

14.36. eng mozzsing. 1)mg +g y=mw2rsing, q+ 17 7.11\_ honox porbor 2) 4= 1/2. 3) 4=0. 1) z) y zarcas f 14.42 D. 2 cumon 6 nosom cuyrae

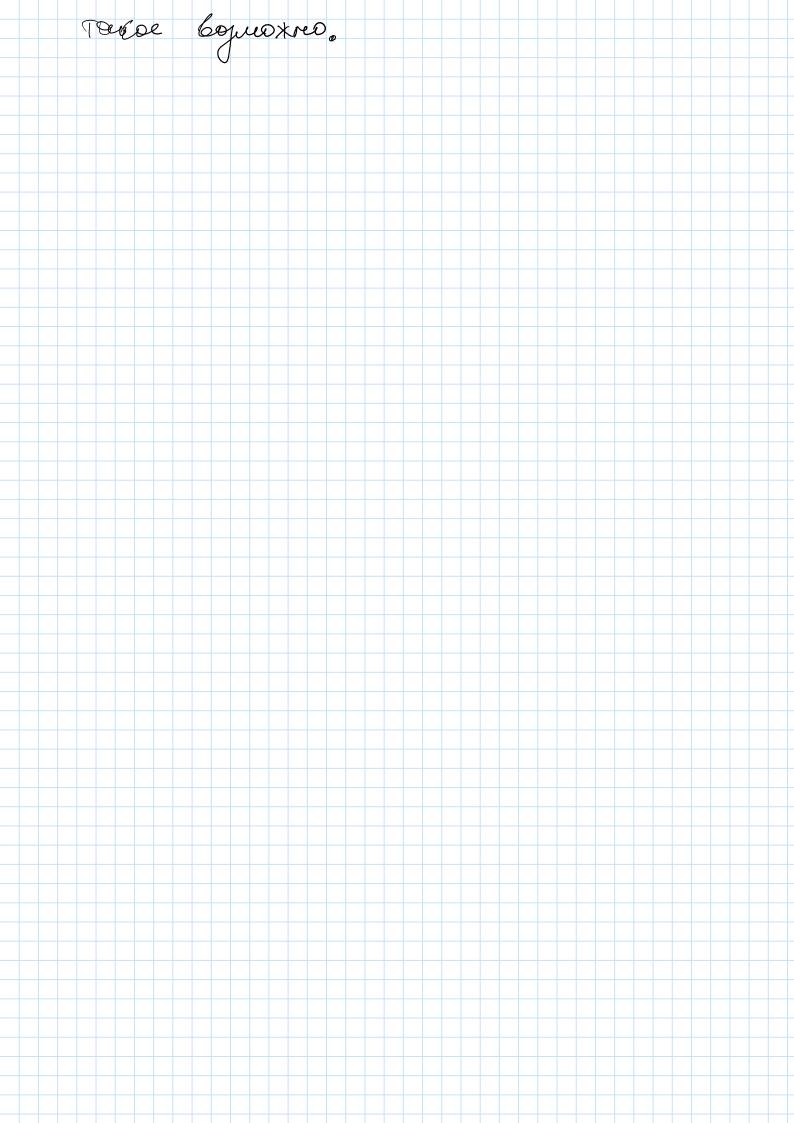
nepecer, , gonycrum f, ufz repecerume
6 A. , ronga , If = f, +Fz u

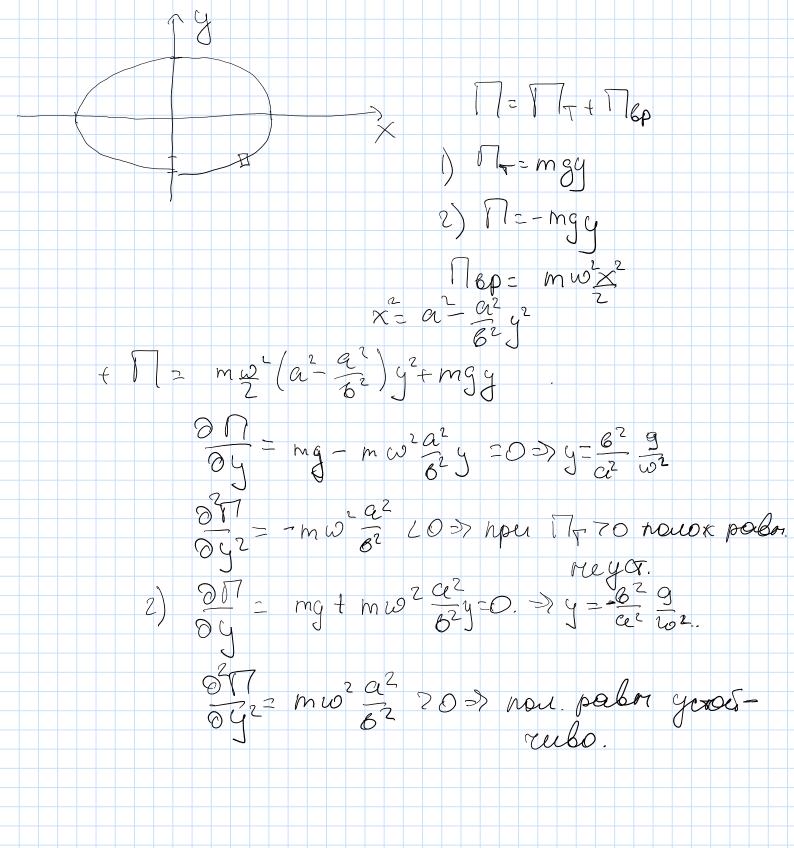
non from (7+67, 3) IM A ≠0. 3)

