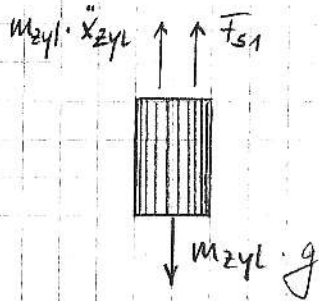
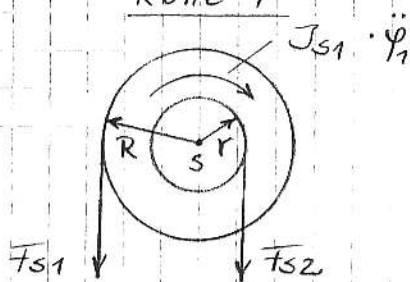


zu 1)

Zylinder

$$m_{Zyl} \cdot \ddot{x}_{Zyl} + F_{S1} = m_{Zyl} \cdot g$$

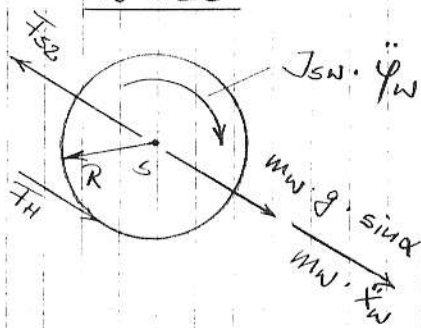
$$F_{S1} = m_{Zyl} \cdot (g - \ddot{x}_{Zyl}) \quad (1)$$

Rolle 1

$$\sum M_{is} = 0$$

$$F_{S1} \cdot R - F_{S2} \cdot r - J_{S1} \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_1 = 0$$

$$F_{S1} = F_{S2} \cdot \frac{r}{R} + J_{S1} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_1}{R} \quad (2)$$

Walze

$$\sum F_{it} = 0$$

$$F_{S2} - m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha - m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_W - F_H = 0$$

$$F_{S2} = F_H + m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_W \quad (3)$$

$$\sum M_{is} = 0$$

$$F_H \cdot R = J_{SW} \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_W$$

$$F_H = J_{SW} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_W}{R} \quad (4)$$

Kinematik

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{x_{Zyl}}{R} = \frac{x_W}{r} ; \quad x_W = x_{Zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R} ; \quad (5)$$

$$\varphi_W = \frac{x_W}{R} = x_{Zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R^2}$$

$$(1) = (2) \quad F_{S2} \cdot \frac{r}{R} + J_{S1} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_1}{R} = m_{Zyl} \cdot (g - \ddot{x}_{Zyl}) \quad (6)$$

$$(4) \text{ in } (3) \quad F_{S2} = J_{SW} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_W}{R} + m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_W$$

$$\text{in ⑥} \quad \left( J_{SW} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_W}{R} + m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_W \right) \cdot \frac{r}{R} + J_{S1} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_1}{R} \\ = m_{zyl} \cdot (g - \ddot{x}_{zyl}) \quad 1/2$$

$$\text{mit ⑤} \quad \left( J_{SW} \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R^3} + m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R} \right) \cdot \frac{r}{R} \\ + J_{S1} \cdot \frac{\ddot{x}_{zyl}}{R^2} = m_{zyl} \cdot g - m_{zyl} \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_W \cdot R^2 \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R^3} + m_W \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r}{R} \right) \cdot \frac{r}{R} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_{R1} \cdot R^2 \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} = m_{zyl} \cdot g - m_{zyl} \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r^2}{R^2} + m_W \cdot g \cdot \frac{r}{R} \cdot \sin \alpha + m_W \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \cdot \frac{r^2}{R^2} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_{R1} \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} = m_{zyl} \cdot g - m_{zyl} \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_W \cdot \frac{r^2}{R^2} + m_W \cdot \frac{r^2}{R^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_{R1} + m_{zyl} \right) \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} \quad \textcircled{7} \\ = m_{zyl} \cdot g - m_W \cdot g \cdot \frac{r}{R} \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$(10 \text{ kg} + 20 \text{ kg} + 20 \text{ kg} + 50 \text{ kg}) \cdot \ddot{x}_{zyl} = (50 \text{ kg} - 20 \text{ kg}) \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\ddot{x}_{zyl} = \frac{294,3 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{100 \text{ kg}} = 2,94 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\ddot{x}_W = \frac{1}{2} \ddot{x}_{zyl} = 1,47 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{zu 2)} \quad \dot{x}_W = \sqrt{2 \cdot \ddot{x}_W \cdot x_W} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 1,47 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 2 \text{ m}} = 2,42 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{zu 3)} \quad F_H = J_{SW} \cdot \frac{\ddot{\varphi}_W}{R} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_W \cdot R^2 \cdot \frac{\ddot{x}_W}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 80 \text{ kg} \cdot 1,47 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$F_H = 58,8 \text{ N}$$

