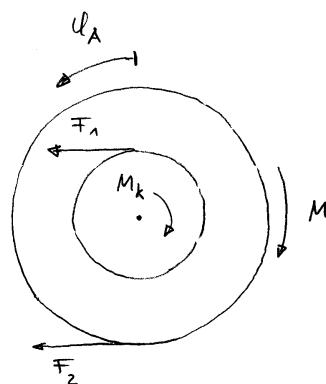
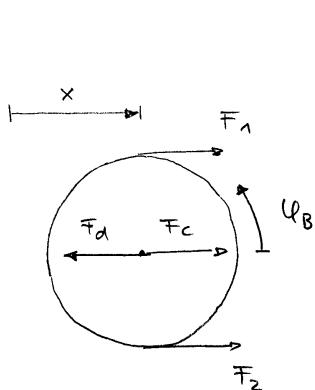


### Aufgabe 1

a)



b)

Impulssatz Rolle B:

$$m_B \ddot{x} = F_c - F_d + F_1 + F_2$$

Spinsatz Rolle B:

$$\Theta_B \ddot{\varphi}_B = -3rF_1 + 3rF_2$$

Spinsatz Rolle A:

$$\Theta_A \ddot{\varphi}_A = 2rF_1 - 4rF_2 - M_k - M$$

c)

Kraftgesetze:

$$F_c = -cx \quad ; \quad M_k = k\varphi_A$$

$$F_d = d(x - \dot{e})$$

Bindungsgleichungen:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -2r\varphi_A = -3r\varphi_B + x \\ 4r\varphi_A = 3r\varphi_B + x \end{array} \right\} \varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{x}{r}$$

[1]

d)

Kraftgesetze einsetzen

$$m_B \ddot{x} = -cx - dx + d\dot{e} + F_1 + F_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\Theta_B}{3r} \ddot{\varphi}_B = -F_1 + F_2 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\Theta_A}{2r} \ddot{\varphi}_A = F_1 - 2F_2 - \frac{k}{2r} \varphi_A - \frac{M}{r} \quad (3)$$

Zwangskräfte eliminieren: (1) + 3 · (2) + 2 · (3):

$$m_B \ddot{x} + \frac{\Theta_B}{r} \ddot{\varphi}_B + \frac{\Theta_A}{r} \ddot{\varphi}_A + cx + dx + \frac{k}{r} \varphi_A = d\dot{e} - \frac{M}{r}$$

Bindungsgleichungen einsetzen

$$(m_B + \frac{\Theta_B}{r^2} + \frac{\Theta_A}{r^2}) \ddot{x} + dx + (c + \frac{k}{r^2})x = d\dot{e} - \frac{M}{r}$$

e)

$$\omega_0 = 2\sqrt{\frac{c^*}{m^*}} \quad ; \quad \Omega = 2\sqrt{\frac{c^*}{m^*}} \quad ; \quad \hat{F} = A$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{\frac{1}{mc}} = \frac{3}{4} \quad ; \quad \eta = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0} = 1$$

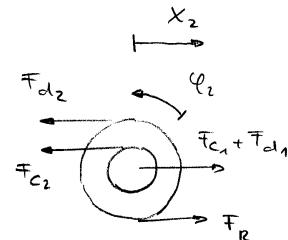
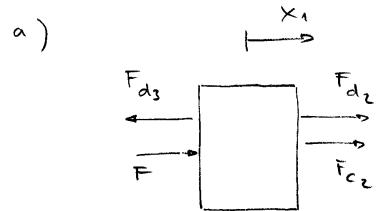
$$V(\eta, D) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-\eta^2)^2 + (2D\eta)^2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\varphi(\eta, D) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y_p(t) = \frac{A}{4c^*} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \cos\left(2\sqrt{\frac{c^*}{m^*}} t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

[2]

## Aufgabe 2



b)

Impulssatz Klotz:

$$m_A \ddot{x}_1 = F_{d2} + F_{c2} - F_{d3} + F$$

Impulssatz Scheibe:

$$m_B \ddot{x}_2 = F_{c1} + F_{d1} + F_R - F_{d2} - F_{c2}$$

Spinsatz schreibe:

$$\frac{1}{2} m_B R^2 \ddot{\varphi}_2 = R F_{d2} + r F_{c2} + R F_R$$

c)