Fz no 8. 14.10 re boen gecs 3)

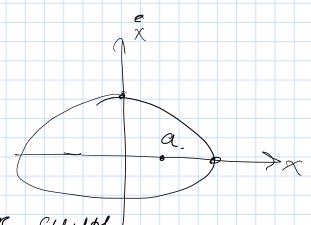
¬ ronga , If = f, +Fz u

¬ ronga , I gue 700, 700 Ser rel.
Boja reregeleboti non.





15.23.



$$\Pi = -\int F(x) dx$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Pi}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{\partial F(x)}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial F(x)}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{\partial F(x)}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dx}\Big|_{q_{0}} = 0.50$$

$$F(q_{0}) = 0.50$$

$$F(a_0) = 0.5 \frac{31}{3x}$$

15.18. To The Comparison about a g. you. T- - 2 2 Ou T- 2 2 Uu Ou D) Bronc. cucreme == 0 4 = (On Ox + Mx Ox On)=0 Ecun Mu CD, tO peur geopop. yp-ur Syget Qu=e => Me yood. yct. Ean Mu=0, TO OK = Citte => relygobil ycs. Écule Mu > D => i /- CTPOLO NOLOX. Onp. lb. Esques. u censer aponin eleventique. 6 regule 2 6000 you. T. or yer. nour pabor. 15.21. Blegem 0000. 200pg.  $\int = mg \times \sin \varphi + \frac{C}{2} \left( R - x - \frac{R}{2} \right)^2 =$  $= mg \times Sin \varphi_{\pm} \left(\frac{R}{2} - x\right)^{2}$ 01/ 0x = mg Sinq+ Cx- C = =0. Of = mg xeosy=0  $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x^2} = -m\varphi\left(\frac{R}{2} - \frac{m\varphi}{2}\right) > 0 > 0$ DR > 2mg = reeyer; Rc 2mg - yer. 2)  $\ell^2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\partial^2 \pi}{\partial x^2} = c > 0$ ;  $\frac{\partial^2 \pi}{\partial \varphi^2} = mg(\frac{R}{z} + \frac{mc}{z}) > 0$ э поиох устойчиво.

3) 
$$\times = 0$$
  $\psi = avccsin \frac{cR}{2mg}$ 
 $\frac{\partial^2 \Pi}{\partial \psi^2} = -mg \times sin \psi = 0; \Rightarrow recycle$ 

15. (S.  $R = d \times^2 + \beta y^2$   $\omega = const$ 
 $(0,0,0) - \Pi D$ .

 $\Pi = mg (d \times^2 + \beta y^2) - m \omega^2 (x^2 + y^2)$ 
 $\int 0 \pi \int denpare \times \theta$ .

 $\frac{\partial^2 \Pi}{\partial x^2} = mg d - m \omega^2$ 
 $\frac{\partial^2 \Pi}{\partial y^2} = 2mg \beta - m \omega^2$ 
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 $\frac{\partial^2 \Pi}{\partial$ 

$$M \times = \emptyset$$

F=-GMP3V2-GMMX.

T-reperog rust moess. 8 nous g Cgel, M.

16.107.

9= - 291x9;9x>0 M= = = Z Cing. 9, 9k 70. lum. Roud M. Roun. - peu.

