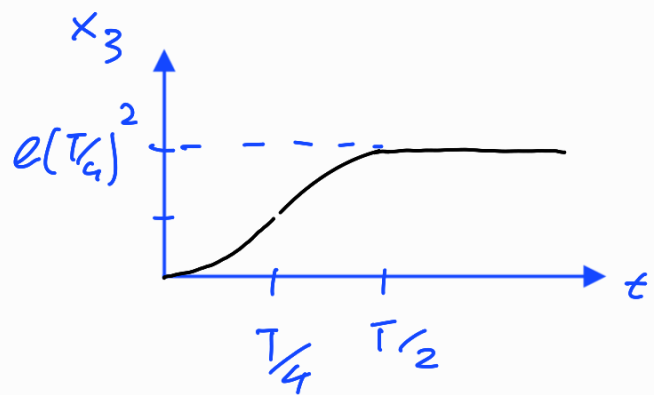
$$x_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & : t < 3T/4 \\ \frac{b}{2} \left( t - \frac{3T}{4} \right)^2 & : t > 3T/4 \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow v_2(T) = bT/4, \quad x_2(T) = \frac{b}{2} \left( T/4 \right)^2$$

$$v_3(t) = \begin{cases} bt & : t < T/4 \\ bT/4 - b(t - T/4) & : T/4 < t < T/2 \\ 0 & : t > T/2 \end{cases}$$



$$x_3(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{b}{2} t^2 & : t < T/4 \\ \frac{b}{2} (T/4)^2 + \frac{bT}{4} (t - T/4) - \frac{b}{2} (t - T/4)^2 & : T/4 \leq t < T/2 \\ b (T/4)^2 & : t \geq T/2 \end{cases}$$



$$\rightarrow \vec{v}(T) = bT/4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0.5 \frac{m}{s} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}(T) = b(T/4)^2 \begin{pmatrix} 7/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2.15 m \begin{pmatrix} 7/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$