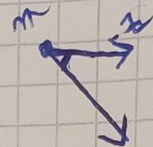


Kapitel 2 D'Alembert



$$\underline{F} = \underline{F}_E + \underline{F}_2$$

$$\delta \underline{r} \cdot \underline{F}_2 = \delta \underline{r} \cdot (\underline{F} - \underline{F}_E)$$

~~Wird nicht~~

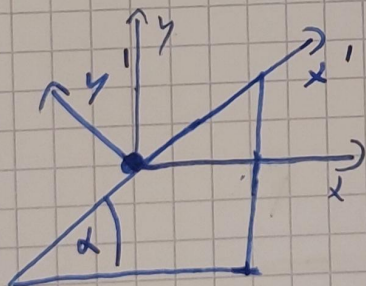
$$\sum_i \delta \underline{r}_i \cdot \underline{F}_2 = \sum_i \delta \underline{r}_i \cdot (\underline{F} - \underline{F}_E) = 0$$

$$\sum_i \delta \underline{r}_i \cdot \underline{F}_2 = 0$$

$$\sum_i \delta \underline{r}_i \cdot (\underline{F} - \underline{F}_E) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\sum_i \delta \underline{r}_i \cdot (m \ddot{\underline{r}} - \underline{F}_E) = 0}$$

Bsp: Körper auf schiefer Ebene



$$\frac{y}{x} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\mathcal{I}(x, y) = y - x \tan \alpha = 0$$

$$\delta \underline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta x \\ \delta y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{z.B. } \delta \mathcal{I} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial x} \delta x + \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial y} \delta y = -\tan \alpha \delta x + \delta y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \underline{r} = \delta x \begin{pmatrix} \tan \alpha \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta W = (m \ddot{\underline{r}} - \underline{F}) \cdot \delta \underline{r} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[m \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \end{pmatrix} - m g \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \delta x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan \alpha \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \delta x \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \tan \alpha + g \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan \alpha \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [m \ddot{x} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) + m g \tan \alpha] \delta x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = - \frac{g \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\text{mit } 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -g \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$