Gi = Z Yie Ce Sin (Wet+de). => => F1= = 7 Zqik x; xk >0 F2 = \frac{1}{2} \overline{Z} \circ i \circ \times re=Zue; ys, det (uei) to. f = 12g 20 CF2= 22714, 20 D + C5 70. regeodod noopg. 9j=0;-rub repem. 9 e = 2 (lej Dj D) [[= = 2 27; Dj2 = > 2j 20 Resgelyjsbj ge=Zuej Oj T=1203 3  $\Rightarrow \hat{Q} : + \gamma_j \circ_{j} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 := C_j \sin(\sqrt{\gamma_j} + 2j)$ Cjdj-rpough. noes. qe=ZUejCjSih(Jz,7+Lj)
hper repexage kucx roops.

Tj=g;=w;-> COCT. COBN => nepexop re Eileset. 16.47. K m m k 9/2 m M= mgl (2008p, +08p)+  $+\frac{\kappa}{2}\left(\left(\ell_{\ell_{l}}\right)^{2}+\left(\ell_{\ell_{l}}+\ell_{\ell_{l}}\right)^{2}\right)$  $\nabla^{2} = \frac{m}{2} \left( (\ell_{i} \ell_{i})^{2} + (\ell_{i} \ell_{i})^{2} + 2 \ell_{i}^{2} \ell_{i}^{2} \right)$ (8)  $(\ell_{i} - \ell_{2}) + \frac{m}{2} (\ell_{i} \ell_{i})^{2}$  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2m\ell^2 & m\ell^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2mg\ell + 2\kappa\ell^2 & \kappa\ell^2 \end{pmatrix}$   $\kappa = \begin{pmatrix} m\ell^2 & m\ell^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2mg\ell + 2\kappa\ell^2 & \kappa\ell^2 \end{pmatrix}$   $\kappa = \begin{pmatrix} m\ell^2 & m\ell^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2mg\ell + 2\kappa\ell^2 & \kappa\ell^2 \end{pmatrix}$  $\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2mg\ell + 2\alpha\ell^2 - \lambda 2m\ell^2 & \kappa\ell^2 - m\ell^2 \\ \kappa\ell^2 - m\ell^2 & -mg\ell + \kappa\ell^2 - \pi m\ell^2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

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37 bas cuco. Syger & perbon.  $\sqrt{2} = 1 \cdot m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_2^2 \Rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} m_2 \end{pmatrix}$ (m<sub>1</sub>)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \begin{array}{c} \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c} A_{2}^{2} + \beta^{k} \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] + C = 0$ 74 1/m, m2 + 23 1/2 18 m2 + 22 1 (m, (C2 PC3) + m2 (4+C2))+ + x B ((2+C3)2+ (C1+C2) (C2+C3)-4 C2=0. Z (aingh + bingk + Cingh)=0 17.20. A-(ain); B=(Bin); C=(Cin)-ceue houox Oup. morpungon.

V= [+1] => \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \f  $\dot{x}_1 = d_1(x_2 - x_1)$ ,  $\dot{x}_2 = d_2(x_3 - x_2)$ ,  $\dot{x}_n = d_n(x_1 - x_n)$ 17.28.

Poiccuospeur Pyrex-ro Manyrioba:  $\int (x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{1}{4} (x_1 - a)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (x_2 - a)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{4} (x_n - a)^2$  $\frac{dV}{d+} = \frac{1}{d_1} \cdot 2(x_1 - c_1) \cdot x_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2(x_1 - c_1) \cdot d_n(x_1 - x) =$ 

 $m\dot{x} + \beta\dot{x} + C\dot{x} = 0.$   $Moudu: V(x_1\dot{x}): \frac{dV(x_1\dot{x})}{d+1} = -\frac{1}{2}(m\dot{x}^2 + c\dot{x}) = -\frac{1}{2}.$  $V(x, \dot{x}) = \alpha x^2 + \beta x \dot{x} + \dot{\alpha} \dot{x}^2$  $\frac{dV}{dt} = \alpha \cdot 2 \times \times + 6 \times^2 + 6 \times \times + 6 \cdot 2 \times \times = \times^2 \left(6 - \frac{2dB}{m}\right) +$  $+x^2\left(-\frac{8c}{m}\right)+x\dot{x}\left(2a-\frac{6B}{m}-\frac{2dc}{m}\right)=-\frac{1}{2}\left(m\dot{x}^2+cx^2\right)$  $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{$  $T_1 = -f_1(x) - f_2(y)$   $f_3(x) - f_4(y)$ .  $V(x,y) = \int_{0}^{x} f_3(x) dx + \int_{0}^{x} f_2(x) dx$  $(o_1 o) - (7. P. \Rightarrow) V(o, o) = 0.$  $\int \mathcal{E}(0,0) = \int -h \leq x \leq h, -h \leq y \leq h; \forall (x,y) \in \mathcal{E}$ 1) Ux E[-h,h] 2> [f(2) 12-20 (nper xe[0,h]) mu - [f3(2) d 2 20 (nper x & [-hi0] 2) que 4-arranos. >> V(x,y) >0 3)  $\frac{1}{17} = f_3(x) + f_2(y) = f_3(x) (-f_1(x) - f_2(y) + f_2(y) (f_2(x) - f_4(y) = -(f_1(x) + f_2(x) + f_2(y) f_4(y)) = -(f_1(x) + f_2(x) + f_2(y) f_4(y)) = -(f_1(x) + f_2(x) + f_2(y) f_4(y)) = -(f_1(x) + f_2(x) + f_2(y) + f_2(y) f_4(y)) = -(f_1(x) + f_2(x) + f_2(y) +$ >> 107h lunyre 00 ace. gcr. (0,0) - Qync