Kraftgesetze:

$$F_{c1} = -c_1 x_2$$

$$F_{d1} = -d_1 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{e})$$

$$F_{c2} = c_2 (x_2 - r \varphi_2 - x_1)$$

$$F_{d2} = d_2 (\dot{x}_2 - R \dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$F_{d3} = d_3 \dot{x}_1$$

Bindungsgleichung:

$$x_2 = -R \varphi_2$$

[1]

d) Kraftgesetze einsetzen und Zwangskräfte eliminieren

$$\begin{aligned} m_A \ddot{x}_1 &= 2d_2 \dot{x}_2 - d_2 \dot{x}_1 + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) x_2 - c_2 x_1 - d_3 \dot{x}_1 + F \\ m_B \ddot{x}_2 &+ \frac{1}{2} m_B \ddot{\varphi}_2 = -2d_2 \dot{x}_2 + d_2 \dot{x}_1 - \frac{r}{R} c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) x_2 \\ &+ \frac{r}{R} c_2 x_1 - d_1 \dot{x}_2 - d_1 \dot{e} - c_1 x_2 - 2d_2 \dot{x}_2 + d_2 \dot{x}_1 \\ &- c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) x_2 + c_2 x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} m_A & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} m_B \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} &+ \begin{pmatrix} d_2 + d_3 & -2d_2 \\ -2d_2 & d_1 + 4d_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \\ &+ \begin{pmatrix} c_2 & -c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) \\ -c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right) & c_1 + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F \\ -d_1 \dot{e} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$D = \alpha M + \beta K$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2d}{m}; \quad \beta = \frac{d}{c}; \quad \text{Bequemlichkeit gilt.}$$

f) Eigenwerte des zugehörigen MK-Systems:

$$\det(M\lambda^2 + K) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} m\lambda^2 + c & -2c \\ -2c & 2m\lambda^2 + g_c \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$2m^2\lambda^4 + 11mc\lambda^2 + 5c^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2,3,4}^2 = \frac{-11mc \pm \sqrt{121m^2c^2 - 40m^2c^2}}{4m^2} = \begin{cases} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{c}{m} \\ = -5\frac{c}{m} \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2}^2 = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{c}{m}; \quad \lambda_{3,4}^2 = -5\frac{c}{m}$$

[2]

[3]

"Eigenvektor"  $\vec{u}_{1,2}$  zu  $\lambda_{1,2}^2$  und  $\vec{u}_{3,4}$  zu  $\lambda_{3,4}^2$ :

$$c \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -2 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \vec{u}_{1,2} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{u}_{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{u}_{3,4} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{u}_{3,4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Beim Mode mit "EV"  $\vec{u}_{3,4}$  schwingen die Massen gegeneinander.

- g) um die Differentialgleichungen zu entkoppeln  
wählen wir folgende Koordinatentransformation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u^T M u \ddot{\xi} + u^T D u \dot{\xi} + u^T K u \ddot{\xi} = u^T F$$

$$u^T M u = u^T \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m & m \\ \frac{m}{2} & -4m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{8}m & 0 \\ 0 & 9m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u^T D u = d u^T \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -2 \end{pmatrix} = d \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & 7 \\ \frac{5}{4} & -28 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{45}{16}d & 0 \\ 0 & 63d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u^T K u = c u^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -2 \end{pmatrix} = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -20 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{16}c & 0 \\ 0 & 45c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u^T F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F^* \\ -e^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F^* - \frac{e^*}{4} \\ F^* + 2e^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{9}{8}m \ddot{\xi}_1 + \frac{45}{16}d \dot{\xi}_1 + \frac{9}{16}c \xi_1 = F^*(t) - \frac{e^*(t)}{4}$$

$$9m \ddot{\xi}_2 + 63d \dot{\xi}_2 + 45c \xi_2 = F^*(t) + 2e^*(t)$$