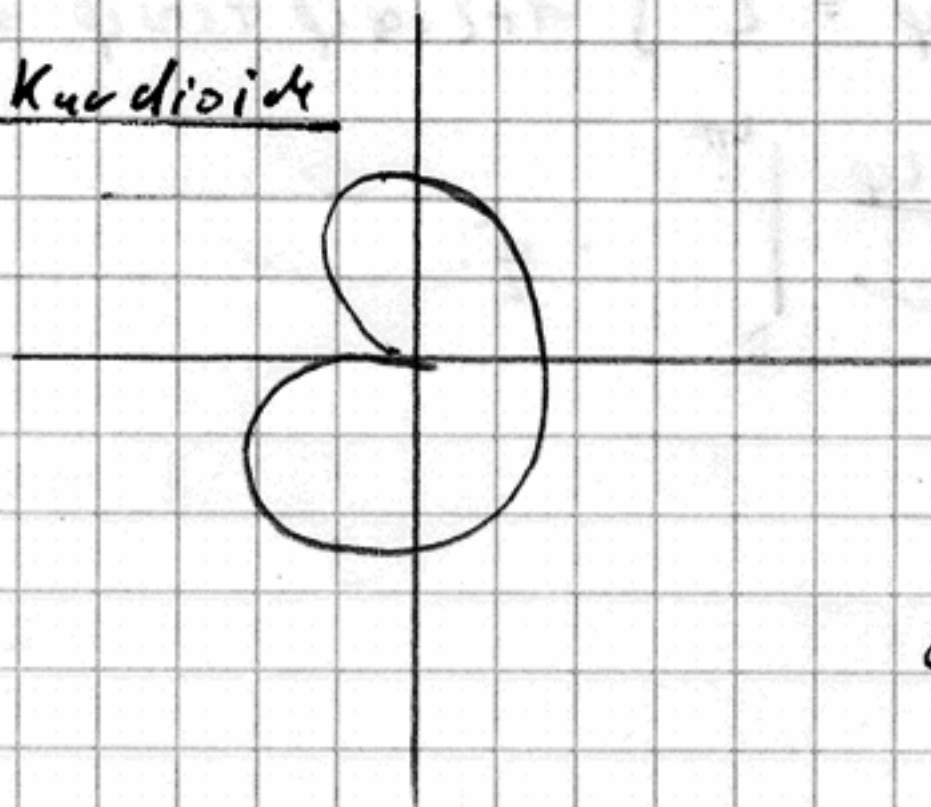


5. Übung

1) Kardioide



$$\rho(\varphi) = a(1 + \cos\varphi)$$

$$\vec{r}(\varphi) = \rho(\varphi) \vec{e}_\rho$$

$$d\vec{r} = \left(\frac{d\rho}{d\varphi} \vec{e}_\rho + \rho \frac{d\vec{e}_\rho}{d\varphi} \right) d\varphi$$

$$= \left(\frac{d\rho}{d\varphi} \vec{e}_\rho + \rho \vec{e}_\varphi \right) d\varphi$$

$$ds = |d\vec{r}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d\rho}{d\varphi}\right)^2 + \rho^2} d\varphi$$

$$s = \oint ds = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2\varphi + a^2(1 + \cos\varphi)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} a \int_0^\pi d\varphi \sqrt{1 + \cos\varphi}$$

subst

$$u = \cos\varphi$$

$$s = 2\sqrt{2} a \int_{-1}^1 du \frac{\sqrt{1+u}}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