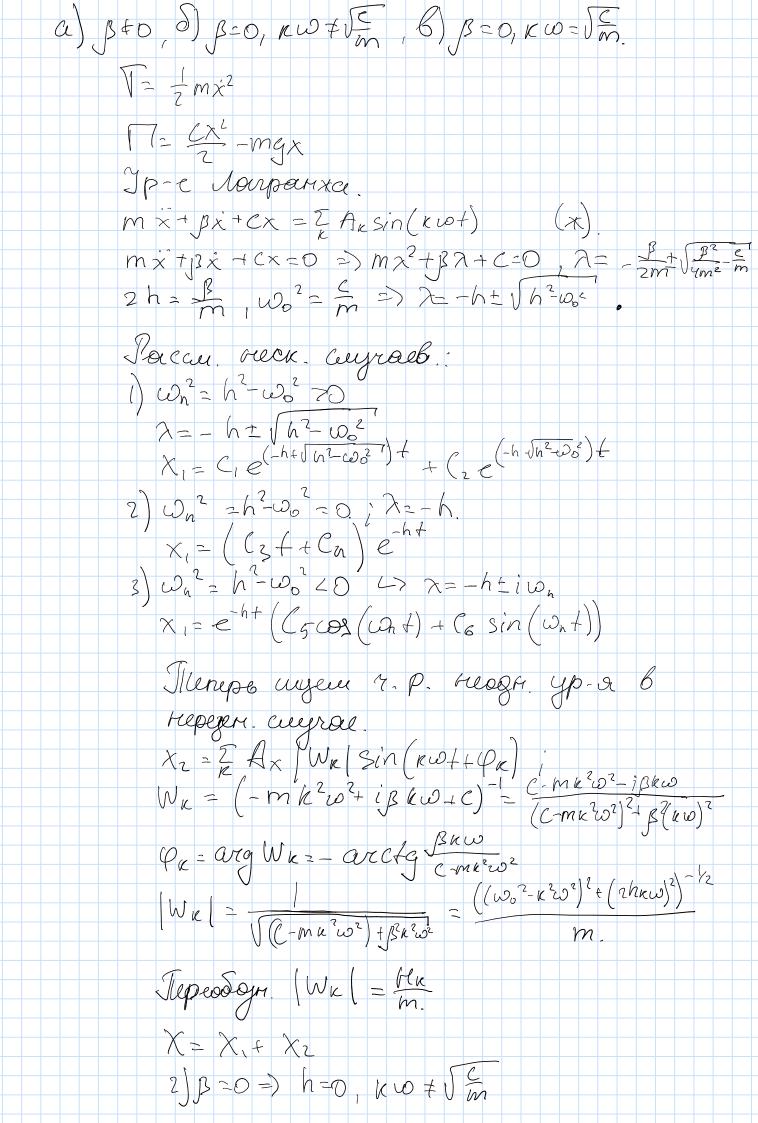
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\dot{x} = 2y^2 \times \sqrt{\dot{y}} = -x - y^2 + y^5

