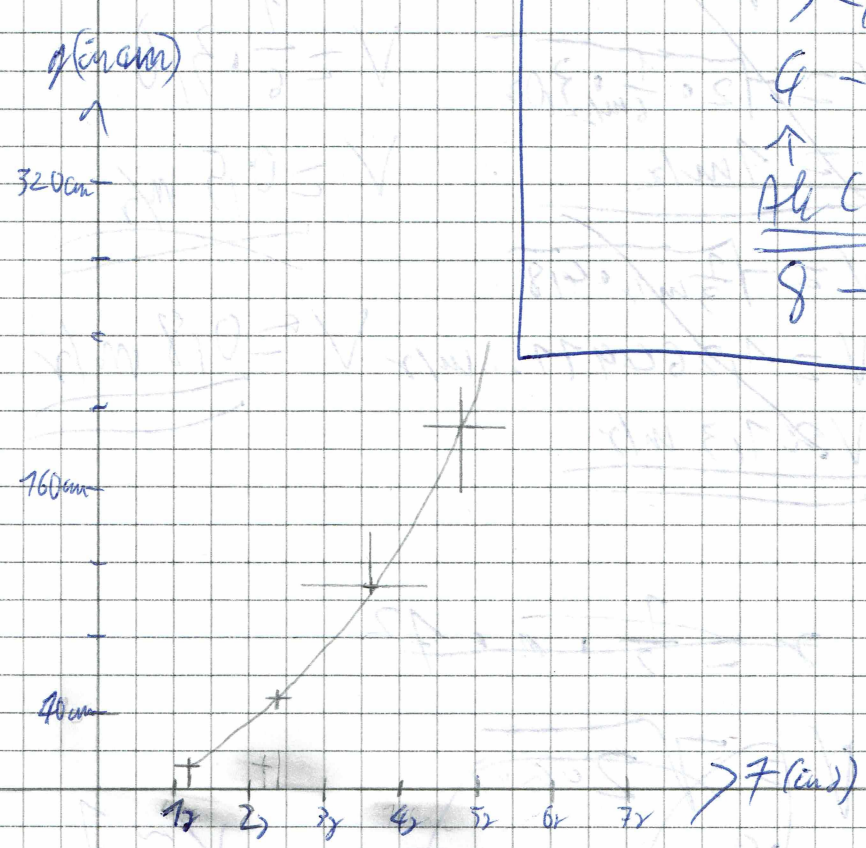


7  
a)

$V = at$   
 $cm \rightarrow 100$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{cm}{4}$   
 $cm \rightarrow 100/4 = 25cm$

MRX

1. Wert = 17 Hz	17
2. Wert = 20 Hz	10
3. Wert = 29 Hz	9
4. Wert = 32 Hz	8
All CPL Corr	
8. Wert = 29 Hz	3



b)  $\rightarrow$  Beschleunigung konstante Beschleunigung

$v(t) = a \cdot t$   
 $r(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$   
 ~~$v(t) = a \cdot t$~~   
 ~~$r(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$~~

$r = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot t^2$

$0,92m = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot (1,2s)^2 \Rightarrow$

$0,92m = a \cdot 0,72s^2 \quad | : 0,72$

$0,766\bar{6} = a$

$a = \frac{1}{6} m/s^2$

$0,48m = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot (2,4s)^2 \Rightarrow$

$0,48m / 2,88s^2 = a$

$0,766 m/s^2 = a$

$9,08m = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot (3,6s)^2 \Rightarrow$

$7,08m / 6,48s^2 = a$

$0,766 m/s^2 = a$

1 = 2



$$a = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$c) 13r: V = \sqrt{20a \cdot r} \quad V = a \cdot t$$

$$V = \sqrt{20 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot 30r}$$

$$V = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3,0$$

$$V = 0,5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$4,8r: V = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 4,8r}$$

$$V = 1,266977 \dots \text{ m/s}$$

$$V \approx 1,3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = 0,18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c2. \quad r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$V = \sqrt{20a \cdot r}$$

$$1 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot r}$$

$$4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot r}$$

$$16 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot r$$

$$16 \cdot \frac{3}{1} = r$$

$$16 \cdot 3 = r$$

$$48 = r$$

$$V = a \cdot t$$

$$0,5 \cdot 16 \text{ m/s} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot t$$

$$8 \text{ m/s} = t$$

$$24 \text{ s} = t$$

$$V \sim t$$

$$4 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow t = 12 \text{ s}$$

$$1 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow t = 6 \text{ s}$$



2 a) 1. von 0 bis 15 Sekunden

wird konstant beschleunigt: ~~wird~~  
~~mit~~ ~~Stärke~~ ~~von~~ ~~+12~~ ~~m/s~~ ~~mit~~ ~~auf~~  
~~von~~ ~~15~~ mit der Anfangsgeschwindigkeit  
0 m/s und a Endgeschw. 12 m/s