zu 4) aus Gl. ⑦ mit  $\ddot{x}_{\text{Zyl}} = 0$

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$$m_{\text{Zyl}} \cdot g = m_W \cdot g \cdot \frac{r}{R} \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$m_W = m_{\text{Zyl}} \cdot \frac{R}{r \cdot \sin \alpha}$$

$$m_W = 50 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{0,20 \text{ m}}{0,10 \text{ m} \cdot 0,5} = 200 \text{ kg}$$

# Aufgabe 2

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$$\text{zu 1)} \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{c_{\text{ges}}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N/m}}{600 \text{ kg}}} = 31,62 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{d}{2 \cdot m \cdot \omega_0} = \frac{2000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}}{2 \cdot 600 \text{ kg} \cdot 31,62 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 0,0527$$

$$\text{zu 2)} \quad b_k = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} u(t_i) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot k \cdot i \cdot \pi}{m}\right)$$

| i | t <sub>i</sub><br>[s] | u(t <sub>i</sub> )<br>[mm] | sin( $\frac{2 \cdot i \cdot \pi}{m}$ ) | sin( $\frac{4 \cdot i \cdot \pi}{m}$ ) | u(t <sub>i</sub> ) · sin( $\frac{2 \cdot i \cdot \pi}{m}$ )<br>[mm] | u(t <sub>i</sub> ) · sin( $\frac{4 \cdot i \cdot \pi}{m}$ ) |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0                     | 0                          | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                                                   | 0                                                           |
| 1 | 0,06                  | 2,5981                     | 0,8660                                 | 0,8660                                 | 2,25                                                                | 2,25                                                        |
| 2 | 0,12                  | 0,8660                     | 0,8660                                 | -0,8660                                | 0,75                                                                | -0,75                                                       |
| 3 | 0,18                  | 0                          | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                                                   | 0                                                           |
| 4 | 0,24                  | -0,8660                    | -0,8660                                | 0,8660                                 | 0,75                                                                | -0,75                                                       |
| 5 | 0,30                  | -2,5981                    | -0,8660                                | -0,8660                                | 2,25                                                                | 2,25                                                        |
|   |                       |                            |                                        |                                        | 6                                                                   | 3                                                           |

$$b_1 = \frac{2}{6} \cdot 6 = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2}{6} \cdot 3 = 1 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{0,36 \text{ s}} = 17,453 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$u(t) = 2 \text{ mm} \cdot \sin\left(17,453 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \cdot t\right) + 1 \text{ mm} \cdot \sin\left(34,907 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \cdot t\right)$$

$$\text{zu 3)} \quad \eta_1 = \frac{17,453 \frac{1}{\text{s}}}{31,62 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 0,552$$

$$\hat{x}_1 = \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 0,552^2} \cdot 2 \text{ mm}}{\sqrt{(1 - 0,552^2)^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 0,552^2}} = \frac{2,0033 \text{ mm}}{0,6977}$$

2/2

$$\hat{x}_1 = 2,87 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varphi_1 = -\arctan\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0,0527 \cdot 0,552^3}{1 - 0,552^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 0,552^2}\right)$$

$$\varphi_1 = -0,025$$

$$\eta_2 = 2 \cdot 0,552 = 1,104$$

$$\hat{x}_2 = \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 1,104^2} \cdot 1 \text{ mm}}{\sqrt{(1 - 1,104^2)^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 1,104^2}} = \frac{1,0067 \text{ mm}}{0,2478}$$

$$\hat{x}_2 = 4,06 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varphi_2 = -\arctan\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0,0527 \cdot 1,104^3}{1 - 1,104^2 + 4 \cdot 0,0527^2 \cdot 1,104^2}\right) = -\arctan(-0,6909)$$

$$\varphi_2 = -2,537$$

$$x(t) = 2,87 \text{ mm} \cdot \sin\left(17,453 \frac{1}{s} \cdot t - 0,025\right) + 4,06 \text{ mm} \cdot \sin\left(34,907 \frac{1}{s} \cdot t - 2,537\right)$$

