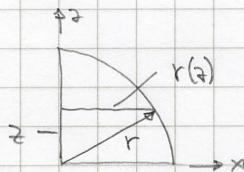


Aufgabe 13:

$$\text{Allg.: } m = \int_m dm = \int_V S(z) dV \quad S(z) = Kz \quad \text{Integration über } z$$

$$\text{MMP-Werte: } \bar{z} = \frac{\int z dm}{\int dm}$$

Geometrie:



$$r^2 = z^2 + r(z)^2 \rightarrow r^2(z) = r^2 - z^2$$

Gesamtmasse:

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \int_V S(z) dV = \int_z^r S(z) A(z) dz = \int_0^r Kz (r^2 - z^2) \pi dz = \int_0^r Kr^2 \pi dz - \int_0^r Kz^3 \pi dz \\ &= Kr^2 \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \pi \right]_0^r - K \left[\frac{z^4}{4} \pi \right]_0^r = \frac{Kr^4 \pi}{2} - \frac{Kr^4 \pi}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4} Kr^4 \pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MMP: } \int z dm &= \int z S(z) dV = \int_0^r Kz^2 (r^2 - z^2) \pi dz = \int_0^r Kr^2 z^2 \pi dz - \int_0^r Kz^4 \pi dz \\ &= \left[\frac{Kz^3}{3} r^2 \pi \right]_0^r - \left[\frac{Kz^5}{5} \pi \right]_0^r = Kr^5 \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{15} Kr^5 \pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\int z dm}{\int dm} = \frac{\frac{2}{15} Kr^5 \pi \cdot 4}{15 Kr^4 \pi} = \underline{\underline{\frac{8}{15} r}}$$