7 - (0,0) - n. \rho.
\sqrt{2}
         Tourieu. 0-10 langreba 6 beige: U(x,y)=2+y^2z (x,y) +(0,0).
             \frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \times x^{2} + 4y^{3}y^{2} = 2 \times (2y^{3} - x^{5}) + y^{3}(-x^{2} - y^{2} + y^{5}) =
             =-2\times6-446(1-42)
              \forall x \in \mathcal{R}, \forall y \in [-1, 1] \land V \land 0 \Rightarrow
              JE(0,0): 97 2x21,-12921; U(x,y)GE 627
               C> U(xy)>0, Û ⟨0 ⇒ (0,0)-a.y.n.p.
           x^{2} = xy - x^{3} + y^{3} y^{2} = x^{2} - y^{2}
\sqrt{3}
            T. (O_1O) - n. P.
              V(xy) = xy.
dV = xy+xy = xy^2 - x^3y + y^4 + x^3 - xy^2 =
               =94+\times^{3}(1-9).
               J & (0,0): J-16 y 61, 0 6 x 61, 7 (xy) 6 8 3 6
               V(x,y) > 0, \tilde{V}(x,y) > 0 \Rightarrow h.p. reggs.
             Ty
               (o_i o) - h \cdot \rho.
                 V(x,y) = \frac{4x^2}{2} + \frac{\beta y^2}{2} > 0, (x,y) \neq (0,0).
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 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \lambda x \dot{x} + \beta y \dot{y} = \frac{dx}{\beta y - x} \left(1 - \alpha x^2 - \beta y^2\right) + \beta y \left(-y - dx\right) x$   $x \left(1 - \alpha x^2 - \beta y^2\right) = \left(-\lambda x^2 - \beta y^2\right) \left(1 - \alpha x^2 - \beta y^2\right),$   $E(0,0) = \left\{\frac{1}{2\alpha} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha}, -\frac{1}{2\beta} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2\beta}, \forall (x,y) \in E(0)\right\}$   $\Rightarrow V(xy) \geq 0, \quad V(x,y) \leq 0.$ 

3=2 at2+ Asin(wt) 6 aux. oxerexa S=2 a+2 gbux-mans. My = Teosd ) L=weete w Mwnep = Tsind From Jeepene:  $\Gamma = m \sqrt{g^2 + w^2} \cdot \left( (1 - \cos 3) \right)$   $\Gamma = m \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$   $\Gamma = m \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$ Q=-mAw2 Sinw + (cosd =)  $\int_{S} \int_{S} \int_{S$ 7. P.  $N = (-w^2A + iw) + (-w^2A +$ Peronance - pennerne 6 belge!

β'=6+ cosωο - 2 6ωο sínωο + = - + ωω sinωο + cosα = >
2->6-2ωο c²  $J = C \cos \omega_0 + C_2 \sin \omega_0 + Ag + \cos(\omega_0 t)$ V= X+13. - pejoriorac 13.  $(7. \frac{3}{3}c)$   $f=-\beta x$  g(t)=2  $f=-\beta x$  g(t)=2 g(t)=2



$$x_1 = \frac{C}{2} \cos \omega_0 f + \left(\frac{e}{e} \sin \omega_0 f\right)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{2}{u} \operatorname{Ar} \sin(k\omega f) \cdot \frac{1}{m(\omega^2 k^2 \omega)} \quad (\ell k = 0)$$

$$6) \quad g = 0, \quad k \omega = \sqrt{\frac{e}{m}} - \operatorname{Cuyration} \operatorname{fleyonance}$$

$$x_3 = 6 + \cos(\omega_0 f) \cdot \varphi u = 0.$$

$$m(-6\omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 f + 2\omega_0 6 \sin \omega_0 f) + \cdots$$

$$+ C \cdot 6 + \cos(\omega_0 f) \cdot \varphi u = 0.$$

$$k_3 = -\frac{8\kappa}{2m\omega_0}$$

$$x_3 = -\frac{8\kappa}{2m\omega_0} \cot \omega_0 f$$

$$x_4 = -\frac{8\kappa}{2m\omega_0} \cot \omega_0 f$$

$$x_5 =$$

NO 18.62.  $\nabla = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \dot{q}_{i} \dot{q}_{j} \qquad \qquad \boxed{17} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} \dot{q}_{i} \dot{q}_{j}$  $\omega_1, \overline{u}, (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$   $\Omega_i = \alpha_{ij} u_j, fo sin(\omega t).$ Wpey - 1. Montpeys  $A = (a_{ij}), C = (c_{ij})$ AG+ B+Cq=Q Jeg (=> q(+) -> 00 , + >> 00 Oi + wi Di = UiD, rge Q=fo AU, sinwt Bo been currency uper (+0 =) => UiTQ = (Ti Aui) fo sinw + Ditwidi = 0 - voux. penevine gue d=1-narguel 6, + w2 0, = 4, \$ U, fo sin w + - fo sin w f 7. p. 0 = 6 sinox - Bw2 sin w+ + w, B sin w+ = fo sin w+  $6 = \frac{60}{\omega_1^2 - \omega^2} \cup 50 = \frac{60 \text{ Sémot}}{\omega_1^2 - \omega^2}$   $C = \frac{60 \text{ Sémot}}{\omega_1^2 - \omega^2} \cup \frac{60 \text{ Sémot}}{\omega_1^2 - \omega$