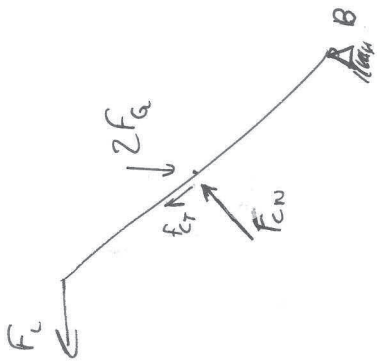


① a)



(B)

$$2l \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} F_L + 2F_G \frac{l}{2} = F_{CN} l$$

(1)

$$\sqrt{3} F_L + F_G = F_{CN}$$

Rule: $F_{CN} > 0$

$$\sqrt{3} F_L > -F_G$$

$$F_L > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} F_G$$

① b)

$$\curvearrowright F_G \frac{l}{2} \frac{1}{2} + F_{CT} \frac{l}{2} \sqrt{3} - F_{CW} \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

$$F_{CT} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} F_{CW} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} F_G = F_L + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} F_G$$

Haken:

$$|F_{CT}| < \mu_0 F_{CW} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_{CW}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_{CW} < F_{CT} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_{CW}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} F_L - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_G < F_L + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} F_G < \frac{3}{4} F_L + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_G$$

①

②

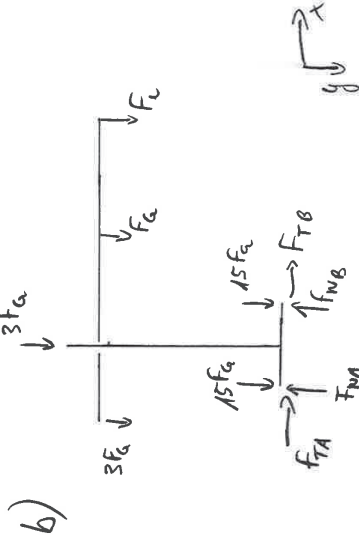
$$\textcircled{1}: \frac{7}{4} F_L > -\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{12} F_G$$

$$\textcircled{2}: \frac{1}{4} F_L < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} F_G$$

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{12} F_G < F_L < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} F_G$$

Aufgabe 2

- a) Ja, das System ist statisch unbestimmt, da die Tangentialkräfte nicht eindeutig bestimmt werden können.



$$R_y: 3F_A + F_A + 3F_A + 30F_A + F_C = F_{NB} + F_{NB}$$

$$37F_A + F_C - F_{NB} = F_{NB}$$

$$R_x: F_{TA} + F_{TB} = 0$$

$$(C_y: \frac{1}{6}(F_{NB} - F_{NB}) + 13F_A - \frac{3}{2}lF_A - 3lF_C = 0$$

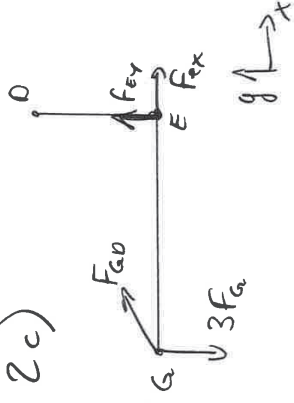
$$F_{NB} = F_{NB} - 9F_A + 18F_C$$

Bedingung für Ruhe: $F_{NB} \geq 0$:

$$F_{NB} \geq 23F_A - \frac{17}{2}F_C \geq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_C \leq \frac{46}{17}F_A$$

2c)



$$\overline{QD} = \sqrt{l^2 + \frac{l^2}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}l\sqrt{5}$$

$$R_x: F_{Ex} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}F_{AD} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$R_y: F_{Ey} - 3F_A + F_{AD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = 0 \quad (2)$$

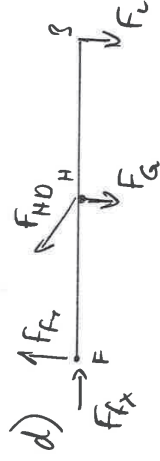
$$(G_y) \quad 3lF_{Ey} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$F_{Ey} = 0$$

$$(3) + (2):$$

$$F_{AD} = 3\sqrt{5}F_A$$

$$(1): \underline{\underline{F_{Ex} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}F_{AD} = -6F_A}}$$



$$\overline{S_{HD}} = \sqrt{l^2 + l^2 \frac{9}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}l\sqrt{10}$$

$$R_x: \underline{\underline{F_{Rx} = F_{HD} \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = 3F_A + 6F_C}}$$

$$R_y: F_{Hy} + F_{HD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - F_C = 0, \underline{\underline{F_y = -F_C}}$$

$$(F) \quad \frac{3}{2}lF_A + 3lF_C - F_{HD} \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{F_{HD} = \sqrt{10}(F_A + 2F_C)}}$$

