

תורת התנודות - עמוד גרעין סוף 4

(1) נרשום את משוואת התנועה בכיוון X:

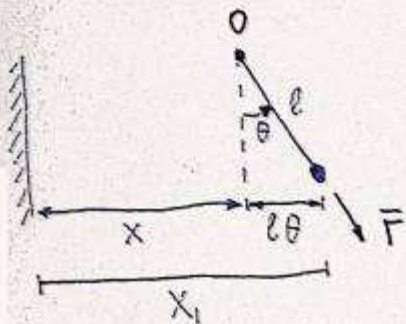
$$\sum F_x = M_c \ddot{X}_c = m_1 \ddot{X}_1 + m_2 \ddot{X}_2 \quad (*)$$

(M_c, X_c - מסה ומיקום של נק' מרכז המסה של הגוף):

$$\left(M_c = m_1 + m_2, X_c = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)$$

- נק' מסה m_1 : $x_1 = X$

- נק' מסה m_2 : $x_2 = X + \ell \theta$



$$x_2 = X + \ell \theta$$

- נציב ב- (*):

$$-kx = m_1 \ddot{x} + m_2 (\ddot{x} + \ell \ddot{\theta}),$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x} + m_2 (\ddot{x} + \ell \ddot{\theta}) + kx = 0$$

- נרשום את משוואת המומנטים סביב נק' הטיבוק של המערכת (אנחנו נקודה קבועה!):

$$\sum \bar{M}_0 = \bar{H}_0, \quad \bar{H}_0 = I_0 \ddot{\theta} + (m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2) \times \bar{v}_0$$

כאן:

\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2 - וקטורי מיקומי m_1 ו- m_2 ביחס לנק' הטיבוק של המערכת

\bar{v}_0 - מהירות של נק' הטיבוק של המערכת.

$$\sum \bar{M}_0 = I_0 \ddot{\theta} + (m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2) \times \bar{a}_0 \quad (**)$$

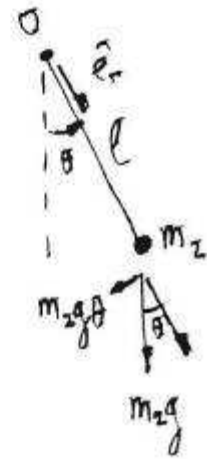
(\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2 קבועים)

$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{0}, \vec{r}_2 = l \cdot \hat{e}_r$$

$$a_0 = \ddot{x}$$

$$** \Rightarrow -m_2 g \theta l = m_2 l^2 \ddot{\theta} + m_2 l \ddot{x},$$

$$m_2 l (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta}) + m_2 g l \theta = 0$$



התאמת המערכת

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x} + m_2 (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta}) + kx = 0 \\ m_2 l (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta}) + m_2 g l \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

בצורת מטריצה:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2m & ml \\ ml & ml^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & mgl \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

מציאת תדרים עצמיים ומודים עצמיים:

$$[K] - \lambda[M] = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Det} \begin{bmatrix} k - \lambda 2m & -\lambda ml \\ -\lambda ml & mgl - \lambda ml^2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(k - 2\lambda m)(mgl - \lambda ml^2) - \lambda^2 m^2 l^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$k m g l - k \lambda m l^2 - 2 \lambda m^2 g l + \lambda^2 m^2 l^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{k l + 2 m g + \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2}}{2 m l}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{k l + 2 m g - \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2}}{2 m l}$$

הצבה של התדרים העצמיים לתוך $[K] - \lambda[M]$ ייתן את המודים העצמיים.

