24 Man Ose That

Simetures -s de volte als pendulos venfier ver epr. de mor

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{1}}{dt^{2}} = - x_{11} \times_{1} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = - x_{11} \times_{1} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$= 1 \qquad \frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{1} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{2} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{12} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{2} = - x_{2} \times_{2}$$

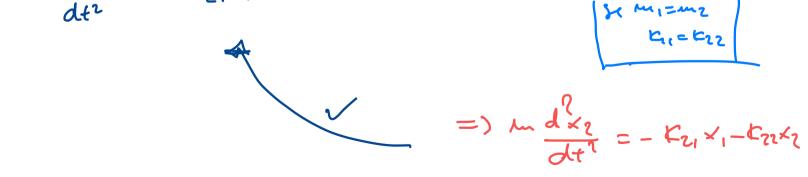
$$x_{2} = - x_{2} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{3} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{2} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{4} = - x_{11} \times_{2} - x_{2} \times_{2}$$

$$x_{2} = - x_{2} \times_{2}$$

 $m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} = - \kappa_{21} \kappa_1 - \kappa_{22} \kappa_2$ $\kappa_{22} \kappa_{21}$ $\kappa_{31} \kappa_{32} \kappa_{32} \kappa_{32} \kappa_{31} \kappa_{32} \kappa_$



de une forme elegante:

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ -\times_{1}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \\ \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \\ \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \\ \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t) \\ \times_{2}(t)$$

o sitteme sen smotnies pour s' e' o mesmo que digen que S'(suntime) commte com a? surtiges The K T5 = 57 KS = 5K $\int \prod \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \times (t) = -\int K \times (t)$ $TS \frac{d^2 \times (t)}{dt^2} = -KSX(t) = TI \frac{d^2 \times (t)}{dt} = -KX(t)$ = -KX(t) = -KX(t) nesultedo jeur user mais tende

(TIKI a sometom - tem or marios vectores proprios

Como i que isto aquedo no determinagée de modos romans ? Se X(t1 = A'cos (w,t) for un modo normal enter $\times(t) = 5 \times (t)$ for sunting tambles $\times(t) = 5 \times (t)$ for sunting tambles of une solutions of superiors dependences temporal (makes frequence)

(A) \text{(f)} \times A \text{cos}(\omega,t)

=> 5 A \text{cos}(\omega,t) \times A \text{cos}(\omega,t)

=> 5 A' \times A \text{cos}(\omega,t)

=> 5 A' \times A \text{cos}(\omega,t)

fon souidade vomor ventieen et as soluçois que conhecement pare or spendulor acoplados $A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A'' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $SA' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -A'$ A^2 $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -A'$ $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1$

SA2= ···· = A2 vector giopro de S com volor gropro + 1

mento many Agono o ponte interessente vectores propriés de sustriz de sustris (se todos os velones próprios formen diferentes) Std or modos nomant de siteme Se 4^h sée os nedones prépries de 5 com nelones prépries for, entes verlede SA" = But", com Bu & pom gow a for enter Au seo os modos nomans

Moit somples nossluer (ancontron volones a rectores proprios) SA" = Bn A" TIKA"= On A"

de temmedos sem aalenden 99 de temmente necomendo apenes às sometimes Ando suelton: COTTO?

(example)

acopledos.

aplieagle 2 mezer volte so mésso

("-10-1)

5'5=1 => 5'2=1 $S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & \delta \end{pmatrix}$

$$SA^{\mu} = \beta_{\mu}A^{\mu} = SA^{\mu} = SA^{\mu} = SA^{\mu}$$

$$SA^{h} = \beta_{n}A^{h} = SSA^{h} = SA^{h}$$

$$= SA^{h} = \beta_{n}SA^{h} = \beta_{n}A^{h}$$

$$= \beta_{n}SA^{h} = \beta_{n}A^{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_{u}^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{u} = \pm 1$$

16 suro (1) determen vels, prépares de 5 a ponton de SAM = Buth por aplieoegle negotide de s' (2) determen A' (que see or modor nomon)
a pentin de
SAM-puAM (3) sulpt. os A" en

J-1K An = or or on?

