

1) $y(t) = -y(-t)$ ungerade Funktion $\Rightarrow a_0 = a_k = 0$

$$b_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_{\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left(-\frac{4 \cdot h}{T} \cdot t + 2 \cdot h \right) \cdot \sin(k \cdot \omega \cdot t) \cdot dt$$

$$b_k = -\frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \int_{\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{2}} t \cdot \sin(k \cdot \omega \cdot t) \cdot dt + \frac{8 \cdot h}{T} \int_{\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \sin(k \cdot \omega \cdot t) \cdot dt$$

$$b_k = -\frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \left[\frac{\sin(k \cdot \omega \cdot t)}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} - \frac{t \cdot \cos(k \cdot \omega \cdot t)}{k \cdot \omega} \right]_{\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$- \frac{8 \cdot h}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cos(k \cdot \omega \cdot t) \Big|_{\frac{T}{4}}^{\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$b_k = -\frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \left[\frac{\sin(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2})}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} - \frac{\frac{T}{2} \cdot \cos(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2})}{k \cdot \omega} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\sin(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{4})}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} + \frac{\frac{T}{4} \cdot \cos(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{4})}{k \cdot \omega}$$

$$- \frac{8 \cdot h}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{k \cdot \omega} \left[\cos(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2}) - \cos(k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{4}) \right]$$

$$b_k = -\frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \left[\frac{\sin(k \cdot \pi)}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} - \frac{\frac{T}{2} \cdot \cos(k \cdot \pi)}{k \cdot \omega} - \frac{\sin(\frac{k \cdot \pi}{2})}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} + \frac{\frac{T}{4} \cdot \cos(\frac{k \cdot \pi}{2})}{k \cdot \omega} \right]$$

$$- \frac{8 \cdot h}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{k \cdot \omega} \left[\cos(k \cdot \pi) - \cos(\frac{k \cdot \pi}{2}) \right]$$

$$b_k = \frac{8 \cdot h}{T \cdot k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cancel{\cos(k \cdot \tilde{\pi})} + \frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \cdot \frac{1}{k^2 \cdot \omega^2} \cdot \sin\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) - \frac{4 \cdot h}{T \cdot k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{k \cdot \tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) - \frac{8 \cdot h}{T \cdot k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cancel{\cos(k \cdot \tilde{\pi})} + \frac{8 \cdot h}{T \cdot k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{k \cdot \tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$b_k = \frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \cdot \frac{1}{k^2 \omega^2} \cdot \sin\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{4 \cdot h}{T \cdot k \cdot \omega} \cdot \cos\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$b_k = \frac{16 \cdot h}{T^2} \cdot \frac{T^2}{k^2 \cdot 4\pi^2} \cdot \sin\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{4 \cdot h \cdot T}{T \cdot k \cdot 2\tilde{\pi}} \cdot \cos\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$b_k = \frac{4 \cdot h}{k^2 \cdot \pi^2} \cdot \sin\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{2 \cdot h}{k \cdot \tilde{\pi}} \cdot \cos\left(k \cdot \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$b_1 = \frac{4 \cdot h}{\pi^2} = 0,405 \cdot h ; b_2 = -\frac{2 \cdot h}{2 \cdot \tilde{\pi}} = -0,318 \cdot h$$

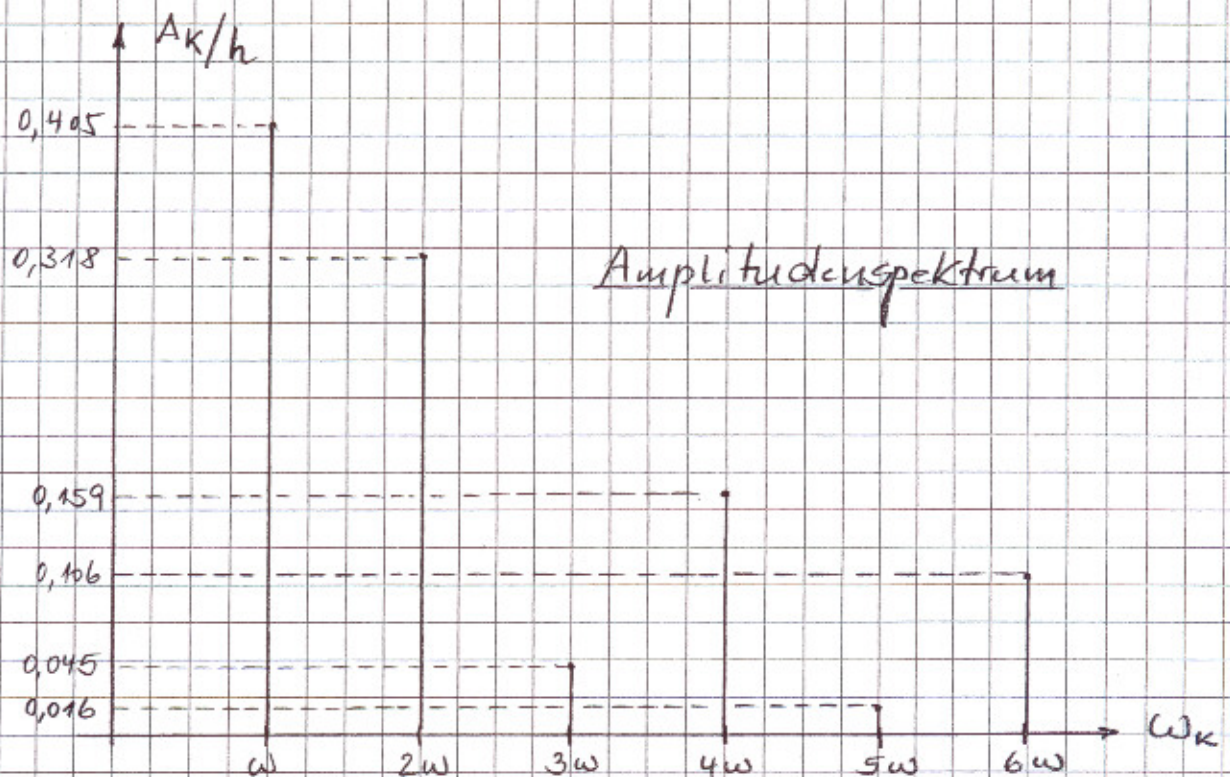
$$b_3 = -\frac{4 \cdot h}{9 \cdot \pi^2} = -0,045 \cdot h ; b_4 = \frac{2 \cdot h}{4 \cdot \tilde{\pi}} = 0,159 \cdot h$$

