

**TRI UTEZI POVEZANE V RAVNO CRTO**

Imamo tri utezi z masami  $m_1 = m, m_2 = 2m, m_3 = m$ .  
 Potrebne so v avtom u in frekvence, lastne sistema, a je ob  $t=0$  utez 1 hitrost  $v_0$  in  $\bar{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
 Koliko je energije v posameznih mihogrnih, koliko je energije v posameznih mihogrnih, koliko je energije v posameznih mihogrnih.

**NAHIGI**

**Koordinate:** \*  $u_1, u_2, u_3$  l'ger:  $\bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0+u_1 \\ t+u_2 \\ 2t+u_3 \end{pmatrix}$ ;  $\bar{I} = m\bar{I} = m \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ;  $\bar{I} \bar{u} = m \bar{I} \bar{u}$ ;  
**Kinetična:**  $T = \dots = \frac{1}{2} \bar{u}^T \bar{I} \bar{u}$ ;  
**Potencialna:**  $V = \frac{1}{2} k (l - (x_2 - x_1))^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (l - (x_3 - x_2))^2 = \dots = \frac{1}{2} \bar{u}^T \bar{V} \bar{u}$ ;  $\bar{V} = k \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  (L = T - V, Euler-Lagrangeove enačbe, mastavel  $\eta(t) = \lambda e^{-i\omega t}$ );  
 dobimo  $\bar{V} \bar{a} = \omega^2 \bar{I} \bar{a}$ . Poisci lastne frekvence  $\omega_i$  in lastne vektorje  $\bar{a}_i$ .  
 \*  $\omega_1^2 = \omega_2^2 = \omega_3^2 = 0$ ;  $\omega_2^2 = 0$ ;  $\omega_3^2 = 2\omega_0^2$

**Lastni vektorji**  $\bar{a}_i$  in  $\bar{a}_i(t) = \bar{a}_i \cdot \bar{a}_i(t)$ :  
 $\bar{a}_1(t) = A_1 \cos \omega_0 t + B_1 \sin \omega_0 t$   
 $\bar{a}_2(t) = A_2 + B_2 t$   
 $\bar{a}_3(t) = A_3 \cos 2\omega_0 t + B_3 \sin 2\omega_0 t$   
**Resitev:**  $\bar{u}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^3 \bar{a}_k(t) \bar{a}_k$ , kjer  $A_i, B_i$  določa iz začetnih pogojev.  
 $\bar{u}(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin(\omega_0 t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} v_0 t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \left[ \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{v_0} \sin(\frac{1}{2} \omega_0 t) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin(\omega_0 t) \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $H = \sum_k H_k$ ;  $H_k = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}_k^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_k^2$

$\bar{I}' = \bar{A}'^T \bar{I} \bar{A}' = \bar{V}'$ ;  $\bar{V}' = \bar{A}'^T \bar{V} \bar{A}' = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\bar{A}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\bar{A} = (\bar{a}_1, \bar{a}_2, \bar{a}_3)$