### Aufgabe 3

3/1

zu 1/

$$\det \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 24000 - \omega^2 \cdot 150 & -16000 \\ \hline -24000 & 24000 - \omega^2 \cdot 60 \end{array} \right] = 0$$

$$(24000 - \omega^2 \cdot 150) \cdot (24000 - \omega^2 \cdot 60) - (24000) \cdot (-16000) = 0$$

$$576 \cdot 10^6 - 1440000 \cdot \omega^2 - 3600000 \cdot \omega^2 + 9000 \cdot \omega^4 - 384 \cdot 10^6 = 0$$

$$9000 \cdot \omega^4 - 5040000 \cdot \omega^2 + 192000000 = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - 560 \cdot \omega^2 + 21333,3 = 0$$

$$\omega_1^2 = 280 - \sqrt{78400 - 21333,3} = 41,11 \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\omega_2^2 = 280 + \sqrt{78400 - 21333,3} = 518,89 \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\omega_1 = 6,41 \frac{1}{s} ; \omega_2 = 22,78 \frac{1}{s}$$

zu 2/ 1. Eigenvektor

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 17833,5 & -16000 \\ \hline -24000 & 21533,4 \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\varphi}_{11} \\ \hat{\varphi}_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

obere Gleichung:  $17833,5 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{11} - 16000 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\varphi}_{11} = 0,897 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{12}$

untere Gleichung:  $-24000 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{11} + 21533,4 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\varphi}_{11} = 0,897 \cdot \hat{\varphi}_{12}$

gewählt:  $\hat{\varphi}_{12} = 0,1 \Rightarrow \hat{\varphi}_{11} = 0,0897$



$$\hat{\underline{\psi}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0897 \\ 0,1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3/2

## 2. Eigenvektor

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} -53833,5 & -16000 \\ \hline -24000 & -7133,4 \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\psi}_{21} \\ \hat{\psi}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

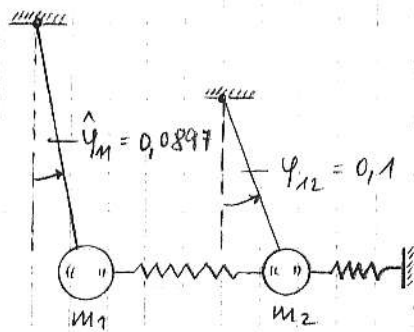
obere Gleichung:  $-53833,5 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{21} - 16000 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\psi}_{21} = -0,297 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{22}$

untere Gleichung:  $-24000 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{21} - 7133,4 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\psi}_{21} = -0,297 \cdot \hat{\psi}_{22}$

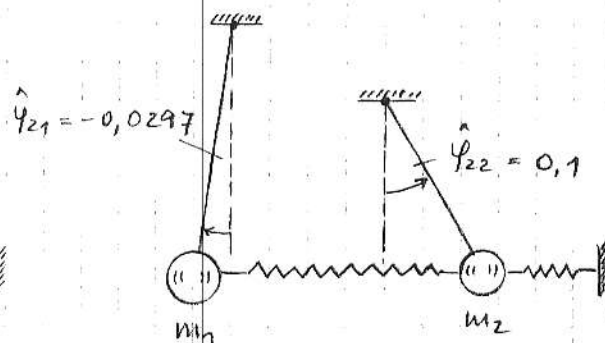
gewählt:  $\hat{\psi}_{22} = 0,1 \Rightarrow \hat{\psi}_{21} = -0,0297$

$$\hat{\underline{\psi}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0,0297 \\ 0,1 \end{bmatrix}$$

zu 3)



1. Eigenvektor



2. Eigenvektor

zu 4)

$$\underline{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0897 & -0,0297 \\ 0,1 & 0,1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{S} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 41,11 \frac{1}{s^2} & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 518,89 \frac{1}{s^2} \end{array} \right]$$