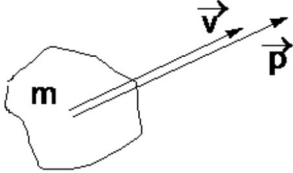
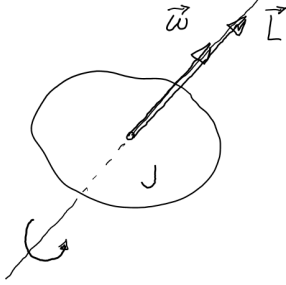
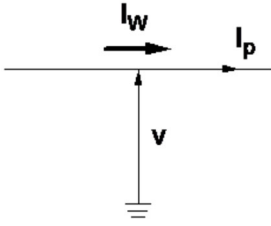
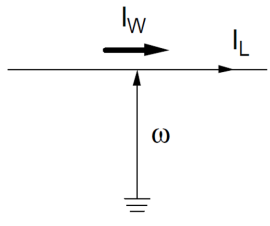


Analogie Translation-Rotation

| Translation | Rotation |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Ort \vec{s} Geschwindigkeit $\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{s}}$ Beschleunigung $\vec{a} = \dot{\vec{v}}$</p> <p>Gleichmässig beschleunigte Translation (1-dim.) $s = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $v = v_0 + a t$</p> | <p>Winkel $\vec{\varphi}$ Winkelgeschwindigkeit $\vec{\omega} = \dot{\vec{\varphi}}$ Winkelbeschleunigung $\vec{\alpha} = \dot{\vec{\omega}}$</p> <p>Gleichmässig beschleunigte Rotation (1-dim.) $\varphi = \varphi_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$ $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$</p> |
|  <p>Impuls \vec{p} Masse m Impuls \leftrightarrow Geschwindigkeit $\vec{p} = m \cdot \vec{v}$</p> |  <p>Drehimpuls \vec{L} Trägheitsmoment J Drehimpuls \leftrightarrow Winkelgeschwindigkeit $\vec{L} = J \cdot \vec{\omega}$ (bei Rotation um eine feste Achse, Drehimpuls bzgl. Drehachse) Drehimpuls \leftrightarrow Winkelgeschwindigkeit (allgemein) $\vec{L} = \mathbf{J} \cdot \vec{\omega}$ (\mathbf{J} = Trägheitstensor)</p> |
| <p>Impulsstromstärke I_p Impulsänderungsrate \dot{p} Impulsbilanz (1-dim.) $I_{p1} + I_{p2} + \dots = \dot{p}$</p> | <p>Drehimpulsstromstärke I_L Drehimpulsänderungsrate \dot{L} Drehimpulsbilanz (1-dim.) $I_{L1} + I_{L2} + \dots = \dot{L}$</p> |
| <p>Kraft \vec{F} Aktionsprinzip (falls m konst.) $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \dots = m \cdot \vec{a}$</p> <p>Aktionsprinzip (allgemein) $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \dots = \dot{\vec{p}}$</p> | <p>Drehmoment \vec{M} Aktionsprinzip (falls J konst.) $\vec{M}_1 + \vec{M}_2 + \dots = J \cdot \vec{\alpha}$ (bei Rotation um eine feste Achse, Drehmomente bzgl. Drehachse) Aktionsprinzip (allgemein) $\vec{M}_1 + \vec{M}_2 + \dots = \dot{\vec{L}}$</p> |

| Translation | Rotation |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>Energiestromstärke ↔ Impulsstromstärke $I_W = v \cdot I_p$</p> <p>Kinetische Energie der Translation (Translationsenergie) $W_{\text{transl}} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$</p> <p>Arbeit einer Kraft $W = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{s}$</p> <p>Leistung einer Kraft (Energiestromstärke) $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$</p> |  <p>Energiestromstärke ↔ Drehimpulsstromstärke $I_W = \omega \cdot I_L$</p> <p>Kinetische Energie der Rotation (Rotationsenergie) $W_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2$</p> <p>Arbeit eines Drehmoments $W = \vec{M} \cdot \Delta \vec{\varphi}$</p> <p>Leistung eines Drehmoments (Energiestromstärke) $P = \vec{M} \cdot \vec{\omega}$</p> |