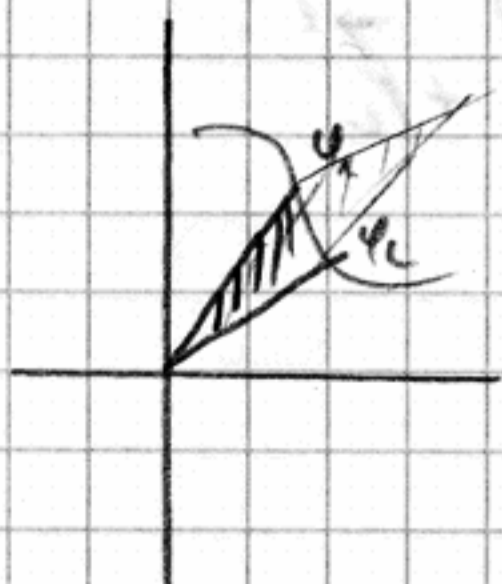
$$= 2\sqrt{2} a \int_{-1}^1 \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u}}$$

$$s = 2\sqrt{2} a \left(-2\sqrt{1-u} \Big|_{-1}^1 \right) = \underline{\underline{8a}}$$

oder: $\int_0^\pi d\varphi \sqrt{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\varphi}{2}\right)} = \int d\varphi \sqrt{1 + \cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2}}$

$$= \int d\varphi \sqrt{2\cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \int_0^\pi d\varphi \cos\frac{\varphi}{2}$$

b)



$$\frac{1}{2} |r(\varphi_2) \times (r(\varphi_2) + r(\varphi_1))| = \frac{1}{2} |r(\varphi_2) \times r(\varphi_1)|$$

$$\sum_i \frac{1}{2} |r(\varphi_i) \times \Delta r_i| \frac{d\varphi}{d\varphi} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int |r \times \frac{dr}{d\varphi}| d\varphi$$

$$|r \times \frac{dr}{d\varphi}| = \left| \rho(\varphi) \times \left(\frac{d\rho}{d\varphi} \vec{e}_\rho + \rho \vec{e}_\varphi \right) \right|$$

$$= \left| \rho(\varphi) \vec{e}_\rho \times \frac{d\rho}{d\varphi} \vec{e}_\rho + \rho \vec{e}_\rho \times \rho \vec{e}_\varphi \right| = \rho^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} a^2 (1 + \cos\varphi)^2 d\varphi = \frac{a^2}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 + 2\cos\varphi + \cos^2\varphi d\varphi$$

$$= \varphi + 2\sin\varphi + \frac{\sin 2\varphi + 2\varphi}{4} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \cdot \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$= 3\pi \frac{a^2}{2}$$

2) a) 2 Teilchen m_1, m_2
 \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2

Q $m_1 \vec{p}_1, m_2 \vec{p}_2$

Labo:

$$\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$

$$\frac{\vec{p}_1}{2m_1} + \frac{\vec{p}_2}{2m_2} = \frac{\vec{p}_1}{2m_1} + \frac{\vec{p}_2}{2m_2} + Q$$

(MS): ~~Center mass system~~

(MS): Center mass system (Ruhmassenzentrum)

$$\vec{v}_S = \frac{m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_S + \vec{v}_1$$

$$\vec{v}_S = \vec{v}_S = \text{const}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_S + \vec{v}_2$$

$$\vec{v}_S = \frac{m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \vec{v}_S \text{ im Labosystem}$$

im (MS) $\rightarrow \vec{v}_S = 0$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_S + \vec{v}_1$$

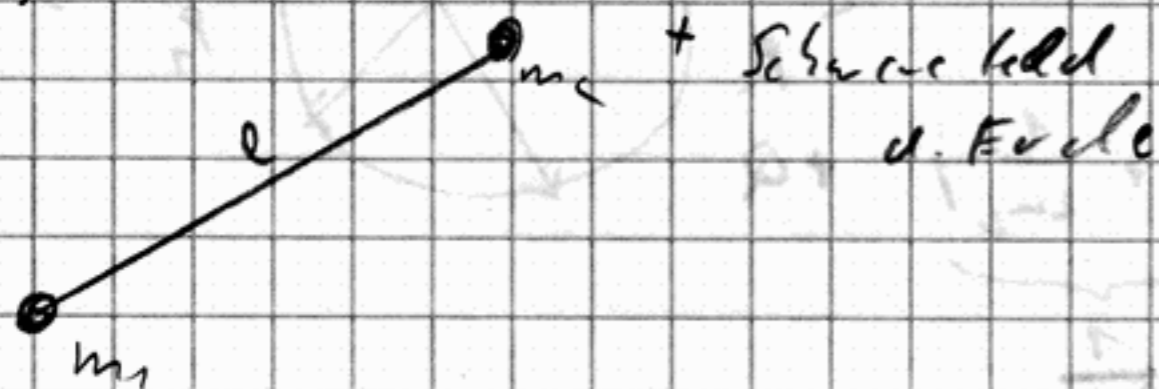
$$m \vec{v}_1 + m \vec{v}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = 0 = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$

