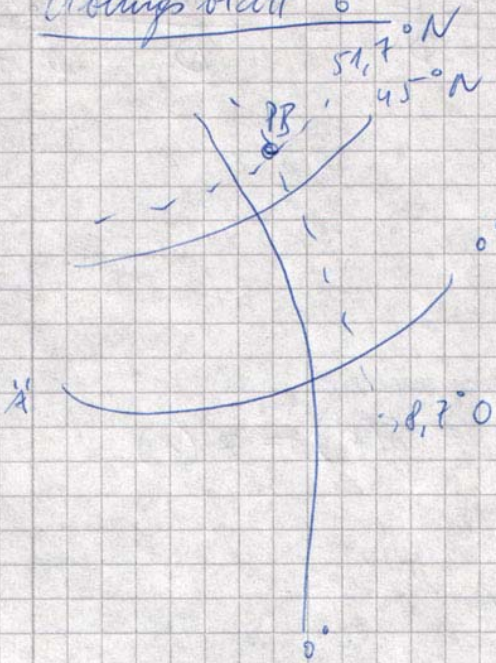


Übungsblatt 6

25.05.05

a)



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{PB} = \begin{pmatrix} 6370 \cos(8,7) \cos(51,7) \\ 6370 \sin(8,7) \cos(51,7) \\ 6370 \sin(51,7) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3902,57 \\ 597,18 \\ 7999,03 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 25000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{s}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 25000 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{s}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 12500 \\ 12500 \\ 17677,67 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{PB} \vec{s}_1| = 21689,82 \text{ km} \Rightarrow \epsilon_1 = \frac{|\vec{PB} \vec{s}_1|}{c} = 0,0725$$

$$|\vec{PB} \vec{s}_2| = 20386,99 \text{ km} \Rightarrow \epsilon_2 = 0,0685$$

$$|\vec{PB} \vec{s}_3| = 19399,51 \text{ km} \Rightarrow \epsilon_3 = 0,0655$$

A2

$$a) \quad F = -m a_z = \underbrace{-mg}_{\text{Gravitationskraft}} - M \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{H}_A = -mg - M H_{Az}$$

\Rightarrow Schiefer Wurf (Bahn)

$$v_{x_0} = \frac{x}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_{x_0}}$$

$$z(t) = -\frac{1}{2} a_z t^2 + v_{z_0} t$$

$$z(L) = -\frac{1}{2} a_z \left(\frac{L}{v_{x_0}}\right)^2 + v_{z_0} \frac{L}{v_{x_0}}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_z(L)}{v_{x_0}} = \frac{z(L)}{L/2}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_z(L)}{v_{x_0}} = \left(-a \frac{L}{v_{x_0}} + v_{z_0}\right) \frac{1}{v_{x_0}} = \tan \alpha - \frac{aL}{v_{x_0}^2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v_{z_0}}{v_{x_0}}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{2z(L)}{D} = -\frac{aL^2}{D a_{x_0}} + \frac{2v_{z_0}L}{v_{x_0}D} = \frac{2L \tan \alpha}{D} - \frac{aL^2}{D a_{x_0}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{a_{x_0}} \frac{DL - L^2}{D - 2L}$$

b) $y(x) = mx^2 + bx + c$

Steigung: $y'(x) = 2mx + b = v(x) = z'(x)$

$$z'(0) = b = \tan \alpha$$

$$z(x) = -\frac{1}{2} a_2 \frac{x^2}{a_{x_0}^2} + x \tan \alpha$$

$$z'(x) = -a_2 \frac{x}{a_{x_0}^2} + \tan \alpha$$

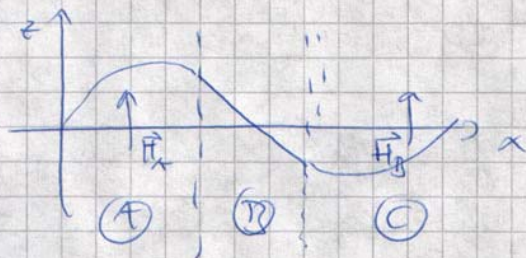
Steigung $z(L)$ $\tan \beta = \frac{2z(L)}{D} = z'(L)$

$$z'(L) = \frac{2z(L)}{D} = 2mL + \tan \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{2z(L) - D \tan \alpha}{2DL} = \frac{L + \frac{D}{2} \tan \alpha}{L(L+D)}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{L(L+D)}{2(L + \frac{D}{2})} = 0,8 \text{ m}$$

$$z(0,8) = 0,035 \text{ m}$$



c) klar!