

① a)

$$a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - b \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{I } a - b \cdot (-3) = 3 \quad | \cdot -2$$

$$\text{II } a \cdot (-2) - b \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$\text{I } a \cdot (-2) - b \cdot 6 = -6$$

$$\text{II } a \cdot (-2) - b \cdot 2 = 2 \quad \text{I} - \text{II}$$

$$-b \cdot 4 = -8$$

$$b = \underline{\underline{2}} \quad \hookrightarrow \text{in I.}$$

$$a - 2 \cdot (-3) = 3$$

$$a + 6 = 3$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{a} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{b} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{c}$$

Winkel:

$$\cos \angle(\vec{a}; \vec{b}) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} = \frac{-3+8}{\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{17}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \angle(\vec{a}; \vec{b}) = \arccos\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{238}}\right)$$

$$\angle(\vec{a}; \vec{b}) = \underline{\underline{71,1^\circ}}$$

$$\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{c}) = \arccos\left(\frac{5-2}{\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{26}}\right)$$

$$\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{c}) = \underline{81,0^\circ}$$

$$\angle(\vec{b}, \vec{c}) = \arccos\left(\frac{-4}{\sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{26}}\right)$$

$$\angle(\vec{b}, \vec{c}) = \underline{101,0^\circ}$$

↳ Der Winkel zwischen \vec{a} und \vec{b} ist am kleinsten.

Kreuzprodukte:

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4-0 \\ -2-12 \\ 0+1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -1-10 \\ 0+3 \\ 15-0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0-20 \\ 0+1 \\ -5-0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Beträge berechnen um längstes Vektorprodukt heraus zu finden

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \sqrt{16 + 196 + 1} = \sqrt{213}$$

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{c}| = \sqrt{121 + 9 + 225} = \sqrt{355}$$

$$|\vec{b} \times \vec{c}| = \sqrt{400 + 1 + 25} = \sqrt{426}$$

↳ Das Kreuzprodukt $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$ ist am längsten

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 2x \\ 3 \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \vec{a} \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{b}$$

$$\nexists \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} = 90^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow \cos \nexists \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{-5x + 2x^2 + 6 - 3x}{\sqrt{25 + 4x^2 + 9 + x^2} \sqrt{x^2 + x^2 + 4 + 9}}$$

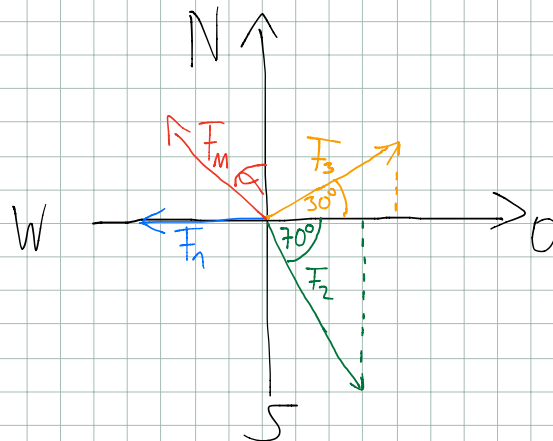
$$0 = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$x_{1/2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 3}$$

$$x_1 = \underline{\underline{3}} \quad x_2 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

2.)



$$F_1 = 12 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_2 = 23 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_3 = 15 \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(70^\circ) \cdot 23 \\ -\sin(70^\circ) \cdot 23 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(30^\circ) \cdot 15 \\ \sin(30^\circ) \cdot 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_M = -(\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3)$$

$$\vec{F}_M = -\left(\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos(70^\circ) \cdot 23 \\ -\sin(70^\circ) \cdot 23 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos(30^\circ) \cdot 15 \\ \sin(30^\circ) \cdot 15 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_M = \begin{pmatrix} 8,857 \\ -14,113 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \angle (\vec{F}_3; \vec{F}_M) = \frac{8,857 \cdot \cos(30^\circ) \cdot 15 - 14,113 \cdot \sin(30^\circ) \cdot 15}{\sqrt{(8,857)^2 + (-14,113)^2} \cdot \sqrt{(\cos(30^\circ) \cdot 15)^2 + (\sin(30^\circ) \cdot 15)^2}}$$

$$\angle (\vec{F}_3; \vec{F}_M) = \arccos(0,0363)$$

$$\angle(\vec{F}_3, \vec{F}_M) = 87,92^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha = 87,92^\circ + 30^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \underline{\underline{117,92^\circ}}$$

3.)

$$m_A = 0,15 \text{ kg} \quad m_B = 0,15 \text{ kg}$$

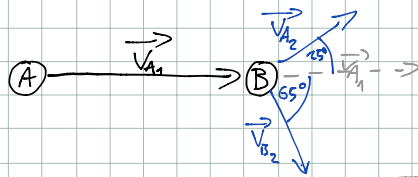
$$v_A = 4,2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

a) Snooker, da die Kugeln beim Pool 0,17 kg wiegen.

b.)

vor dem Stoß

nach dem Stoß



$$\vec{p}_{A1} = \vec{p}_{A2} + \vec{p}_{B2}$$

$$m \cdot \vec{v}_{A1} = m \cdot \vec{v}_{A2} + m \cdot \vec{v}_{B2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{A1} = \vec{v}_{A2} + \vec{v}_{B2}$$

c)

$$c) \angle(\vec{v}_{A_1}, \vec{v}_{A_2}) = 25^\circ \quad \angle(\vec{v}_{A_1}, \vec{v}_{B_2}) = 65^\circ \quad \angle(\vec{v}_{A_2}, \vec{v}_{B_2}) = 90^\circ$$

$$\vec{v}_{A_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4,2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_{A_2} = \begin{pmatrix} x_A \\ y_A \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_{B_2} = \begin{pmatrix} x_B \\ y_B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_A \\ y_A \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x_B \\ y_B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4,2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \angle(\vec{v}_{A_1}, \vec{v}_{A_2}) = \frac{\cancel{4,2} \cdot x_A}{\cancel{4,2} \cdot \sqrt{x_A^2 + y_A^2}}$$

$$\cos \angle(\vec{v}_{A_1}, \vec{v}_{B_2}) = \frac{\cancel{4,2} \cdot x_B}{\cancel{4,2} \cdot \sqrt{x_B^2 + y_B^2}}$$

$$\cos \angle(\vec{v}_{A_2}, \vec{v}_{B_2}) = 0 = \frac{x_A \cdot x_B + y_A \cdot y_B}{\sqrt{x_A^2 + y_A^2} \cdot \sqrt{x_B^2 + y_B^2}}$$