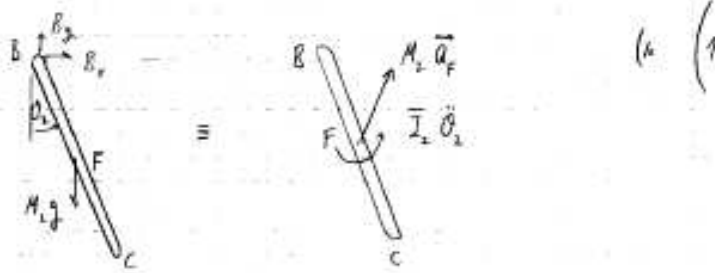
$$\left(k - \frac{k l + 2 m g \pm \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2}}{l} \right) x - \frac{1}{2} (k l + 2 m g \pm \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2}) \theta = 0$$

$x=1$

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נציב

$$r_{1,2} = \left\{ -\frac{2(2 m g \pm \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2})}{l(k l + 2 m g + \sqrt{k^2 l^2 + 4 m^2 g^2})} \right\}$$



$$\vec{a}_F = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha}_2 \times \vec{BF} + \vec{\omega}_2 \times (\vec{\omega}_2 \times \vec{BF})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_A^0 + \vec{\alpha}_1 \times \vec{AB} + \vec{\omega}_1 \times (\vec{\omega}_1 \times \vec{AB}) = \\ &= \ddot{\theta}_1 L + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L = L \ddot{\theta}_1 (\cos \theta_1 \underline{i} + \sin \theta_1 \underline{j}) + \end{aligned}$$

$$+ L \dot{\theta}_1^2 (-\sin \theta_1 \underline{i} + \cos \theta_1 \underline{j})$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_2 \times \vec{BF} = \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} = \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 (\cos \theta_2 \underline{i} + \sin \theta_2 \underline{j})$$

$$\vec{\omega}_2 \times (\vec{\omega}_2 \times \vec{BF}) = \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 = \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 (-\sin \theta_2 \underline{i} + \cos \theta_2 \underline{j})$$

$$-M_2 \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 = I_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{2} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 & -\frac{L}{2} \cos \theta_2 & 0 \\ M_2 a_{B_x} & M_2 a_{B_y} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{BF} \times M_2 \left(\vec{\alpha}_2 \times \vec{BF} \right) \quad \vec{BF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_B$$

$$\vec{BF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = M_2 \underline{k} \left\{ \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 (L \ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + L \dot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1) + \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta_2 (L \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - L \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1) \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow -M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 = \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \left\{ \frac{L^2}{2} \sin \theta_2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1) + \frac{L^2}{2} \cos \theta_2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1) \right\}$$

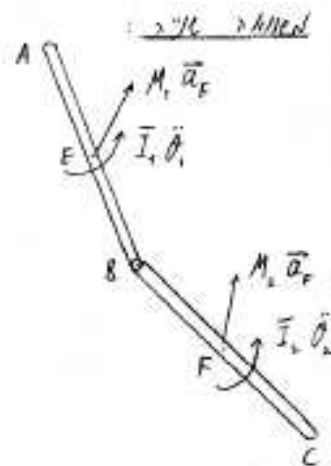
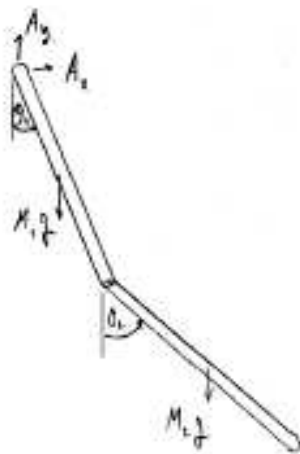
- shined k oshinast

$$\sin \theta_1 \approx \theta_1, \quad \cos \theta_1 \approx 1$$

$$\sin \theta_2 \approx \theta_2, \quad \cos \theta_2 \approx 1$$

: kuzil shind ye zton kuziloz b sh nssj

$$-M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \theta_2 = \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_1$$



: M1*af - M1*ae k A shind kuziloz

$$\vec{AE} \times M_1 \vec{a}_E = M_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \frac{L^2}{4} \underline{k}$$

$$\vec{AF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = (\vec{AB} + \vec{BF}) \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = \vec{AB} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F + \underbrace{\vec{BF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F}_{\text{shind shind}}$$

$$\vec{BF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = \left\{ M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \left[\frac{L^2}{2} \sin \theta_2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1) + \frac{L^2}{2} \cos \theta_2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1) \right] \right\} \underline{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = \vec{AB} \times M_2 \left[\vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha}_2 \times \vec{BF} + \vec{\omega}_2 \times (\vec{\omega}_2 \times \vec{BF}) \right]$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{a}_B = \vec{AB} \times (\ddot{\theta}_1 L + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L) = \ddot{\theta}_1 L^2 \underline{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times (\vec{\alpha}_2 \times \vec{BF}) = \vec{AB} \times \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \right) = (L \sin \theta_1 \underline{i} - L \cos \theta_1 \underline{j})$$

