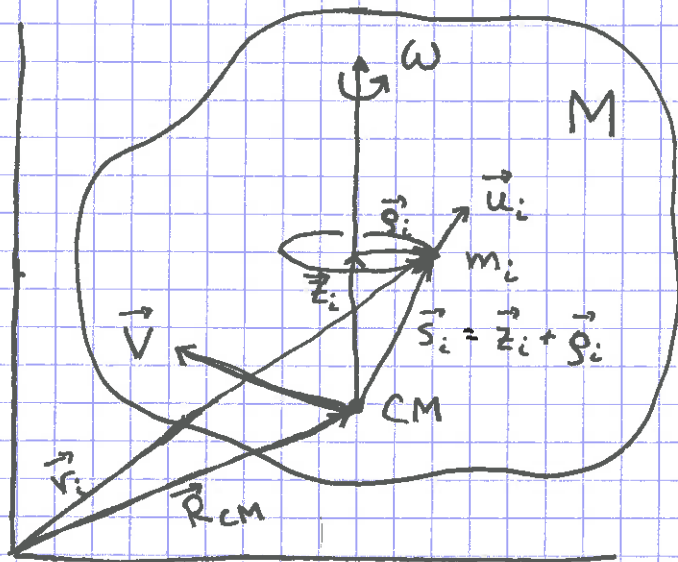


Beweis für  $K = \frac{1}{2}MV^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_0\omega^2$  für starr legeme

36 A



$$\vec{r}_i = \vec{R}_{CM} + \vec{s}_i$$

$$\vec{u}_i = \dot{\vec{r}}_i = \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} + \dot{\vec{s}}_i$$

$$= \vec{V} + \vec{u}_i$$

$$u_i^2 = V^2 + u_i^2 + 2\vec{V} \cdot \vec{u}_i$$

$$u_i^2 = (g_i \omega)^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i m_i u_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i m_i V^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i m_i u_i^2 + \vec{V} \cdot \sum_i m_i \vec{u}_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} MV^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_i m_i g_i^2 \right\} \omega^2 + \vec{V} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \sum_i m_i \vec{s}_i$$

$$\sum_i m_i \vec{s}_i = \sum_i m_i (\vec{r}_i - \vec{R}_{CM}) = M\vec{R}_{CM} - M\vec{R}_{CM} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{1}{2} MV^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 \quad \text{qed}$$