

Analysis-Aufgaben: Diff. Gleichungen 7

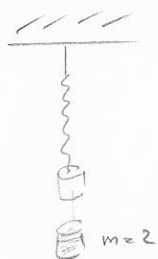
1) Darstellung als harm. Schwingung:  $x(t) = R \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$

Math. Rechnung:  $R \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta) = R (\cos \omega_0 t \cdot \cos \delta + \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \sin \delta)$   
 $= R \cos \delta \cdot \cos \omega_0 t + R \sin \delta \cdot \sin \omega_0 t$   
 $= \underline{R \cdot \cos \delta \cdot \cos \omega_0 t + R \sin \delta \cdot \sin \omega_0 t}$  mit  $R \cos \delta = A, R \sin \delta = B$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{B}{A} = \tan \delta, R^2 = A^2 + B^2$

a)  $x(t) = 3 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{25} = 5$   
 $\delta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 0,927$   
 $= \underline{\underline{5 \cdot \cos(2t - 0,927)}}$

b)  $x(t) = -2 \cos 3t - 3 \sin 3t \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{13}$   
 $\delta = \pi + \arctan\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 4,124$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\sqrt{13} \cdot \cos(3t - 4,124)}}$

2)  $m\ddot{x} = mg + F_1 - F_D + F \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + \gamma\dot{x} + kx = F(t)$   
 $\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{0} & \text{0} & \text{0} & \text{0} \end{matrix}$  (kein Damping) (kein Damping) (kein Damping) (kein Damping)



$m = 2 \text{ kg}$

$F_2 = k \cdot L \Leftrightarrow \underline{k = \frac{F_2}{L} = \frac{2 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2}{0,049 \text{ m}} = 400,408 \text{ N/m}} \approx \underline{\underline{400 \text{ N/m}}}$

RWD:  $x(10) = -\frac{1}{10} \text{ m}$

$\dot{x}(10) = 1 \text{ m/s}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2\ddot{x} + 400x = 0, \quad x(10) = -\frac{1}{10}, \quad \dot{x}(10) = 1}}$

$$2) \quad a) \quad 2\ddot{x} + 400x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(\lambda) = 2\lambda^2 + 400 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{-200} = \pm 10i\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = C_1 \cdot e^{10i\sqrt{2} \cdot t}, \quad x_2 = C_2 \cdot e^{-10i\sqrt{2} \cdot t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = C_1 e^{10i\sqrt{2}t} + C_2 e^{-10i\sqrt{2}t}, \quad \omega_0 = 10\sqrt{2}$$

Eigenschaften  
der  
Besolösungen  
zu Diffgl.

$$\begin{cases} = C_1 \cdot (\cos \omega_0 t + i \sin \omega_0 t) + C_2 \cdot (\cos \omega_0 t - i \sin \omega_0 t) \\ D \in \mathbb{R} \quad C_1 = C_2 = 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x_1 + x_2) = \cos \omega_0 t \\ \frac{1}{2i} (x_1 - x_2) = \sin \omega_0 t \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = D \cdot \cos \omega_0 t + B \cdot \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$\underline{RNP_1} \cdot x(0) = D \cdot 1 + 0 \stackrel{!}{=} -\frac{1}{30} \quad \Rightarrow \underline{D = -\frac{1}{30}}$$

$$\cdot \dot{x}(0) = -D \omega_0 \cdot \sin \omega_0 t + B \omega_0 \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$= B \omega_0 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \quad \Rightarrow \underline{B = \frac{1}{\omega_0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x(t) = -\frac{1}{30} \cdot \cos(10\sqrt{2} \cdot t) + \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sin(10\sqrt{2} \cdot t)}$$

$$3) \quad \underline{\text{Frequenz}} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\underline{\text{Amplitude}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{30}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{10\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2+5}{1800}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{1800}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Phasen}} = \pi - \arctan\left(\frac{1/10\sqrt{2}}{1/30}\right) = \underline{2,011}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad mg = 78.4 \text{ N} \Rightarrow m = \frac{78.4 \text{ N}}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = 7.992 \text{ kg} \approx 8 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_s = kL \Rightarrow k = \frac{F_s}{L} = \frac{78.4 \text{ N}}{0.1 \text{ m}} = 784 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\gamma = 30 \text{ N/m}$$

Rein ex. bzw. Kraft

$$\Rightarrow 8\ddot{x}(t) + 30\dot{x}(t) + 784x(t) = 0, \quad \text{mit } x(0) = 0, \quad \dot{x}(0) = 1/8$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(\lambda) = 8\lambda^2 + 30\lambda + 784 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{-24 \cdot 188}}{16} = -\frac{15}{8} \pm \sqrt{6047} i, \quad \omega := \sqrt{6047}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = C_1 \cdot e^{(-15/8 + \omega i)t} + C_2 \cdot e^{(-15/8 - \omega i)t}$$

$$= e^{-15/8 t} \cdot (C_1 e^{\omega i t} + C_2 e^{-\omega i t})$$

$$= e^{-15/8 t} \cdot (A \cdot \cos \omega t + B \cdot \sin \omega t), \quad \omega = \sqrt{6047}$$

$$\text{RWP: } x(0) = 1 \cdot (A \cdot 1 + B \cdot 0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{A = 0}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = -\frac{15}{8} e^{-15/8 t} \cdot (A \cdot \cos \omega t + B \cdot \sin \omega t)$$

$$+ e^{-15/8 t} \cdot (-A \omega \sin \omega t + B \omega \cos \omega t) \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$= 1 \cdot (0 \cdot 1 + B \cdot 0) + 1 \cdot (-0 \cdot 0 + B \omega \cdot 1) = 1/8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{B = \frac{1}{8\omega}}$$

$$a) \Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-15/8 t} \cdot \frac{1}{8 \cdot \sqrt{6047}} \cdot \sin(\sqrt{6047} \cdot t)$$

$$b) \underline{x(z) = 0, z \neq 0} \Leftrightarrow e^{-15/8 z} \cdot \frac{1}{8 \cdot \sqrt{6047}} \cdot \sin(\sqrt{6047} \cdot z) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(\sqrt{6047} \cdot z) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{z = \frac{\tilde{z}}{\sqrt{6047}}}$$

$$④ \quad \underline{\text{Beh.}} \quad R \cdot \cos a \cdot t + B \cdot \sin a \cdot t = r \cdot \sin(a \cdot t - \beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Beweis.}} \quad r \cdot \sin(a \cdot t - \beta) &= r \cdot (\sin a \cdot t \cdot \cos \beta - \cos a \cdot t \cdot \sin \beta) \\ &= r \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \sin a \cdot t - r \cdot \sin \beta \cdot \cos a \cdot t \\ &= R \cdot \sin a \cdot t + B \cdot \cos a \cdot t \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{mit } R = r \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$-B = r \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow r = r \cdot \sqrt{R^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + B^2}$$

$$\frac{-B}{R} = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \tan \beta \quad \Rightarrow \beta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{-B}{R} \right)$$

$$3) \quad \underline{R \cdot \cos(a \cdot t - \delta) = r \cdot \sin(a \cdot t - \beta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{R = r} \quad \wedge \quad \underline{\delta = \beta + (4n+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}}$$