

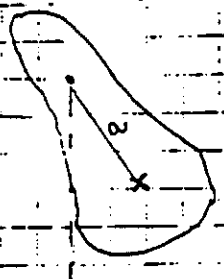
L1

$$I = I_0 + Ml^2 = M(l^2 + a^2) \quad (\text{Steiner's rule})$$

$$I \alpha_2 = N_2 = -Mg a \sin \varphi \approx -Mg a \varphi$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{dt^2} = -\frac{Mg a}{I} \varphi = -\omega_0^2 \varphi$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{Mg a}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l^2 + a^2}{g a}}$$



$$b) \quad T_A = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l^2 + a^2}{g a}} \quad T_B = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l^2 + b^2}{g b}}$$

$$T_A = T_B \Rightarrow (l^2 + a^2)b = (l^2 + b^2)a$$

$$l^2(b-a) = ab(b-a) \quad \underline{l^2 = ab}$$

$$T_0 = T_A = T_B = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ab + a^2}{g a}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{x_0}{g}}$$

$$\underline{g = 4\pi^2 \frac{x_0}{T_0^2}}$$

L 2

$$a) \quad M \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = -M \frac{z}{L} g \quad \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = -\frac{g}{L} z = -\omega^2 z$$

$$z = A e^{i\omega t} + B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Grenzwert: } z_0 = z(0) &= A + B \\ 0 = \left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{t=0} &= i\omega(A - B) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow A = B = \frac{z_0}{2}$$

$$\underline{z(t) = z_0 \cos \omega t} \quad \underline{N(t) = z_0 \omega \sin \omega t} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$b) \quad \left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{N}{z_0 \omega}\right)^2 = \cos^2 \omega t - \sin^2 \omega t = 1 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$z^2 - \left(\frac{N}{\omega}\right)^2 = z_0^2 \quad N = \omega \sqrt{z^2 - z_0^2}$$

Kontrolle: $z = z_0 \Rightarrow N = 0$.

Nun hier den maximalen Wert bei $z = L$:

$$\underline{N = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L} (L^2 - z_0^2)}} \quad (\text{Fast fall wieder})$$

c) $\frac{M}{L} (L - z_0)$

$$\frac{M}{L} z_0 \Rightarrow \frac{M}{L} z_0$$

Energieerhaltung: $K = -\Delta U \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{1}{2} M v^2 = \frac{M}{L} (L - z_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (L - z_0) \cdot g + \frac{M}{L} z_0 \cdot (L - z_0) \cdot g$$

$$= \frac{Mg}{L} (L - z_0) \left[\frac{1}{2} (L - z_0) + z_0 \right] = \frac{Mg}{2L} (L^2 - z_0^2)$$

$$\underline{N = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L} (L^2 - z_0^2)}} \quad \text{same over}$$