2. von 15 bis 25 Sekunden wird  
konstant bewegt mit 12 m/s

3. von 25 bis 30 Sekunden wird  
~~mit~~ konstant debeschleunigt  
von 12 m/s auf 0 m/s

$$b) \quad a_1 = \frac{12 \text{ m/s}}{15 \text{ s}}$$

$$a = \Delta v / \Delta t = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

$$a_1 = \underline{\underline{0,8 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

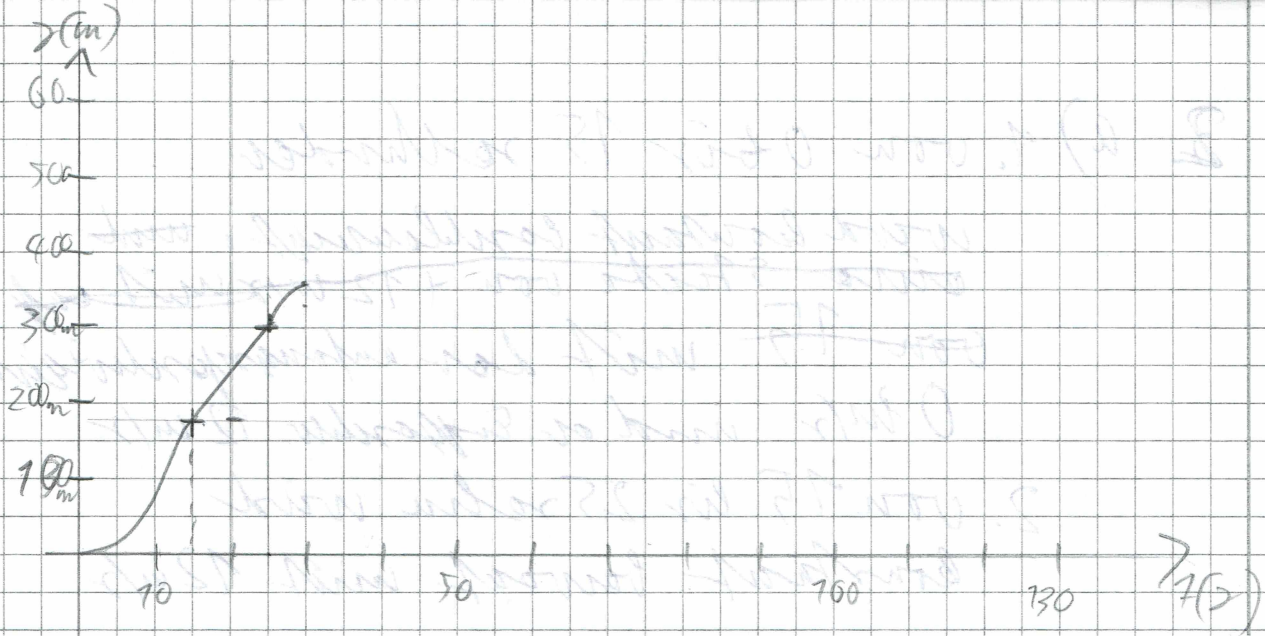
$$a_2 = \frac{0}{25 - 15}$$

$$a_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-12 \text{ m/s}}{30 - 25 \text{ s}}$$

$$a_3 = \underline{\underline{-2,4 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$





$$z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$80 \text{ cm} = \frac{45}{2} \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot t^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{80 \text{ cm} \cdot 0.8 \text{ m}}{2425 \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2}} = t$$

$$\sqrt{3,55 \cdot 10^{-6}} = t$$

$$1,88567 \cdot 10^{-3} = t$$

$$\underline{\underline{1,9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s} = t}}$$