$$b_5 = \frac{4 \cdot h}{25 \cdot \pi^2} = 0,016 \cdot h ; b_6 = -\frac{2 \cdot h}{6 \cdot \tilde{\pi}} = -0,106 \cdot h$$

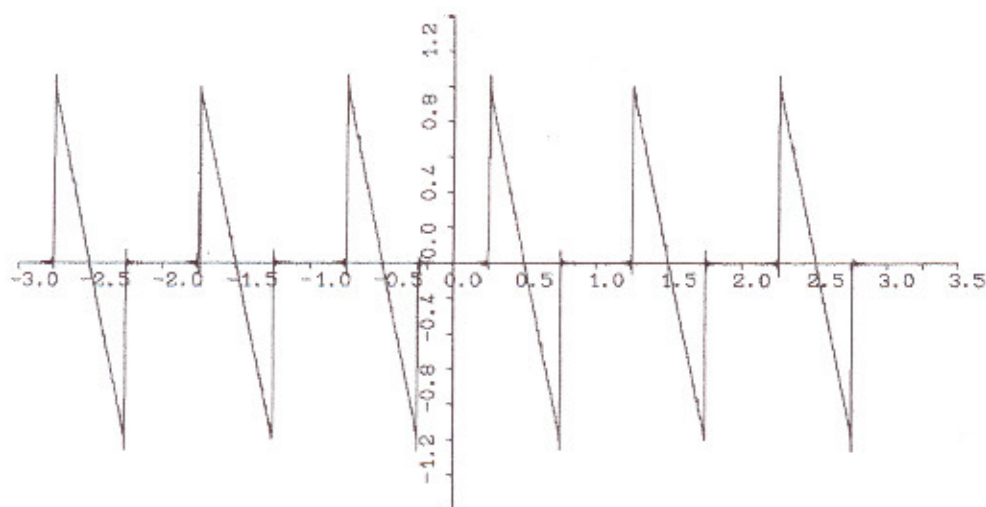
2)

$$y(t) = 0,405 \cdot h \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t) - 0,318 \cdot h \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \omega \cdot t) - 0,045 \cdot h \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \omega \cdot t) + 0,159 \cdot h \cdot \sin(4 \cdot \omega \cdot t) + 0,016 \cdot h \cdot \sin(5 \cdot \omega \cdot t) - 0,106 \cdot h \cdot \sin(6 \cdot \omega \cdot t) + \dots$$

$$3) \quad A_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2} = \sqrt{b_k^2} = |b_k|$$



Auswertung: $h = 1,0$; $T = 1,0$; $K = 200$ Harmonische



zu 1)

$$c = \frac{F_{st}}{\Delta s_{st}} = \frac{m \cdot g}{\Delta s_{st}} = \frac{100 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{5 \text{ mm}}$$

$$c = 196,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}} = 196200 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{196200 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}{100 \text{ kg}}} = 44,29 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{zu 2)} \quad \omega_d = \frac{2\pi}{T_d} = \frac{2\pi}{0,1421 \text{ s}} = 44,22 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_0 \cdot \sqrt{1 - D^2}$$

$$D = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_d}{\omega_0}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{44,22 \frac{1}{\text{s}}}{44,29 \frac{1}{\text{s}}}\right)^2} = 0,0562$$

$$\delta = D \cdot \omega_0 = 0,0562 \cdot 44,29 \frac{1}{\text{s}} = 2,489 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta = \delta \cdot T_d = 2,489 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \cdot 0,1421 \text{ s} = 0,354$$

$$\text{zu 3)} \quad \hat{\omega} = \frac{\eta^2}{\sqrt{(1-\eta^2)^2 + 4 \cdot D^2 \cdot \eta^2}} \cdot \frac{m_u \cdot r_u}{m}$$

