

## Programm zur Modellierung des Besenkippens

```
In[29]:= Tau[l_] := Sqrt[(2 * l) / (3 * 9.81)]  
           |Quadratwurzel
```

```
In[30]:= Bes[l_, p_] := Sin[p] / Tau[l]  
           |Sinus
```

```
In[31]:= Ges[dt_, l_, p_, n_, v0_] := v0 + Sum[m * dt * Bes[l, p], {m, 0, n}]  
           |summiere
```

```
In[32]:= Ort[l_, p_, dt_, r0_, v0_, i_] := r0 + Sum[n * dt * Ges[dt, l, p, v0, n], {n, 0, i}]  
           |summiere
```

```
Solve[Evaluate[Ort[1.425, 0, 0.15, 0, 0, i]] == 90, i]  
      |löse |werte aus
```

```
Out[33]= {{i -> -6.58563 - 10.5288 i}, {i -> -6.58563 + 10.5288 i}, {i -> 11.6713}}
```

```
In[34]:= 11.6713 * 0.15
```

```
Out[34]= 1.7507
```

```
In[35]:= Ort[l_, p_, dt_, r0_, v0_, i_] := r0 + Sum[n * dt * Ges[dt, l, p, v0, n], {n, 0, i}]  
           |summiere
```

```
In[36]:= For[i = 0, Evaluate[Ort[1.425, 0, 0.15, 0, 0, i]] < 90,  
           |For-Schleife |werte aus  
           i++, Print[Evaluate[Ort[1.425, 0, 0.15, 0, 0, i]]]  
           |gib aus |werte aus
```

0.

0.15

0.75

2.1

4.5

8.25

13.65

21.

30.6

42.75

57.75

75.9

```
In[37]:= For[i = 0, Evaluate[Ort[1.425, 0, 0.15, 0, 0, i]] < 90, i++, Print[1.7507 - i * 0.15]]  
           |For-Schleife |werte aus |gib aus
```

1.7507

1.6007

1.4507

1.3007

1.1507

1.0007

0.8507

0.7007

0.5507

0.4007

0.2507

0.1007