$$\times \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta_2 + \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 \right) = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ L \sin \theta_1 & -L \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta_2 & \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{L^2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \frac{L^2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \right) \underline{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times (\vec{\omega}_2 \times (\vec{\omega}_2 \times \vec{BF})) = \vec{AB} \times \left(\dot{\theta}_2^2 \frac{L}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ L \sin \theta_1 & -L \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ -\frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin \theta_2 & \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cos \theta_2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \left[\frac{L^2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \frac{L^2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \right] \underline{k}$$

$$\vec{AF} \times M_2 \vec{a}_F = \underline{k} M_2 L^2 \left\{ \frac{\ddot{\theta}_2}{4} + \frac{\sin \theta_2}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1) + \frac{\cos \theta_2}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1) + \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \right\}$$

(+k) - 3) A 220 klm k100

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -M_1 g \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_1 - M_2 g \left(L \sin \theta_1 + \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta_2 \right) = \bar{I}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \\
 & + M_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + M_2 L^2 \left\{ \frac{\ddot{\theta}_1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta_2 \left(\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1 \right) + \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta_2 \left(\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1 \right) + \ddot{\theta}_2 + \sin \theta_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 + \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cos \theta_2 \right) + \cos \theta_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin \theta_2 \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

: lsg mit abstrakt lsg

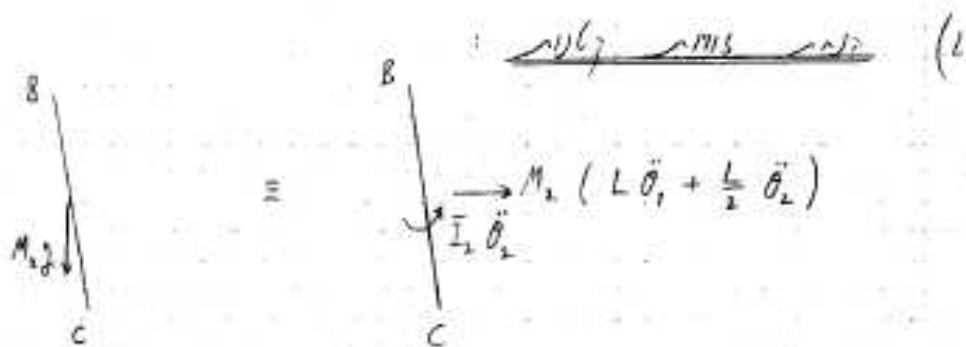
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -M_1 g \frac{L}{2} \theta_1 - M_2 g \left(L \theta_1 + \frac{L}{2} \theta_2 \right) = \bar{I}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \\
 & + M_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + M_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L^2}{4} + M_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \frac{L^2}{2} + M_2 L^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \\
 & + M_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

mit den 4 von den abstrakt lsg (\rightarrow)
 \rightarrow lsg

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left(\bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \theta_2 = 0 \\
 & \left(\bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} M_2 L^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left(\bar{I}_2 + \frac{3}{4} M_2 L^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 + \\
 & + \theta_1 \left(M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L \right) + \theta_2 M_2 g \frac{L}{2} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

