

1.

a.)

can also be in negative direction

$$\underline{e}_K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_1$$

$$\underline{e}_G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot \cos 45^\circ \\ 0 \\ -1 \cdot \sin 45^\circ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 0 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_2$$

$$\underline{e}_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_3$$

b.)

$$\underline{\omega}_K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_H = b \cdot \tan \frac{60^\circ}{2} \quad \textcircled{1}_4$$

$$\underline{v}_H = \begin{bmatrix} + \omega \cdot r_H \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega b \tan 30^\circ \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \omega b \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_5^{KR}$$

c.)

$$\underline{v}_L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_s^2 \cdot x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_6$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{v_H^x}{r} \cdot x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1}_7$$

$$\omega_s^2 = -\frac{v_H^x}{r}$$

$$\underline{\omega}_s = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{v_H^x}{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{v}_D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} (a-r) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)_8$$

$$\underline{v}_E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \omega b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)_9$$

$$\underline{v}_C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} (a-r) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)_{10}$$

d.)

$$\underline{\omega}_K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\omega}_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)_{11}$$

+ Comput. r_E as well

$$r_d = \sqrt{\frac{(r-a)^2 \cdot 2}{2}}$$

$$r_d = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (r-a) \quad (1)_{12}$$

$$\underline{\omega}_G \Rightarrow |\omega_G| = |\underline{v}_D| / r_D = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r}$$

$$\underline{\omega}_G = \underline{e}_G |\omega_G| = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 0 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} \quad (1)_{13}$$

e.)

$$K_G^D = \left\{ \underline{v}_D, \underline{\omega}_G \right\} ; K_S^D = \left\{ \underline{v}_D, \underline{\omega}_S \right\}$$

(1)₁₄ (1)₁₅

$$g.) \quad P_G = \underline{M}_G \cdot \underline{\omega}_G = -M_G \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} \quad (1)_{16}$$

$$P_K = \underline{M}_K \cdot \underline{\omega}_K = M_K \omega \quad (1)_{17}$$

$$h.) \quad P_G + P_K = 0 \quad (1)_{18}$$

$$\rightarrow M_G \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{\omega b}{r} = M_K \omega$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{M_G}{M_K} = \frac{3r}{\sqrt{6}b} \quad (1)_{19}^{(KR)}$$

$$h.) \quad \underline{u}_m \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 0 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{2\omega b}{r} \cdot (1)_{21}^{(KR)}$$

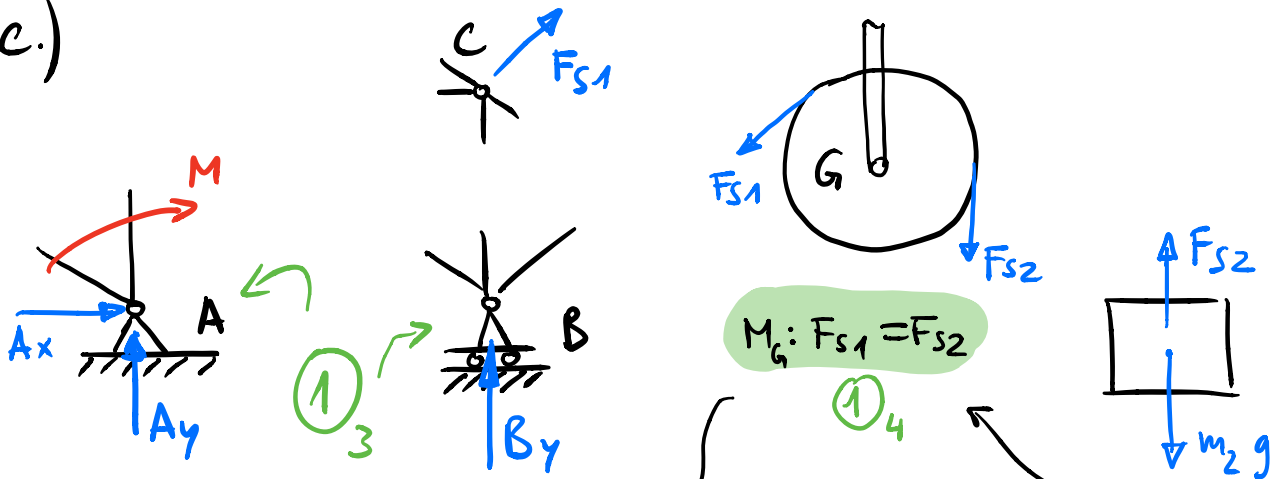
(1)₂₀ ← for understanding the question correctly (e.g. $\omega_{\text{new}} = \omega_{\text{old}} + 2\omega$)

2.

a.) Nein. $U = 3 / G = 3$ ①₁

b.) Nein. No motion possible. ①₂

c.)



