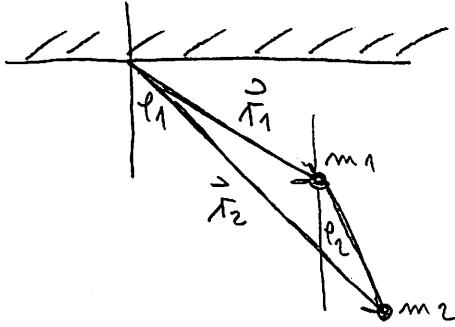


ROK GERSAK

①



$$\vec{r}_1 = (l_1 \sin \varphi_1, l_1 \cos \varphi_1) = (x_1, y_1)$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = (l_1 \sin \varphi_1 + l_2 \sin \varphi_2, l_1 \cos \varphi_1 + l_2 \cos \varphi_2) = (x_2, y_2)$$

$$x_i = l_i \sin \varphi_i ; \dot{x}_i = l_i \cos \varphi_i \ddot{\varphi}_i$$

$$y_i = l_i \cos \varphi_i ; \dot{y}_i = -l_i \sin \varphi_i \ddot{\varphi}_i$$

$$\dot{x}_i^2 + \dot{y}_i^2 = l_i^2 \dot{\varphi}_i^2$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = (\dot{x}_1, \dot{y}_1)$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = (\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_2, \dot{y}_1 + \dot{y}_2)$$

$$\dot{r}_1^2 = \dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2 = l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2$$

$$\dot{r}_2^2 = \dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{x}_2^2 + 2\dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_1^2 + \dot{y}_2^2 + 2\dot{y}_1 \dot{y}_2$$

$$= l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + l_2^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 (\cos \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 + \sin \varphi_1 \sin \varphi_2)$$

$$= l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + l_2^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 (1 - \left(\frac{l_1^2}{2} - \frac{l_2^2}{2} + \frac{l_1^2 l_2^2}{4} + l_1 l_2 \right))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \varphi &= 1 - \frac{l^2}{2} \\ \sin \varphi &= l \end{aligned}$$

zájemnější, když je něco výjimečné

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{r}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{r}_2^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2$$

$$V = -m_1 g l_1 \cos \varphi_1 - m_2 g (l_2 \cos \varphi_2 + l_1 \cos \varphi_1)$$

$$= -m_1 g l_1 - m_2 g l_2 - m_2 g l_1 + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = T - V = & \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_1} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi_1} = 0$$

$$i) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_1} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi_1} = 0$$

$$(m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\varphi}_2 + (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 = 0$$

$$ii) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_2} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi_2} = 0$$

$$m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\varphi}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_2 g l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 = 0$$

(2)

$$i) \ddot{\varphi}_1 = -\frac{1}{(m_1+m_2)gl_1} [(m_1+m_2)l_1^2 \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\varphi}_2]$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_1 = -\frac{l_1}{g} \ddot{\varphi}_1 - \frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \frac{l_2}{g} \ddot{\varphi}_2$$

$$ii) \ddot{\varphi}_2 = -\frac{1}{m_2 gl_2} [m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\varphi}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\varphi}_1]$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 = -\frac{l_2}{g} \ddot{\varphi}_2 - \frac{l_1}{g} \ddot{\varphi}_1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_1}{g} & -\frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \frac{l_2}{g} \\ -\frac{l_1}{g} & -\frac{l_2}{g} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_1^{-2} & -\frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \omega_2^{-2} \\ -\omega_1^{-2} & -\omega_2^{-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\varphi} = A \vec{\ddot{\varphi}} ; \vec{\varphi} = a e^{i\omega t} \vec{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow a e^{i\omega t} \vec{v} = -A \omega^2 \vec{v} a e^{i\omega t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\omega^2} \vec{v} = A \vec{v}$$

$$\det(A + \frac{1}{\omega^2} I) = 0$$

$$0 = \begin{vmatrix} -\omega_1^{-2} + \omega^{-2} & -\frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \omega_2^{-2} \\ -\omega_1^{-2} & -\omega_2^{-2} + \omega^{-2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\omega_1^{-2} + \omega^{-2} & -\frac{1}{2} \omega_2^{-2} \\ -\omega_1^{-2} & -\omega_2^{-2} + \omega^{-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\omega^{-2} - \omega_1^{-2})(\omega^{-2} - \omega_2^{-2}) - \frac{1}{2} \omega_1^{-2} \omega_2^{-2} = 0 \quad | \cdot \omega^4 \omega_1^2 \omega_2^2$$

$$(\omega_1^{-2} - \omega^{-2})(\omega_2^{-2} - \omega^{-2}) - \frac{1}{2} \omega^4 = 0$$

$$\omega_1^2 \omega_2^2 - \omega_1^2 \omega^2 - \omega_2^2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \omega^4 = 0$$

$$\omega_{I,II}^2 = \frac{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 \pm \sqrt{(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2)^2 - 2\omega_1^2 \omega_2^2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = \omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 \pm \sqrt{\omega_1^4 + \omega_2^4}$$

$$\underline{\omega_{I,II}^2 = \omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 \pm \sqrt{\omega_1^4 + \omega_2^4}} = \underline{\omega_1^2 \pm \sqrt{2} \omega_1^2}$$

\uparrow
 $l_1 = l_2$