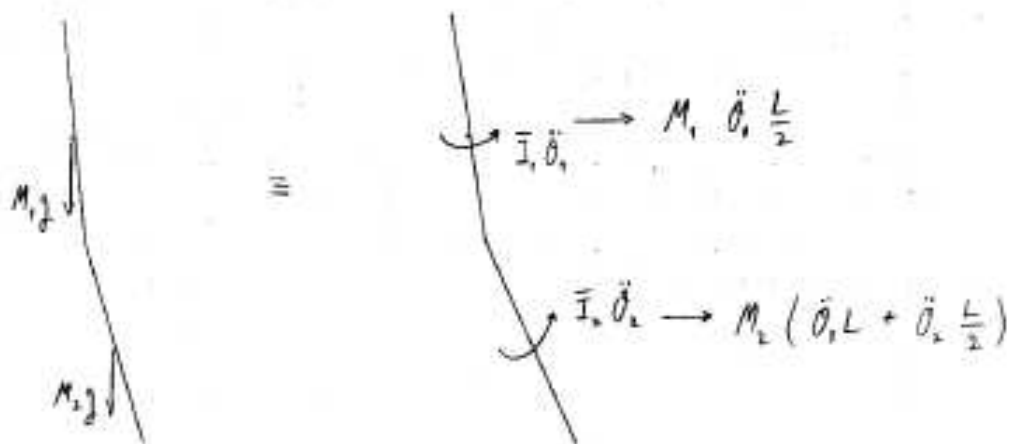
: abstrakt lsg mit lsg lsg

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \\ \bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} M_2 L^2 & \bar{I}_2 + \frac{3}{4} M_2 L^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \\
 & + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \\ M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



: B >>> h' >>> h/20

$$-M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 = \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2$$



: A >>> h' >>> h/20

$$\begin{aligned}
 -M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta}_1 - M_2 g \left(L \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 \right) &= \bar{I}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \frac{L^2}{4} \\
 + M_2 \left(\ddot{\theta}_1 L + \ddot{\theta}_2 \frac{L}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} L &= \\
 = \bar{I}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \bar{I}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \left(M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} M_2 L \right) + \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} M_2 L^2
 \end{aligned}$$

obige Formeln für die Ableitung des Potentials
 ! \leq 4.10.20

- כאן ממשלה ממשלה (1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \\ \bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} M_2 L^2 & \bar{I}_2 + \frac{3}{4} M_2 L^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \\ M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

מה אם כי הולדו [M] ו- [k] מן הולדו כן
 כפי שזכרנו כבר, זה הולדו הולדו הולדו הולדו
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$$\begin{bmatrix} M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \\ \bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} M_2 L^2 - M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + \frac{3}{4} M_2 L^2 - (\bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \\ M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} - M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \\ \bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + M_2 L^2 & M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \\ M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{I}_1 + M_1 \frac{L^2}{4} + M_2 L^2 & M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} \\ M_2 \frac{L^2}{2} & \bar{I}_2 + M_2 \frac{L^2}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} M_1 g \frac{L}{2} + M_2 g L & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 g \frac{L}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

-p/1, $M_1 = M_2 = m$ -> 1/2

$$\bar{I}_1 = \bar{I}_2 = \frac{1}{12} m L^2$$

$$m L^2 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + m g L \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{g}{L} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

... annahme $\theta_i = u_i e^{i\omega t}$

$$\theta_1 = u_1 e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\theta_2 = u_2 e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{\theta}_1 = -\omega^2 u_1 e^{i\omega t}, \quad \ddot{\theta}_2 = -\omega^2 u_2 e^{i\omega t}$$

... annahme $\theta_i = u_i e^{i\omega t}$

$$-\omega^2 e^{i\omega t} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{g}{L} e^{i\omega t} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\omega^2 \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{g}{L} & -\frac{\omega^2}{2} \\ -\frac{\omega^2}{2} & -\frac{\omega^2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Se annahme $\theta_i = u_i e^{i\omega t}$ annahme $\theta_i = u_i e^{i\omega t}$
! annahme $\theta_i = u_i e^{i\omega t}$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -\omega^2 \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{g}{L} & -\frac{\omega^2}{2} \\ -\frac{\omega^2}{2} & -\frac{\omega^2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g}{L} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{4}{3}W^2 + \frac{3}{2}\frac{g}{L}\right) \left(-\frac{W^2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{g}{L}\right) - \frac{W^4}{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{9}W^4 - \frac{4}{6}W^2\frac{g}{L} - \frac{1}{2}W^2\frac{g}{L} + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right)^2 - \frac{W^4}{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{7}{36}W^4 - \frac{7}{6}W^2\frac{g}{L} + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$W_{1,2}^2 = \frac{\frac{7}{6}\frac{g}{L} \pm \sqrt{\frac{49}{36}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{36}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right)^2}}{2 \cdot \frac{7}{36}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{7}{6}\frac{g}{L} \pm \sqrt{\frac{28}{36}\left(\frac{g}{L}\right)^2}}{\frac{14}{36}} = \frac{\frac{7}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{28}}{6}}{\frac{14}{36}} \frac{g}{L}$$

