

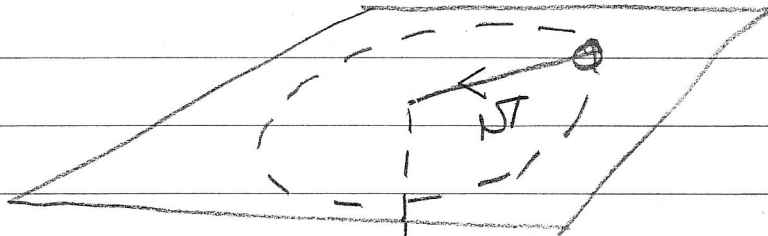
SG 1102 090109

Problem 3

$\uparrow \bar{e}_z$

r_0
 ω_0

Kinematik ist
möglich



$$\dot{r} = -2a_0 t, \quad r(0) = r_0$$

$$\downarrow -2a_0 t \bar{e}_z, \quad t > 0$$

$$r = r_0 - a_0 t^2$$

$$\text{Centralnäherung} \Rightarrow r^2 \dot{\theta} = r_0^2 \omega_0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{r_0^2 \omega_0}{(r_0 - a_0 t^2)^2}$$

$$\bar{e}_r = m(\ddot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2) = -F^l$$

$$F^l = m \left[2a_0 + \frac{r_0^4 \omega_0^2}{(r_0 - a_0 t^2)^3} \right]$$