(MS):
$$\frac{\vec{p}_1}{2m_1} + \frac{\vec{p}_2}{2m_2} = \frac{\vec{p}_1}{2m_1} + \frac{\vec{p}_2}{2m_2}$$

3)

a)



$$\vec{v}_S = \frac{m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$m \ddot{y} = m \dot{v}_S$$

$$m g t + c_0 = m \dot{v}_S$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m g t^2 + c_0 t + c_1 = m \dot{v}_S$$

$$\vec{v}_S = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 + \vec{v}_0 t$$

$$\vec{v}(t_0) = 0 \rightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$\vec{v}(t_0) = \vec{v}_0 \quad c_0 = m \vec{v}_0$$

$$b) \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{L} = (\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{v}_1) m_1 + (\vec{r}_2 \times \vec{v}_2) m_2 = m_2 \left(\vec{r}_S + \frac{m_1}{M} \vec{r} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2} g t^2 + \frac{m_2}{M} \vec{v} \right) + m_2 \left(\frac{m_1}{2} \vec{v} \times \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \right)$$

$$= m_2 (\vec{r}_S \times \frac{1}{2} g t^2) + \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} (\vec{v} \times \vec{v}) +$$

$$+ \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \left[(\vec{r}_S \times \vec{v}) + (\vec{v} \times \frac{1}{2} g t^2) \right]$$

$$+ m_2 \left(\frac{m_1}{2} \vec{v} \times \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \right)$$

$$= (m_1 + m_2) (\vec{r}_S \times \frac{1}{2} g t^2) + \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} (\vec{v} \times \vec{v})$$

$$= \cancel{M} \vec{L}_S + \vec{L}_R$$

$$\vec{L}_S = M \left(\frac{1}{2} g t^2 + \vec{v}_0 t \right) \times \left(\vec{v} t + \vec{v}_0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M (\vec{v}_0 \times \vec{v}_0 t^2)$$

$$c) \quad \vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2$$

$$\vec{v}^{\cdot} = g + \vec{F}_{12} \frac{1}{m_1} - g - \vec{F}_{21} \frac{1}{m_2}$$

$$\vec{v}^{\cdot} = \frac{\vec{F}_{12}}{m_1} - \frac{\vec{F}_{21}}{m_2} = \vec{F}_{12} \left(\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2} \right)$$

$$\vec{F} \sim \vec{v} \quad \rightarrow \quad L = \text{const}$$

$$d) \quad \vec{r} = l \vec{e}_r$$

$$\vec{v} = l \dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi = l \dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi$$

$$\vec{v}^{\cdot} = l \ddot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi - l \dot{\varphi}^2 \vec{e}_r$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = 0 \quad \dot{\varphi} = \omega$$

$$\vec{v}^{\cdot} = -\omega^2 l \vec{e}_r = -\omega^2 \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{r} = l \cos(\omega t) \vec{e}_x + l \sin(\omega t) \vec{e}_y$$

$$\Delta \vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{v} = \frac{m_2}{M} l \left[\cos(\omega t) \vec{e}_x + \sin(\omega t) \vec{e}_y \right]$$

$$\Delta \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1 = -\frac{m_1}{M} \vec{v} = -\frac{m_1}{M} l \left[\cos(\omega t) \vec{e}_x + \sin(\omega t) \vec{e}_y \right]$$