$$= 6 \left(\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{28}}{14} \right) \frac{g}{L} = (3 \pm 2.268) \frac{g}{L}$$

$$W_1^2 = 5.268 \frac{g}{L} \quad \Rightarrow \quad W_1 = 2.295 \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$W_2^2 = 0.732 \frac{g}{L} \quad \Rightarrow \quad W_2 = 0.856 \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

W_1^2 ከ u_1 ለሚገኝ ስርዓት ለመግኘት ማጠቃለያ

$$\left(-5.268 \frac{g}{L} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{g}{L}\right) u_1 + \left(-5.268 \frac{g}{L} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) u_2 = 0$$

$$-5.524 u_1 - 2.634 u_2 = 0$$

$$u_2 = -2.097 \quad \text{— በምሳሌ } u_1 = 1 \text{ ስንገልጽ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{Bmatrix} = u_{11} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -2.097 \end{Bmatrix}$$

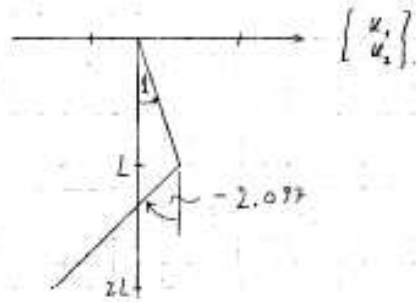
— ለመግኘት ስርዓት W_2^2 ከ u_2 ለሚገኝ ስርዓት ማጠቃለያ

$$\left(-0.732 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2}\right) u_1 + \left(-0.732 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) u_2 = 0$$

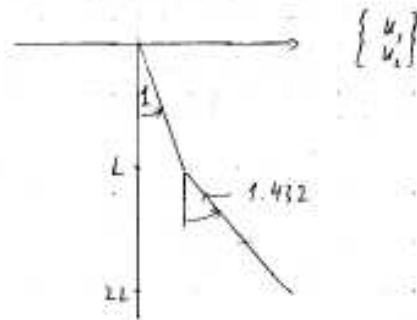
$$\Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{Bmatrix} = u_{12} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.432 \end{Bmatrix}$$

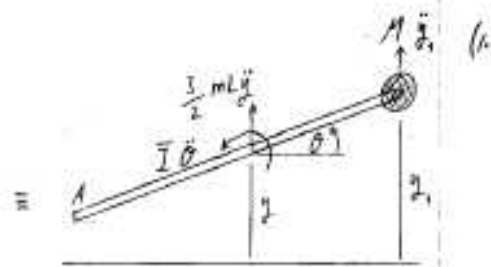
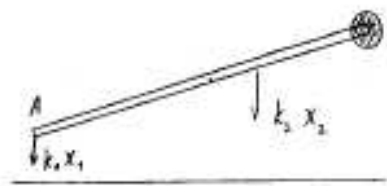
: برهان في الخط المتوازي

w_1 :

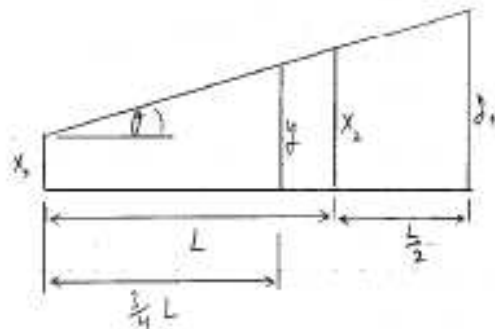


w_2 :