①₅ {

$$X: A_x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{s1} = 0$$

$$Y: A_y + B_y - m_1 g - F + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{s1} = 0$$

$$M_A: a B_y - M + a F = 0$$

↳ $B_y = \frac{M}{a} - F$ ①₈

→ $A_y = 2F - \frac{M}{a} + m_1 g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m_2 g$ ①₇

→ $A_x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m_2 g$ ①₆

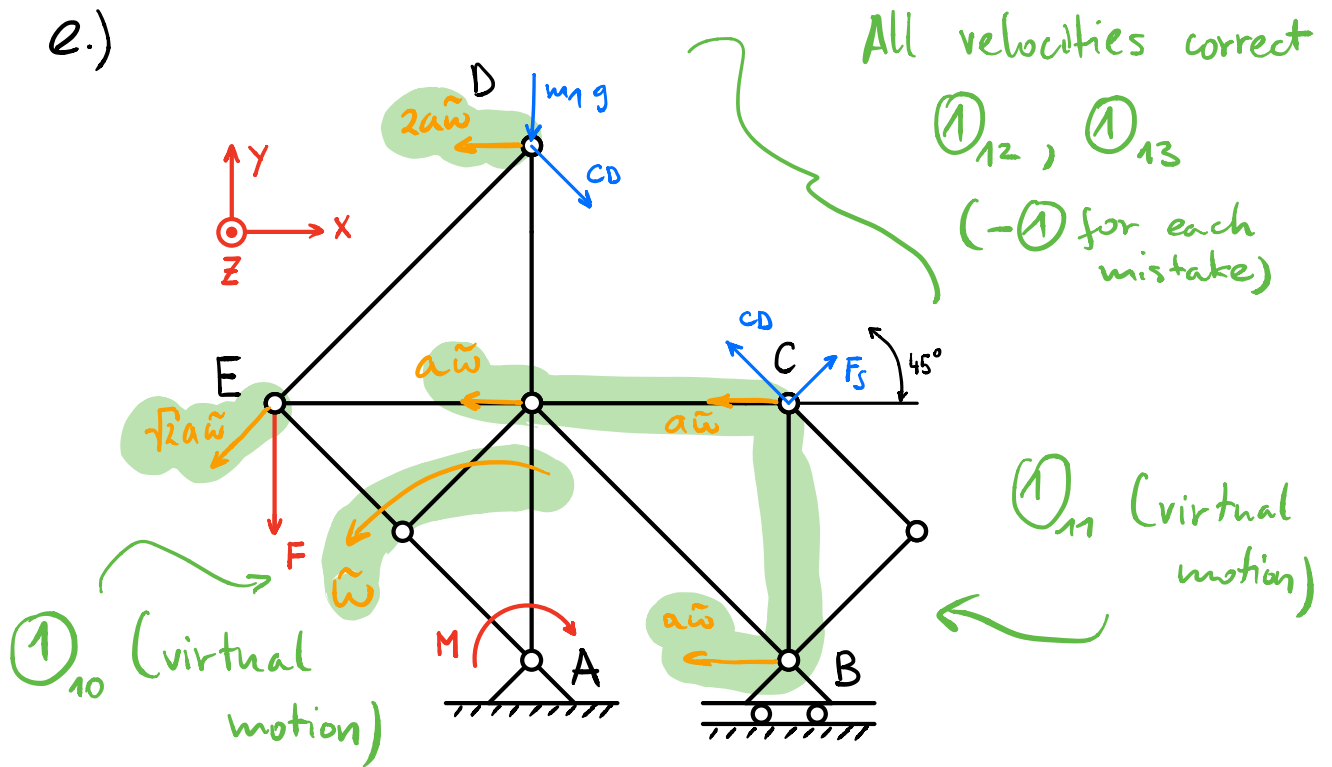
X: 0 = 0

Y: $F_{s2} = m_2 g$

M: 0 = 0

d.) $F_s = m_2 g$ ①₉

e.)