Aufgabe 3

a) Ja, das System ist statisch unbestimmt. Stabkräfte können nicht eindeutig bestimmt werden. Bzw. ein Stab zerfällt.

b) Virtuelle Bewegung:

$$\vec{v}_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

Virtuelle Leistung:

$$0 = \tilde{p} = \vec{v}_E \cdot \vec{F}_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\omega l \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ F_{CA} - F_E \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Zugkraft}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{F_{CA} = F_E}$$

c) Virtuelle Geschwindigkeiten:

$$\vec{v}_A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

$$\dots \vec{v}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

Virtuelle Leistung:

$$0 = \tilde{p} = \vec{v}_A \cdot \vec{F}_A + \sum \vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{F}_i = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} F_{Aa} \omega l +$$

$$F_E \omega l (9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1)$$

$$= 5\sqrt{2} F_{Aa} + 45 F_E$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{F_{Aa} = -\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2} F_E} \quad \text{Druckstab}$$

3d)

Virtuelle Geschwindigkeiten:

$$\vec{v}_j = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

$$\vec{v}_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

$$\vec{v}_O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \omega l, \quad \vec{v}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \omega l$$

Virtuelle Leistung:

$$0 = \tilde{p} = \vec{v}_j \cdot \vec{F}_j + \sum v_i F_i + \vec{v}_F \cdot \vec{F}_F$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \omega l \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} F_j + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \omega l \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \right) F_F + F_E \omega l (+15)$$

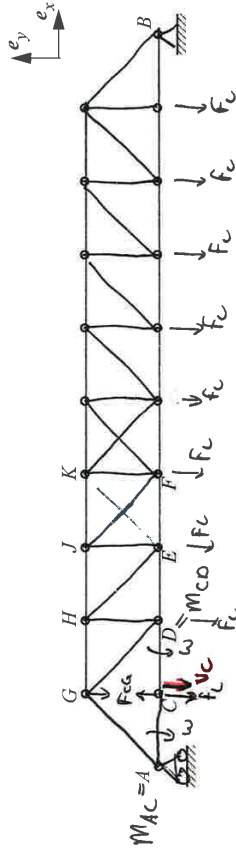
$$= -2\sqrt{2} F_j - 3\sqrt{2} F_F + 15 F_E$$

$$= -5\sqrt{2} F_{jF} + 15 F_E$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{F_{jF} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} F_E} \quad \text{Zugkraft}$$

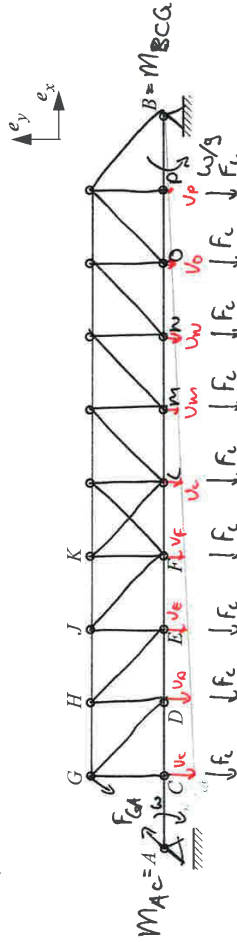
Aufgabe 3 (Skizzenblatt)

b)



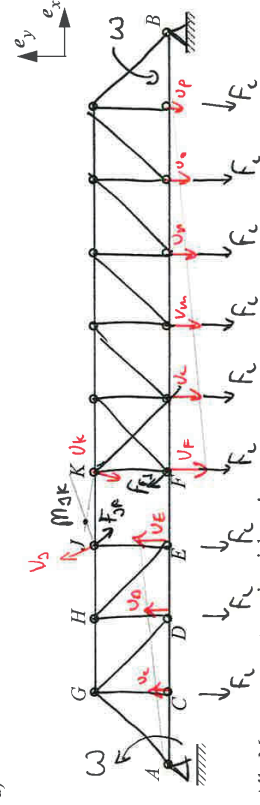
Alle Momentanzentren einzeichnen!

c)



Alle Momentanzentren einzeichnen!

