

1)  $\lambda(-b, h) + \eta(a, h) = (0, mg)$  ,  $\lambda = \frac{a}{b}\eta$  ,  $\eta \left[ \frac{a}{b} + 1 \right] h = mg$  ,  $\vec{K} = \frac{mg b}{(a+b)h}(a, h)$

2)  $\vec{r}_0 = (R + Rc, Rs)$  ,  $\vec{r}_{\text{Quelle-Spalt}} = \vec{r}_0 - (a, 0) = (R + Rc - a, Rs)$  ,  
 $\tan(\varphi) = \frac{Rs}{R + Rc - a} =: \frac{Rs}{N}$  ,  $\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{Rs}{N}\right)$  ,  $\dot{\varphi} = \frac{\frac{R\omega c}{N} - \frac{Rs}{N^2}(-R\omega s)}{1 + (Rs/N)^2}$   
 $= \omega \frac{Rc(R + Rc - a) + R^2 s^2}{(R + Rc - a)^2 + R^2 s^2} = \omega \frac{R^2(c+1) - Rac}{2R^2(c+1) - 2aR(c+1) + a^2}$  ;  $a = 0$  :  $\dot{\varphi} = \frac{\omega}{2}$

3)  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ a' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} ct_1 \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma ct_1 - \beta\gamma a \\ -\beta\gamma ct_1 + \gamma a \end{pmatrix}$  ,  $a = \gamma ct_1 - \beta\gamma a$  ,  $ct_1 = a\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} + \beta\right)$   
 $a' = -\beta\gamma a\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} + \beta\right) + \gamma a = a\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \beta\right)$  ,  $\gamma = \frac{5}{4}$  ,  $a' = \frac{a}{5}$  ,  $ct_1 = \frac{7}{5}a$

4)  $v = Ae^{-\alpha t} + Be^{\beta t}$  , Bew.gl.:  $B = \frac{k_0}{\alpha + \beta}$  , Anf.b.:  $A + B = 0$  ,  $v = \frac{k_0}{\alpha + \beta}(e^{\beta t} - e^{-\alpha t})$   
 { ODER:  $v = e^{-\alpha t}u$  ,  $\dot{u} = k_0 e^{(\alpha+\beta)t}$  ,  $u(0) = 0$  ,  $u = \frac{k_0}{\alpha + \beta} [e^{(\alpha+\beta)t} - 1]$  } ,  $v = k_0 t + O(t^2)$

5) Drehimpulserhaltung:  $r_1 v_1 = r_0 v_0 = r_0 2v_1 \quad \curvearrowright \quad r_1 = 2r_0 = 2\ell$  , Energiesatz:  
 $\frac{m}{2}v_1^2 + \frac{\kappa}{2}(r_1 - \ell)^2 = \frac{m}{2}(2v_1)^2 + \frac{\kappa}{2} \cdot 0$  ,  $3v_1^2 = \frac{\kappa}{m}\ell^2$  ,  $v_1 = \ell\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{3m}}$

6) (a)  $\vec{v} = a\omega(1 + \omega t)(2, 1, 0)$  ,  $m\dot{\vec{v}} = ma\omega^2(2, 1, 0) \stackrel{!}{=} q(0, E, 0) + qB(t)(v_2, -v_1, 0)$   
 $= (qBaw(1 + \omega t), qE - qBaw2(1 + \omega t))$  ,  $qB = \frac{2m\omega}{1 + \omega t}$  ,  $qE = 5ma\omega^2$

(b) Bew.gl.  $\cdot \vec{v}$  :  $\left(\frac{m}{2}v^2\right)^\bullet = q\vec{E} \cdot \vec{v} = qEv_2 = 5ma^2\omega^3(1 + \omega t)$  ,

Kontrolle :  $\frac{m}{2}v^2 = \frac{m}{2}a^2\omega^2(1 + \omega t)^2 \cdot 5$  ,  $\dot{T} = ma^2\omega^3(1 + \omega t)5$  — es stimmt.

7)  $(2 - \lambda)(5 - \lambda) - 4 = \lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6 = 0$  ,  $\lambda = \frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{49 - 24}$  ,  $\lambda = 1, 6$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \vec{f}_1 = 0$  :  $\vec{f}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  ,  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{f}_2 = 0$  :  $\vec{f}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ,  
 $D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ,  $\vec{a}' = D\vec{a} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  ,  $\ddot{\vec{r}}' = -\omega^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} + \omega^2 a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\ddot{y}' = -6\omega^2 y'$  ,  $\ddot{x}' = -\omega^2(x' - a)$  , alle Anf.bedn. Null :  $\vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} a - a \cos(\omega t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

8) (a)  $\dot{v}^{(0)} + \dot{v}^{(1)} = g(1 - \alpha v^{(0)})$  ,  $\dot{v}^{(0)} = g$  ,  $v^{(0)}(0) = 0$   $\curvearrowright$   $v^{(0)} = gt$  ,  
 $\dot{v}^{(1)} = -g\alpha v^{(0)} = -g^2\alpha t$  ,  $v^{(1)}(0) = 0$   $\curvearrowright$   $v^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}g^2\alpha t^2$  ,  $v = gt - \frac{1}{2}g^2\alpha t^2$

(b)  $(1 + \alpha v)\dot{v} = (v + \frac{\alpha}{2}v^2)^\bullet = (gt)^\bullet$  ,  $v + \frac{\alpha}{2}v^2 = gt + C = gt$  ,  $v^2 + \frac{2}{\alpha}v - \frac{2}{\alpha}gt = 0$   
 $v = -\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha}\sqrt{1 + 2\alpha gt} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left( -1 + 1 + \alpha gt - \frac{1}{8}(2\alpha gt)^2 \right) =$  das (a)-Resultat

9) Zähler =  $x - x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \dots \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2}$  , Nenner =  $\text{sh} \left( 1 - \left[ 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \right) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2}$  ,  $J = 1$