$$P_{TOT} = 0 = P_A + P_E + P_D + P_C + P_B \quad (1)_{14}$$

$$P_A = -M \tilde{\omega} \quad (1)_{15}$$

$$P_E = \sqrt{2} a \tilde{\omega} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F = a \tilde{\omega} F \quad (1)_{16}$$

$$P_D = -2a \tilde{\omega} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} CD = -\sqrt{2} a \tilde{\omega} CD \quad (1)_{12}$$

$$P_C = -a \tilde{\omega} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (F_S - CD) \quad (1)_{18}$$

$$P_B = 0 \quad (1)_{19}$$

$$0 = -M \tilde{\omega} + a \tilde{\omega} F - \sqrt{2} a \tilde{\omega} CD - a \tilde{\omega} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_S + a \tilde{\omega} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} CD$$

$$CD = \sqrt{2} \left(F - \frac{M}{a} \right) - F_S$$

$$CD = \sqrt{2} \left(F - \frac{M}{a} \right) - m_2 g \quad (1)_{20}$$

f.) $CD = 0 \rightarrow M = aF - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} a m_2 g \quad (1)_{21}$

3.

a.) 2 → Quader und Rolle B ^{①₁}
 ~ motion along x
 ↑ inc. seil ...

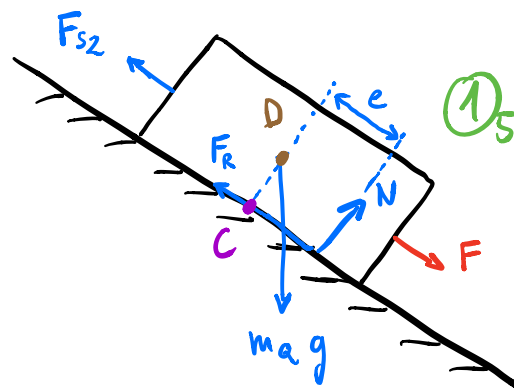
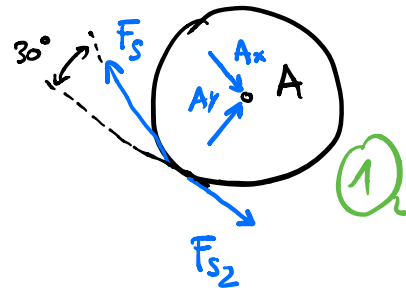
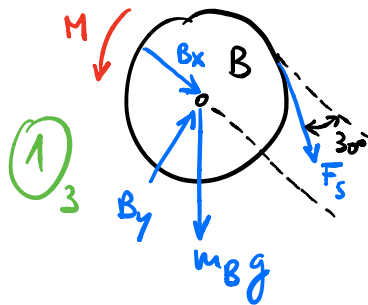
b.)

$$v_s = R_B \dot{\phi}_2 = -R_A \dot{\phi}_1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \dot{\phi}_2 = -\frac{R_A}{R_B} \dot{\phi}_1 \rightarrow \phi_2 = -\frac{R_A}{R_B} \phi_1 \quad \text{①}_2$$

~ also counts

c.)



d.) B:

$$\text{①}_6^{KR} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X: B_x + F_s \cdot \cos 30^\circ + m_B g \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow B_x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{M}{R_B} - \frac{1}{2} m_B g \quad \text{①}_7^{KR} \\ Y: B_y - F_s \cdot \sin 30^\circ - m_B g \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0 \rightarrow B_y = \frac{M}{2 \cdot R_B} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} m_B g \\ M_B: M - F_s \cdot R_B = 0 \rightarrow F_s = \frac{M}{R_B} \quad \text{①}_8^{KR} \quad \text{①}_9^{KR} \end{array} \right.$$

no point
if there is
a mistake
in one of
the
eqs.