(3)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} \rightarrow \theta \ll 1 \Rightarrow \theta \cong \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L}$$

$$\frac{y - x_1}{\frac{3}{4}L} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} \Rightarrow y = x_1 + \frac{3}{4}(x_2 - x_1) = \frac{x_1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}x_2$$

$$\frac{y_1 - x_1}{\frac{1}{2}L} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} \Rightarrow y_1 = x_1 + \frac{1}{2}(x_2 - x_1) = -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{3}{2} mL \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} L \right)^2 = \frac{9}{32} mL^3$$

$$\sum F_y = -k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2 = \frac{3}{2} mL \left(\frac{\ddot{x}_1}{4} + \frac{3}{9} \ddot{x}_2 \right) + M \left(-\frac{\ddot{x}_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{x}_2 \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} mL \ddot{x}_1 + 2 \frac{1}{9} mL \ddot{x}_2 + k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = -k_2 X_2 L = \bar{I} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2} mL \ddot{y} \cdot \frac{3}{4} L = M \ddot{y} \cdot \frac{3}{2} L$$

$$\bar{I} \frac{\ddot{X}_2 - \ddot{X}_1}{L} + \frac{9}{8} mL^2 \left(\frac{\ddot{X}_1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \ddot{X}_2 \right) + M \frac{3}{2} L \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ddot{X}_1 + \frac{3}{2} \ddot{X}_2 \right) + k_2 X_2 L = 0$$

$$\ddot{X}_1 \left(-\frac{\bar{I}}{L} + \frac{9}{32} mL^2 - \frac{3}{4} ML \right) + \ddot{X}_2 \left(\frac{\bar{I}}{L} + \frac{27}{32} mL^2 + \frac{9}{4} ML \right) + k_2 X_2 L = 0 \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\ddot{X}_1 \left(-\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{9}{32} mL - \frac{3}{4} M \right) + \ddot{X}_2 \left(\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{27}{32} mL + \frac{9}{4} M \right) + k_2 X_2 = 0$$

מטריצה מסתעפות

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{8} mL & 2 \frac{9}{8} mL \\ -\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{9}{32} mL - \frac{3}{4} M & \frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{27}{32} mL + \frac{9}{4} M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{X}_1 \\ \ddot{X}_2 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

המטריצה המסתעפות היא מטריצה סימטרית

מטריצה [k] היא מטריצה סימטרית
[m] היא מטריצה מסתעפות

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & 0 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{8} mL & 2 \frac{9}{8} mL \\ -\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{9}{32} mL - \frac{3}{4} M & \frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{27}{32} mL + \frac{9}{4} M \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{3}{4} M - \frac{13}{32} mL & -\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} - \frac{1}{4} M + \frac{3}{32} mL \\ -\frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{9}{32} mL - \frac{3}{4} M & \frac{\bar{I}}{L^2} + \frac{27}{32} mL + \frac{9}{4} M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{2}{32} mL^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad M = mL \quad \rightarrow \text{3) } \rightarrow \text{10}$$

$$[m] \sim mL \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{32} + \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{13}{32} & -\frac{9}{32} & -\frac{9}{4} + 1\frac{25}{32} \\ -\frac{9}{32} + \frac{9}{32} & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{9}{32} & +\frac{29}{32} + \frac{9}{4} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= mL \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & 3\frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \quad \rightarrow \text{10,0}$$

$$\therefore k_2 = 2k \quad -1 \quad k_1 = k \quad \rightarrow \text{3)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{8} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & 3\frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{k}{mL} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{bestr } \text{bestr } \rightarrow \text{10)}$$

$$\det([k] - \omega^2 [m]) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{k}{mL} - \frac{5}{8} \omega^2 & \frac{3}{4} \omega^2 \\ \frac{3}{4} \omega^2 & \frac{2k}{mL} - 3\frac{1}{8} \omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{k}{mL} - \frac{5}{8} \omega^2 \right) \left(\frac{2k}{mL} - 3\frac{1}{8} \omega^2 \right) - \frac{9}{16} \omega^4 = 0$$

$$2 \left(\frac{k}{mL} \right)^2 - 3\frac{3}{8} \frac{k}{mL} \omega^2 - \frac{5}{8} \omega^2 \frac{2k}{mL} + 2 \frac{9}{64} \omega^4 - \frac{9}{16} \omega^4 = 0$$

$$1 \frac{35}{64} \omega^4 - 4 \frac{5}{8} \frac{k}{mL} \omega^2 + 2 \left(\frac{k}{mL} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2}^2 = \frac{4 \frac{5}{8} \frac{k}{mL} \pm \sqrt{\left(4 \frac{5}{8} \frac{k}{mL} \right)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \frac{35}{64} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{k}{mL} \right)^2}}{2 \cdot 1 \frac{35}{64}} =$$

$$= \frac{k}{mL} \left(\frac{4 \frac{5}{8} \pm \sqrt{9 \frac{0}{64}}}{2 \cdot 1 \frac{35}{64}} \right) = \rightarrow \omega_1^2 = 0.524 \frac{k}{mL}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_2^2 = 2.465 \frac{k}{mL}$$