$$0,006 \text{ m} = \frac{\eta^2}{\sqrt{(1-\eta^2)^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0562^2 \cdot \eta^2}} \cdot \frac{0,3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}}{100 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\frac{\eta^2}{\sqrt{(1-\eta^2)^2 + 0,0126 \cdot \eta^2}} = 2$$

$$\eta^4 = 4 \cdot [(1-\eta^2)^2 + 0,0126 \cdot \eta^2]$$

$$\eta^4 = 4 \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot \eta^2 + \eta^4 + 0,0126 \cdot \eta^2)$$

$$\eta^4 = 4 - 7,9496 \cdot \eta^2 + 4 \cdot \eta^4$$

$$3\eta^4 - 7,9496 \cdot \eta^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\eta^4 - 2,65 \cdot \eta^2 + 1,3 = 0$$

$$\xi^2 - 2,65 \cdot \xi + 1,3 = 0$$

$$\xi_{1/2} = 1,325 \pm \sqrt{1,325^2 - 1,3}$$

$$\xi_1 = 1,325 + 0,650 = 1,975$$

$$\xi_2 = 1,325 - 0,650 = 0,675$$

$$\eta_1 = \sqrt{1,975} = 1,405$$

$$\eta_2 = \sqrt{0,675} = 0,822$$

$$\Omega_u = 0,822 \cdot \omega_0 = 0,822 \cdot 44,29 \frac{1}{s} = 36,41 \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Omega_o = 1,405 \cdot \omega_0 = 1,405 \cdot 44,29 \frac{1}{s} = 62,23 \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\text{zu 4) } \Omega = \frac{2\pi \cdot n}{60} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 650 \text{ min}^{-1}}{60 \frac{s}{\text{min}}} = 68,07 \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0} = \frac{68,07 \frac{1}{s}}{44,29 \frac{1}{s}} = 1,537$$

$$\hat{w} = \frac{1,537^2}{\sqrt{(1 - 1,537^2)^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0562^2 \cdot 1,537^2}} \cdot \frac{0,3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}}{100 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\hat{w} = 0,00516 \text{ m} = 5,16 \text{ mm}$$

$$1) (\underline{C} - \omega^2 \cdot \underline{M}) \cdot \underline{\hat{x}} = \underline{0}$$

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$$\det(\underline{C} - \omega^2 \cdot \underline{M}) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cdot c - \omega^2 \cdot m_1 & -2 \cdot c \\ -2 \cdot c & 3 \cdot c - \omega^2 \cdot m_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(5 \cdot c - \omega^2 \cdot m_1) \cdot (3 \cdot c - \omega^2 \cdot m_2) - 4 \cdot c^2 = 0$$

$$15c^2 - \omega^2 \cdot 5c \cdot m_2 - \omega^2 \cdot 3c \cdot m_1 + \omega^4 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2 - 4c^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot \omega^4 - (3c \cdot m_1 + 5c \cdot m_2) \cdot \omega^2 + 11c^2 = 0$$

$$50 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \omega^4 - \left(30000 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 25000 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right) \cdot \omega^2 + 11 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{s}^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - 1100 \cdot \omega^2 + 220000 = 0$$

$$\xi^2 - 1100 \cdot \xi + 220000 = 0$$

$$\xi_{1/2} = 550 \pm \sqrt{550^2 - 220000}$$

$$\xi_1 = 262,77 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2}; \quad \omega_1 = 16,21 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\xi_2 = 837,23 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2}; \quad \omega_2 = 28,93 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \omega_2^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 262,77 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 837,23 \frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

2) 1. Eigenvektor

3/2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2372,3 & -2000 \\ -2000 & 1686,15 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{11} \\ \hat{x}_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{0}$$

$$2372,3 \cdot \hat{x}_{11} - 2000 \cdot \hat{x}_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{x}_{11} = 0,843 \cdot \hat{x}_{12}$$

$$-2000 \cdot \hat{x}_{11} + 1686,15 \cdot \hat{x}_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{x}_{11} = 0,843 \cdot \hat{x}_{12}$$

$$\underline{\hat{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{11} \\ \hat{x}_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,843 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Eigenvektor

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3372,3 & -2000 \\ -2000 & -1186,15 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{21} \\ \hat{x}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{0}$$

$$-3372,3 \cdot \hat{x}_{21} - 2000 \cdot \hat{x}_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{x}_{21} = -0,593 \cdot \hat{x}_{22}$$

$$-2000 \cdot \hat{x}_{21} - 1186,15 \cdot \hat{x}_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{x}_{21} = -0,593 \cdot \hat{x}_{22}$$

$$\underline{\hat{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{21} \\ \hat{x}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,593 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\hat{x}}_1^T \cdot \underline{M} \cdot \underline{\hat{x}}_1 = m_1^*$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,843 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 8,43 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0,843 \\ 1 \\ 12,11 \end{bmatrix} = m_1^*$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0,593 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \\ -5,93 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0,593 \\ 1 \\ 8,52 \end{bmatrix} = m_2^*$$