$$v = a \cdot t$$

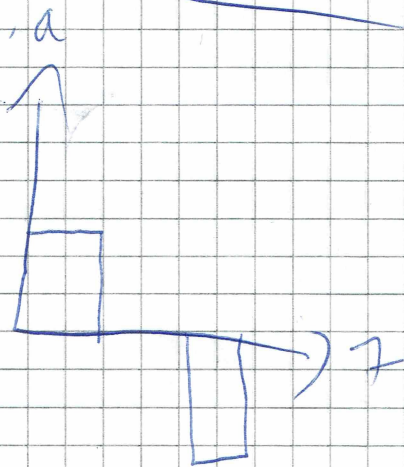
$$v = 4,5 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 1,9 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$v = 8,55 \cdot 10^2 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{m/s} = \frac{\text{km}}{1000} / (1000 \cdot 3600 \text{ s})$$

$$v = 307,8 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{v \approx 311 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow}}$$



$$1 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 1 \frac{\frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}}{\frac{1}{3600} \text{ h}}$$

$$= \frac{3600}{1000} \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 3,6 \text{ km/h}$$



4, a) Bremsweg  $r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$

~~30 r~~  $r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (7,2 \text{ m/s}^2) \cdot (3,0)^2$

$r = 4,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 7,2 \text{ m/s}^2$

$r = 32,4 \text{ m}$

$r \approx \underline{\underline{32 \text{ m}}}$

Anfangsgeschw:  $v = a \cdot t$

$v = 7,2 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 3,0 \text{ s}$

$v = 21,6 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 77,76 \text{ km/h}$

$v \approx \underline{\underline{22 \text{ m/s}}} \approx 78 \text{ km/h}$

~~$r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2$~~

Schubzeit:  $v = \frac{s}{t}$

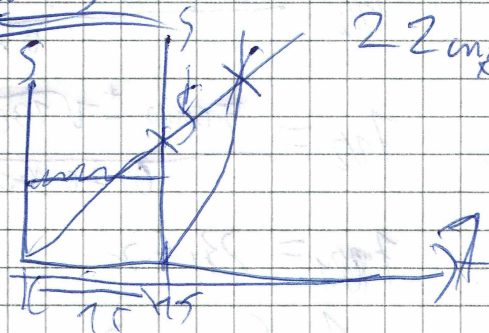
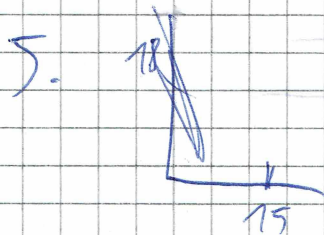
$v = \frac{s}{t}$

~~$22 \text{ m/s} = 1,0 \text{ s} \cdot s$~~

$22 \text{ m/s} = \frac{s}{1,0 \text{ s}}$

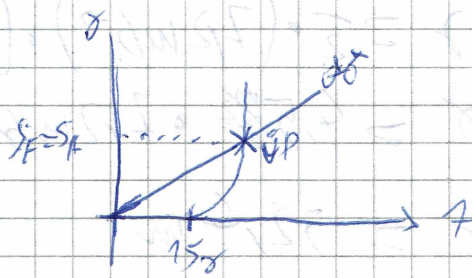
$22 \text{ m} = s$

$22 \text{ m} = s$

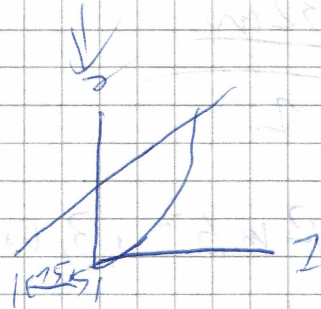




5 Radfahrer  $18 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow 5,0 \text{ m/s}$



änderes Bezugssystem,  
um SA eritade kurz



$$S_A = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$S_F = v_R \cdot t + s_0$$

Beim Überholen gilt  $S_F = S_A$

$$v_R \cdot t + s_0 = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 - v_R \cdot t - s_0 = 0$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{v_R \pm \sqrt{v_R^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} a s_0}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} a}$$

mit  $s_0 = v_R \cdot t = 5,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 15 \text{ s} = 75 \text{ m}$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{5,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \pm \sqrt{25 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 2 \cdot 0,70 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 75 \text{ m}}}{0,70 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$y = (x^2 - x_0) + y_0$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{5,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \pm \sqrt{130 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}}{0,70 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 23,42$$

$$t_2 = (-9,1742)$$