Examplo (vie turnel)

-> paquemer osalegon (o probleme Linear)

-s todes as messes e mones

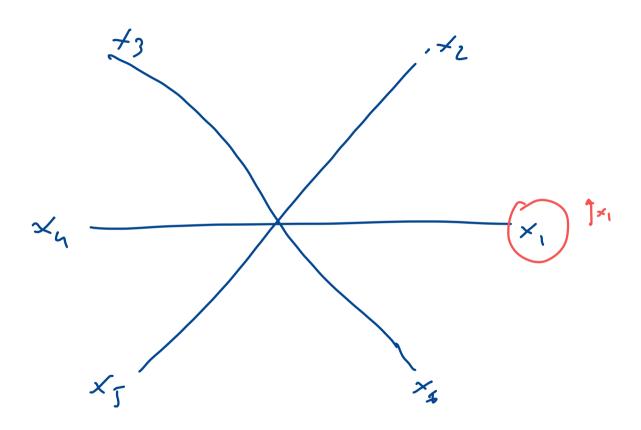
- lammer expegador pour 60°

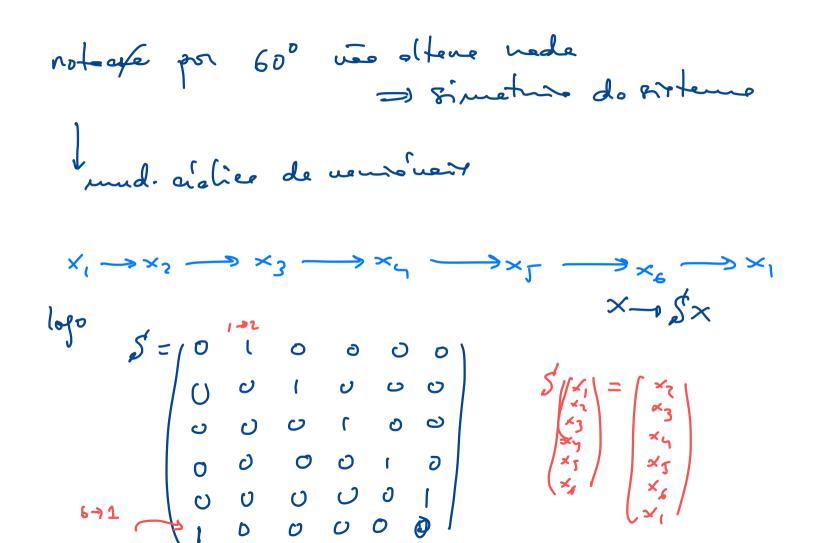
Esneue eps. de suements

$$\frac{d^2 \times}{dt^2} = - \pi^{-1} \times \times$$

NAD & FACIL

determed jels





logo:
$$SA = \beta A$$

6 instagrande 60° sae a identidade

 $S^6 = 11$
 $S^5 = 11$

=)
$$5^6A = \beta 5^5A$$

=) $4A = \beta 5^4(\widehat{SA})$

$$\Rightarrow A = \beta^b A$$

$$\beta = \beta k = 2$$

$$F = a_1 1_1 2_1 3_1 4_1 5$$
etiquete

Leur code & tenho um modo norma!

SAK = BE AK

Lundo nomo ("k" une oong. de un uecho proprio o' anthone $\begin{pmatrix}
A_{2}^{k} \\
A_{3}^{k} \\
A_{n}^{k} \\
A_{5}^{k} \\
A_{6}^{k} \\
A_{6}^{k}
\end{pmatrix}$ $A_{6}^{k} \\
A_{6}^{k} \\
A_{6}^{k}$ - newhen A, c = 1 $\begin{vmatrix} A_{j}^{\kappa} \\ A_{k}^{\kappa} \\ A_{i}^{\kappa} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A_{i}^{\kappa} \\ A_{i}^{\kappa} \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} A_{i}^{\kappa} \\ A_{i}^{\kappa} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A_{i}^{\kappa} \\ A_$

on seje, os modor nomair para (==0,1,2,3,4,T)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
A_{1} & = & A \\
A_{2} & \\
A_{3} & \\
A_{3} & \\
A_{4} & \\
A_{5} & \\
A_{6} & \\
A_{7} & \\$$