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: $\frac{k \cdot 3L}{4} \quad \frac{k \cdot 3L}{4}$

$$\left(\frac{k}{mL} - \frac{5}{8} \cdot 0.524 \frac{k}{mL} \right) u_1 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0.524 \frac{k}{mL} u_2 = 0$$

$$0.6725 \frac{k}{mL} u_1 + 0.393 \frac{k}{mL} u_2 = 0$$

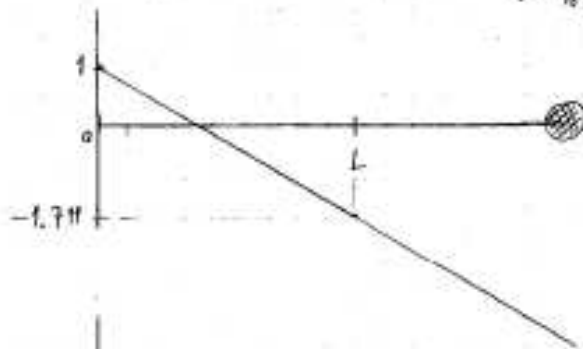
$$u_1 = 1 \Rightarrow u_2 = -1.711$$

$$\left(\frac{k}{mL} - \frac{5}{8} \cdot 2.465 \frac{k}{mL} \right) u_1 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2.465 \frac{k}{mL} u_2 = 0$$

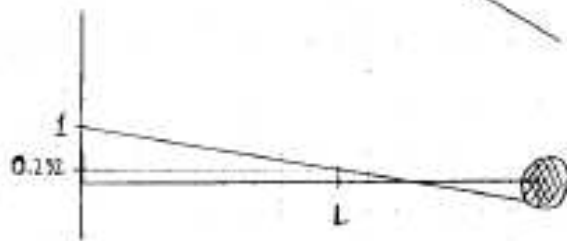
$$u_1 = 1 \Rightarrow u_2 = 0.292$$

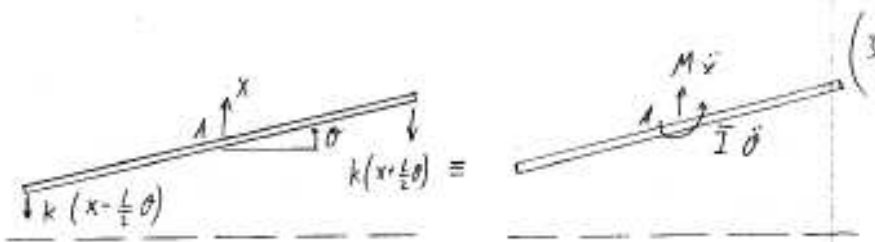
: $\frac{k \cdot 3L}{4} \quad \frac{k \cdot 3L}{4}$

w_1 :



w_2 :





$$\sum F_x = -k(x - \frac{L}{2}\theta) - k(x + \frac{L}{2}\theta) = M\ddot{x}$$

$$\sum M_x = k(x - \frac{L}{2}\theta) \cdot \frac{L}{2} - k(x + \frac{L}{2}\theta) \cdot \frac{L}{2} = \bar{I}\ddot{\theta}$$

$$M\ddot{x} + 2kx = 0$$

$$\bar{I}\ddot{\theta} + k\frac{L^2}{2}\theta = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12}ML^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & k\frac{L^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{L^2} \text{ slow}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12}M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{k}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{M}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{k}{M} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.2. b) ω_1, ω_2 \rightarrow $\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{M}}$ $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{6M}}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2\frac{k}{M} - \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}\frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12}\omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = (2\frac{k}{M} - \omega^2)(\frac{1}{2}\frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12}\omega^2) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}\omega^4 - \frac{2}{3}\frac{k}{M}\omega^2 + (\frac{k}{M})^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}\frac{k}{M} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}(\frac{k}{M})^2 - \frac{4}{12}(\frac{k}{M})^2}}{\frac{1}{6}} = 6\frac{k}{M} \left(\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \right) = \begin{cases} 6\frac{k}{M} \\ 2\frac{k}{M} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(2 \frac{k}{M} - 6 \frac{k}{M}\right) u_1 + 0 u_2 = 0 \quad - \underline{w_1 = 3}$$