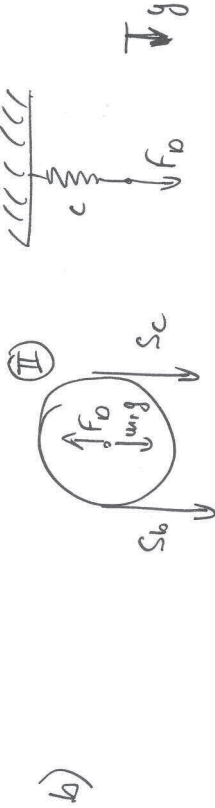
d)



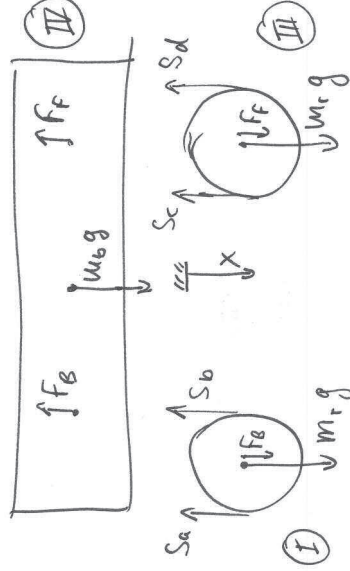
Alle Momentanzentren einzeichnen!

Aufgabe 4

a) Freiheitsgrad = 1



b)



c) Ja, der Balken ist zweifach statisch unbestimmt gelagert.

4.d)

$$\textcircled{I} \begin{cases} m_r \ddot{x} = m_r g + F_B - S_a - S_b \\ I_C \ddot{\varphi}_1 = r S_a - r S_b \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \begin{cases} 0 = m_r g - F_B + S_b + S_c \\ I_C \ddot{\varphi}_2 = r S_b - r S_c \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{III} \begin{cases} m_r \ddot{x} = m_r g + F_F - S_c - S_d \\ I_C \ddot{\varphi}_3 = r S_c - r S_d \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{IV} \quad m_b \ddot{x} = m_b g - F_B - F_F$$

Kraftgesetz der Feder:

$$\underline{\underline{F_d = c y}}$$

4) e) kinematische Relationen

$$r \dot{\varphi}_1 = \dot{x} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\dot{\varphi}_1 = \frac{\dot{x}}{r}}}$$

$$r \dot{\varphi}_2 = \dot{x} + r \dot{\varphi}_1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\dot{\varphi}_2 = \frac{2\dot{x}}{r}}}$$

$$r \dot{\varphi}_3 = 2\dot{x} + \dot{x} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\dot{\varphi}_3 = 3 \frac{\dot{x}}{r}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{y} = \dot{x} + r \dot{\varphi}_3 = 4\dot{x}}}$$

$$1) \quad S_d = c y = 4 c x$$

$$S_c = S_d + \frac{I_c}{r} \ddot{\varphi}_3 = 4 c x + 3 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \ddot{x}$$

$$S_b = S_c + \frac{I_c}{r} \ddot{\varphi}_2 = 4 c x + 5 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \ddot{x}$$

$$S_a = S_b + \frac{I_c}{r} \ddot{\varphi}_1 = 4 c x + 6 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \ddot{x}$$

$$(1) \rightarrow F_B = S_a + S_b - m_r g + m_r \ddot{x} = 8 c x + \left(m_r + 11 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \right) \ddot{x} - m_r g$$

$$(3) \rightarrow F_D = S_b + S_c + m_r g = 8 c x + 8 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \ddot{x} + m_r g$$

$$(5) \rightarrow F_F = S_c + S_d + m_r \ddot{x} - m_r g = 8 c x + \left(m_r + 3 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \right) \ddot{x} - m_r g$$

$$(7) \Rightarrow \quad m_b \ddot{x} = m_b g - F_B - F_F$$

$$= m_b g - \left(m_r + 11 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \right) \ddot{x} - 8 c x + m_r g - \left(m_r + 3 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \right) \ddot{x} - 8 c x + m_r g$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left(m_b + 2 m_r + 14 \frac{I_c}{r^2} \right) \ddot{x} + 16 c x = \left(m_b + 2 m_r \right) g}}$$