A:

X: $A_x - F_s \cos 30^\circ + F_{s2} = 0$

Y: $A_y + F_s \sin 30^\circ = 0 \rightarrow A_y = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{M}{R_B}$

$M_A: R_A F_{s2} - R_A F_s = 0 \rightarrow F_{s2} = F_s$

$A_x = \frac{M}{R_B} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)$

①^{KR}₁₁

①^{KR}₁₂

①^{KR}₁₃

Q:

X: $F - F_{s2} - F_R + m_Q g \sin 30^\circ = 0$

Y: $N - m_Q g \cos 30^\circ = 0$

$M_C: F_{s2} \cdot \frac{a}{2} - F \frac{a}{2} - m_Q g \sin 30^\circ \frac{a}{2} + e m_Q g \cos 30^\circ = 0$

($M_D: e \cdot N - \frac{a}{2} \cdot F_R = 0$)

$N = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} m_Q g$

$F_R = F - \frac{M}{R_B} + \frac{1}{2} m_Q g$

$|F_R| \leq \mu_0 N$

$e \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} m_Q g \right) = \frac{a}{2} F - \frac{a}{2} \frac{M}{R_B} + \frac{a}{4} m_Q g$

$e = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3} m_Q g} \left[F - \frac{M}{R_B} + \frac{1}{2} m_Q g \right]$

①^{KR}₁₇

e.)

①^{KR}₁₈

$\begin{cases} |e| > \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow \text{Kippen} \rightarrow \frac{2|e|}{b} > 1 \\ |F_R| < \mu_0 N \rightarrow \text{Haftbedingung} \rightarrow \frac{|F_R|}{\mu_0 N} < 1 \end{cases}$

$$|e| = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{2|e|}{b} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}b} < 1 \quad (1)_{19}$$

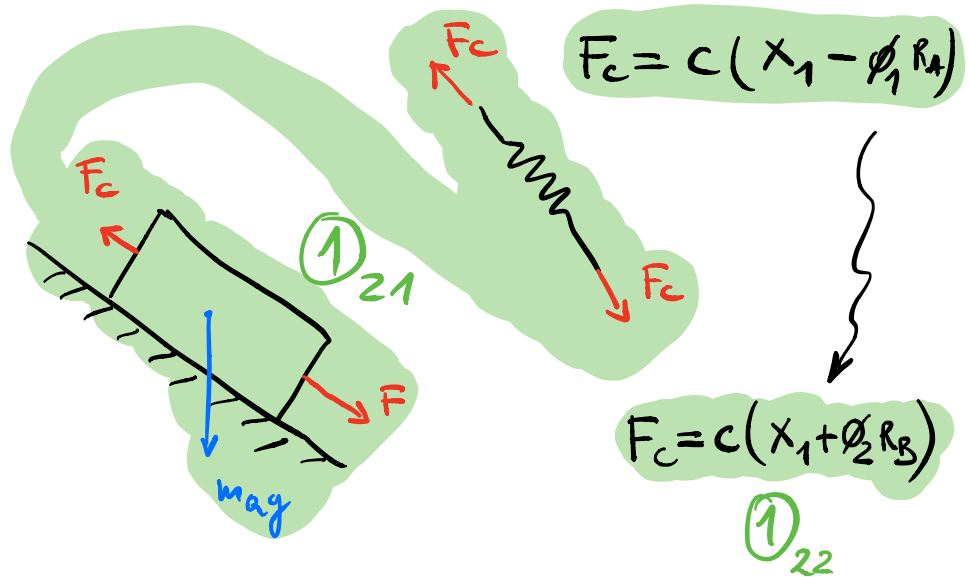
↳ kein tippen

$$|F_R| = \frac{1}{2} m a g, \quad N = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} m a g$$

$$\frac{|F_R|}{\mu_0 N} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \sqrt{3}} < 1 \rightarrow \text{kein gleiten} \quad (1)_{20}$$

Haftbedingung

f.)



$$\ddot{x}_1 m_Q = -F_c + m a g \frac{1}{2} + F \quad (1)_{23}$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 m_Q + c x_1 = -c \phi_2 R_B + \frac{1}{2} m a g + F \quad (1)_{24}$$

$$\phi_2 I_B = M - F_c \cdot R_B \quad (1)_{25}$$

$$\phi_2 I_B = M - c R_B x_1 - c R_B^2 \phi_2 \quad (1)_{26}$$

g.)

①₂₇

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \ddot{x}_1 = 0 \\ \ddot{\phi}_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$F_c = F + \frac{1}{2} m_a g$$

$$M = R_B \cdot F_c$$

$\downarrow$

$$M = R_B \left(F + \frac{1}{2} m_a g \right)$$

①₂₈