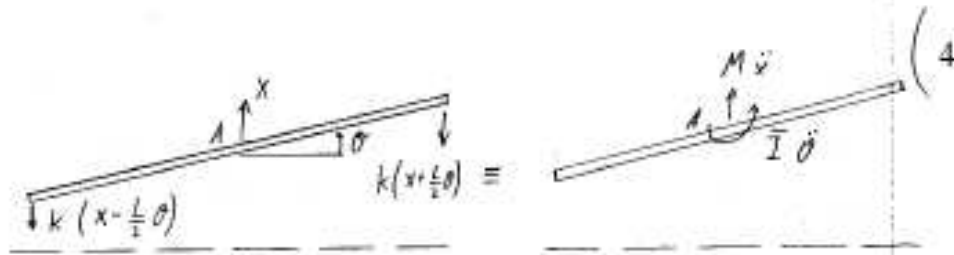
$$0 \cdot u_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 6 \frac{k}{M}\right) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$$

$$\left(2 \frac{k}{M} - 2 \frac{k}{M}\right) u_1 + 0 u_2 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad - \underline{w_2 = 3}$$

$$0 \cdot u_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2 \frac{k}{M}\right) = 0$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{6 \frac{k}{M}}, \quad \underline{u} = u_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : 1 \text{ stes normaler Modus}$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{2 \frac{k}{M}}, \quad \underline{u} = u_{22} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : 2. \text{ stes normaler Modus}$$



$$\sum F_x = -k(x - \frac{L}{2}) - k(x + \frac{L}{2}) = M\ddot{x}$$

$$\sum M_A = k(x - \frac{L}{2}) \cdot \frac{L}{2} - k(x + \frac{L}{2}) \cdot \frac{L}{2} = \bar{I}\ddot{\theta}$$

$$M\ddot{x} + 2kx = 0$$

$$\bar{I}\ddot{\theta} + k\frac{L^2}{2}\theta = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12}ML^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & k\frac{L^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{L^2} \text{ stund } \rightarrow \text{yl}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12}M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{k}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{M}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{k}{M} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. case because for the eigenvalues we need to solve the characteristic equation

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2\frac{k}{M} - \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}\frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12}\omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = (2\frac{k}{M} - \omega^2)(\frac{1}{2}\frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12}\omega^2) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}\omega^4 - \frac{2}{3}\frac{k}{M}\omega^2 + (\frac{k}{M})^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}\frac{k}{M} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}(\frac{k}{M})^2 - \frac{4}{12}(\frac{k}{M})^2}}{\frac{1}{6}} = 6\frac{k}{M} \left(\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \right) = \begin{cases} 6\frac{k}{M} \\ 2\frac{k}{M} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(2 \frac{k}{M} - 6 \frac{k}{M}\right) u_1 + 0 u_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- } W_1 \text{ ist}$$

$$0 \cdot u_1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 6 \frac{k}{M} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$$

$$\left(2 \frac{k}{M} - 2 \frac{k}{M}\right) u_1 + 0 u_2 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad \text{--- } W_2 \text{ ist}$$

$$0 \cdot u_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{M} - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2 \frac{k}{M}\right) = 0$$

$$W_1 = \sqrt{6 \frac{k}{M}}, \quad \underline{u} = u_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : 1 \text{ } \rightarrow \text{hohes } \omega$$

$$W_2 = \sqrt{2 \frac{k}{M}}, \quad \underline{u} = u_{21} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : 2 \text{ } \rightarrow \text{niedriges } \omega$$

(5) עבור הפרמטרים שהוגדרו:

