4.8 正三角形解の永年夜定性

。山*= 山- 豆n(x²+ Y²) …(4.23) は L4, Lsで板大値をとる。 この山*を力学的ポテンジャル 山とみなな(っま)、コリオリカ項 - 云n(x²+ Y²)をムシお) (4/0)(4月)は、

$$\ddot{x} + ax + by = 0$$
 --- (4.125)
 $\ddot{y} + bx + cy = 0$ --- (4.126)
 $x \neq 3$

·この(4125),(4/26)にかくの固有方程式は、

・まず(4.125)へ(4.86)を代入

·次仁(4.126)人(4.86)长代入

$$=7A \cdot b + B(L^2 + c) = 0 \dots 2$$

・の、②よ)、国有方程式が求めれる

$$\left|\begin{array}{ccc} \lambda^2 + \lambda & b \\ b & \lambda^2 + c \end{array}\right| = 0$$

$$= 7 \lambda^4 + (a+c) \lambda^2 + ac - b^2 = 0 \cdots (4.127)$$

。2=ひと置い(4127)を書き換しると、

$$\sigma^2 + (a+c)\sigma + ac-b^2 = 0$$
 ... (4.128)

。2次方程式(4.128)の判別式は、

$$|) = (a + c)^{2} - 4(ac - b^{2})$$

$$= a^{2} + 2ac + c^{2} - 4ac + 4b^{2}$$

$$= (a - c)^{2} + 4b^{2} > 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{(f)}}$$

。tsk、(4.128)の実根をの,のとよくと、 解と係数の関係より、

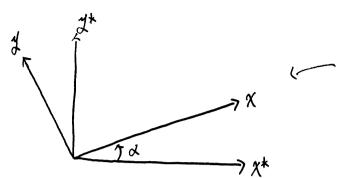
$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{J}_{1} \mathcal{J}_{2} = \mathcal{U}_{2} - b^{2} \\
& = \left(-\frac{3}{4} N^{2} \right) \left(-\frac{9}{4} N^{2} \right) - \left(+\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(1 - 2\nu \right) N^{2} \right)^{2} \\
& = \frac{27}{16} N^{4} - \frac{27}{16} \left(1 - 2\nu \right)^{2} N^{4} \\
& = \frac{27}{16} N^{4} \left\{ 1 - 1 + 4\nu - 4\nu^{2} \right\} \\
& = \frac{27}{4} N^{4} \nu \left(1 - \nu \right) > 0 \qquad (4.96: 0 \le \nu \le \frac{1}{2})
\end{aligned}$$

以上出、可,可以由为公主正不为了公分的分多上1、解决不定定证的。

正三角形解はコリオリカにより安定化されている

4.8.1 新い座標系の導入

·永年夜定性を議論的水都的よい座標系を導入する。



このように座標回転させることで、 Li*の XJ項を消す

$$\begin{cases} X = X^{*} \text{ add} - \mathcal{J}^{*} \text{dind} & \cdots & (4.130) \\ \mathcal{J} = X^{*} \text{dind} + \mathcal{J}^{*} \text{ add} & \cdots & (4.131) \end{cases}$$

· xt, xtを使って口**ます (4.84)へ(4.130), (4.131))を代入する) $\square^{*} = \square_{i} + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \chi^{2} + b \chi_{3}^{4} + \frac{1}{2} C J^{2} + \frac{1}{2} d Z^{2} \qquad (4.84)$ = \frac{1}{2} a (\chi^2 cal^2 d + 2 \chi^2 din^2 d - 2 \chi^2 din d cold) + h (x*2 Lind cold + x*y*ad2d - x*y* Lin2d - x* Lin & cold) + + C (X * 2 in 2 x + y * 2 c 2 2 x + 2 x * 2 in x c 2 x) = Xx2(2 acx2 x + b Lind cold + 2 c Lin2 x) + x* y* {- a din d cold + b (cd2d-din2d) + c din d cold } + 4x2 (+ a sin2x - b sind as x + + c cos2x) $(CA^2U=\frac{1}{2}(CA2d+1)$ $And CAA = \frac{1}{2}An2d$ を代入し1整理 $An^2d=\frac{1}{2}(1-CA2d)$ = (4 + 4 + 4) + (4 - 4) = (4 + 9) = (4 + 4)

+ [balla+ (=c-=a) din2a] x*x*

 $+((\frac{1}{4}a+\frac{1}{4}c)+(\frac{1}{4}c-\frac{1}{4}a)cd2x-\frac{1}{2}bdin2d)y^{*2}$

$$\Box^{*} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} (a+c) + \frac{1}{2} (a-c) c d 2 \alpha + b d \ln 2 \alpha \right] \chi^{*2}
+ \left\{ b c d 2 \alpha + \frac{1}{2} (c-a) d \ln 2 \alpha \right\} \chi^{*2}
+ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (a+c) + \frac{1}{2} (c-a) c d 2 \alpha - b d \ln 2 \alpha \right\} \chi^{*2}$$

いれた書き換えると、

$$L^{*} = \frac{1}{2} A^{*} X^{*2} + b^{*} X^{*2} + \frac{1}{2} C^{*} J^{*2} \qquad (4.132)$$

$$A^{*} = \frac{1}{2} (A+C) + \frac{1}{2} (A-C) C d 2 d + b d n 2 d \qquad (4.133)$$

$$b^{*} = b c d 2 d + \frac{1}{2} (C-a) d n 2 d \qquad (4.134)$$

$$C^{*} = \frac{1}{2} (A+C) + \frac{1}{2} (C-a) c d 2 d - b d n 2 d \qquad (4.135)$$

これがは、結び混乱が生じないようにし4近傍にいて議論していく

Ly L4 n場合のa,b,Cは、

· b*=0となるように (山のな頂を消れれ) みを決める

=>
$$had2x + \frac{1}{2}(c-a) din2x = 0$$

$$= 3 \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2b}{2-c}$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{3}(1-21)}{6}$$

$$= -\sqrt{3}(1-21) - (4.136)$$

$$A = \frac{2b}{1D^{*}}, \quad CaA2d = -\frac{C-A}{1D^{*}} \qquad (4.137)$$

$$D^{*} = (A-C)^{2} + (2b)^{2}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{4}N'^{2} + \frac{9}{4}N'^{2}\right)^{2} + \left[-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}(1-2t)N'^{2}\right]^{2}$$

$$= 9\left\{1-3t(1-t)\right\}N'^{4} \qquad (4.138)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\circ (4.137) & (4.133), (4.135) \land (4.135) \land (4.135) \\
\alpha^* &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - c) \cdot \frac{\alpha - c}{\sqrt{D^*}} + b \cdot \frac{2b}{\sqrt{D^*}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c + \sqrt{D^*}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
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&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{D^*}} \left((\alpha - c)^2 + 4b^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + c) + \frac$$

$$C^* = \frac{1}{2}(a+c) - \frac{1}{2}(a-c)\frac{a-c}{\sqrt{D^*}} - b\frac{2b}{\sqrt{D^*}}$$
 (一 $a^*x 形が似1...3 n7:$ 計算は簡単 = $-\frac{3}{2}(1+\sqrt{1-3})(1-2))N^2$ (0 ... (4.140)

4.8.2 水红安定性

·(x*,此)系("の運動方程式を求める

·(X, Z)系(*の運動方程式(4.80)(4.81)へ(X; Z) x(X*, Z*)の関係式(4.80)(例を代入する

(X+CAX- JAinX)-2n'(X+LinX+ J+CAX)+ Q(X+CAX-J+LinX)+b(X+LinX+J+CAX)=O:(X+LinX+J+CAX)+2n'(X+CAX-J+LinX)+b(X+CAX-J+LinX)+C(X+LinX+J+CAX)=O:(4)

· ③ × CLD x + 4) × Lind X*-2n' j* + AX*CL2x - a g* Lind ada + b x* Lind add + b g*cL2x + b x*cL2x Lind - b g*Lind add = 0

+ CX* Lin2x + C g* Lind add = 0

 $\ddot{X}^{*}-2N\dot{\mathcal{J}}^{*}+(\Omega X^{*}+b\mathcal{J}^{*})CA^{2}X+(CX^{*}-b\mathcal{J}^{*})An^{2}X+\left[2bX^{*}+(C-a)\mathcal{J}^{*}\right]AnXQAX=0$ $\ddot{X}^{*}-2N\dot{\mathcal{J}}^{*}+\frac{1}{2}(\Omega X^{*}+b\mathcal{J}^{*})(CA2X+1)+\frac{1}{2}(CX^{*}-b\mathcal{J}^{*})(1-CA2X)+\frac{1}{2}\left[2bX^{*}+(C-a)\mathcal{J}^{*}\right]An2X=0$ $\ddot{X}^{*}-2N\dot{\mathcal{J}}^{*}+\frac{1}{2}\left[\left\{\Omega+C+(\Omega-C)CA2X+2bAn2X\right\}X^{*}+\left\{2bCa2X-(\Omega-C)An2X\right\}\mathcal{J}^{*}\right]=0$

 $\left(\frac{-2bc+2ab}{\sqrt{D^*}} - \frac{2ab-2bc}{\sqrt{D^*}} = 0\right)$

 $x^* - 2N'\dot{x}^* + \left(\frac{1}{2}(a+c) + \frac{1}{2}(a-c)a2x + b an2x\right)x^* = 0$

 $\ddot{X}^* - 2h'\dot{Z}^* + Q^*\dot{X}^* = 0$... (4.145) (: 4.133)

· (3)x(-And)+(1)x CoAd

 \ddot{y}^{k} + 2N' \dot{X}^{k} - $\Omega(X^{k}$ Lind Codd - \ddot{y}^{k} Lind \dot{x}^{k} Air dodd) + $\Omega(X^{k}$ Cod \dot{x}^{k} Lind Codd + \dot{x}^{k} Lind Codd + \dot{x}^{k} Cod \dot{x}^{k} Lind Codd + \dot{x}^{k} Lind Cod

 $\ddot{J}^{*} + 2N' \dot{X}^{*} + (b X^{*} + C y^{*}) \alpha A^{2} d + (-b X^{*} + A y^{*}) A n^{2} d + [(c-a) X^{*} - 2b y^{*}] A n d a A d = 0$ $\ddot{J}^{*} + 2N' \dot{X}^{*} + \frac{1}{2} (b X^{*} + C y^{*}) (a A 2 d + 1) + \frac{1}{2} (-b X^{*} + A y^{*}) (|-a A 2 d|) + \frac{1}{2} [(c-a) X^{*} - 2b y^{*}] A n 2 d = 0$ $\ddot{J}^{*} + 2N' \dot{X}^{*} + \frac{1}{2} [[2b \alpha A 2 d + (c-a) A n 2 d] X^{*} + [a + c + (c-a) \alpha A 2 d - 2b A n 2 d] y^{*} = 0$

 $\frac{1}{10^{2}}\left[-2hc+2ab+2bc-2ah\right]=0$ $\frac{1}{3^{2}}+2h'(x^{2}+\sqrt{2}(a+c)+\frac{1}{2}(c-a)ca2d-b.dn2d)\mathcal{J}^{2}=0$ $\frac{1}{3^{2}}+2h'(x^{2}+c+x^{2}+c+x^{2}+c+x^{2}+c+x^{2}+$

·散逸関数

 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\int_{0}^{1} \dot{\chi}^{*2} + 2 \int_{12} \dot{\chi}^{*} \dot{\chi}^{*} + \int_{22} \dot{\chi}^{*2} \right) \qquad (4.147)$

1法はれるような散逸力を運動方程式(4.145)、(4.146)に入れる。 「後れるよりよかとといし」、一大きないから、一大きないからないからないからない。最近多異なは正定値であるから、一大きれからないから

f., 70, fee >0, f., fre > fre ... (4.148) 1本3。 f., f.z. te は微量。

·散逸力の各成分は、___ ラングウ は P.95

$$f_{x*}^{*} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{*}} = -f_{11}\dot{x}^{*} - f_{12}\dot{y}^{*} \dots 3$$

$$f_{2k} = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial y^k} = -f_{12}\dot{x}^k - f_{22}\dot{y}^k \dots \Phi$$

。この③.のを(象4.145)(4.146)に入水多1. 散逸力が働く場合の運動方程式を導く

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x}^* - 2n' \dot{y}^* + Q^* x^* = f_x \\ \ddot{y}^* + 2n' \dot{x}^* + C^* \dot{y}^* = f_y \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \ddot{x}^{*} + \dot{x}^{*} x^{*} + f_{11}^{*} \dot{x}^{*} + (f_{12} - 2N') \dot{y}^{*} = 0 & \cdots \\ \ddot{y}^{*} + \dot{x}^{*} x^{*} + (f_{12} + 2N') \dot{x}^{*} + f_{22} \dot{y}^{*} = 0 & \cdots \end{cases} (4.149)$$

·X=Aett, J=Bett xtt、固有方程式 支献的3

· (4.149) ±1)

Al2 + O*A + F., Al + (f.2-2N) Bl =0

:.(12+f111+1+1+)A+ (f12-2N)1B=0 ... 5)

· (4.150) £·)

B12+C*B+(F12+2N)1A+ f221B=0

:(f12+2n')2A + (12+f22++C*)B=0 ... 6

・⑤のよ)国有方程式は、

(12+ Fin L+ R*) (12+ F22 L+ C*) - (F12-4W2) 12 =0

: 14+(f1+f2)13+(1+++4N2+f1+f22-f12)12+(f1-C*+f22 0*)1+0*C*=0

...(4.151)

·工利ギー散逸かないとき数 (4.151)の国存值は、

1= 1 iω, ± iω2 ((4.90) α κ ε κ 同() よ1 (4.101)かそのおっかえる

でおるから、

エネルギー散逸があるときの固有値は

 $\lambda' = P_1 \pm i(\omega_1 + h_1)$, $P_2 \pm i(\omega_2 + h_2)$

と書ける。(ア,ア2, た,たはい、心2に比べて像量)

·4次が程式の根と係数の関係にかし記る。

$$X^4$$
+ $Q_1 X^3$ + $Q_2 X^2$ + $Q_3 X$ + Q_4 = 0 …の
について、この根をd、, Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 とは X × .

$$(\chi - \alpha_1)(\chi - \alpha_2)(\chi - \alpha_3)(\chi - \alpha_4) = 0$$

ののを比較して、

$$\int \hat{U}_{1} = -\alpha_{1} - \alpha_{2} - \alpha_{3} - \alpha_{4} \qquad \dots \qquad \widehat{G}_{1}$$

$$\hat{U}_{2} = \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2} + \alpha_{1} \alpha_{3} + \alpha_{1} \alpha_{4} + \alpha_{2} \alpha_{3} + \alpha_{2} \alpha_{4} + \alpha_{3} \alpha_{4} \qquad \dots \qquad \widehat{G}_{1}$$

$$\hat{U}_{3} = -\alpha_{1} \alpha_{2} \alpha_{3} - \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2} \alpha_{4} - \alpha_{1} \alpha_{3} \alpha_{4} - \alpha_{2} \alpha_{3} \alpha_{4} \qquad \dots \qquad \widehat{G}_{1}$$

$$\hat{U}_{4} = \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2} \alpha_{3} \alpha_{4} \qquad \dots \qquad \widehat{G}_{2}$$

。のを用いると、

$$f_{11} + f_{12} = -\{P_1 + i(\omega_1 + r_1)\} - \{P_{21} - i(\omega_1 + r_1)\} - \{P_2 + i(\omega_2 + r_2)\} - \{P_2 - i(\omega_2 + r_2)\}$$

$$= -2P_1 - 2P_2$$

$$= -2P_1 - 2P_2$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} = -\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{122}\right) < 0 \qquad (4.152)$$

· (1) 2).

$$-\frac{1}{\alpha_1} - \frac{1}{\alpha_2} - \frac{1}{\alpha_3} - \frac{1}{\alpha_4} = \frac{\int_{11}^{11} C^* + \int_{22} A^*}{A^* C^*}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_{1}+i(\omega_{1}+h_{1})} + \frac{1}{p_{1}-i(\omega_{1}+h_{1})} + \frac{1}{p_{2}+i(\omega_{2}+h_{2})} + \frac{1}{p_{2}-i(\omega_{2}+h_{2})} = -\frac{f_{11}}{Q^{+}} - \frac{f_{22}}{Q^{+}}$$

$$\frac{2P_1}{P_1^2 + (\omega_1 + h)^2} + \frac{2P_2}{P_2^2 + (\omega_2 + h_2)^2} = -\frac{f_{11}}{Q^*} - \frac{f_{22}}{Q^*}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{1}^{2}\left(\frac{p_{1}^{2}}{\omega_{1}^{2}}+\left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right)}{\omega_{2}\left(\frac{p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}}+\left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right)} = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{1}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \frac{2p_{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{22}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) = -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\Omega^{*}} - \frac{\int_{12}^{22}}{\Omega^{*}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{1}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{1}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \frac{h}{\omega_{2}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{h}{\omega_{2}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{h}{\omega_{2}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}\right) + \frac{h}{\omega_{2}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} + \left(\frac{h}{\omega_{2}}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{2p_{2}^{2}}{$$

°(4.152)(4.153)&')

。(4152)より得られる 2月=-2月-11-12を(4153)人代入する

$$\frac{-2h_{2}-\int_{11}^{1}-\int_{12}^{12}}{\omega_{1}^{2}} + \frac{2h_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{2}^{2}} \approx -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\partial_{1}^{2}} - \frac{\int_{122}^{12}}{\partial_{1}^{2}}$$

$$2h_{2}\left(\frac{1}{\omega_{2}^{2}} - \frac{1}{\omega_{1}^{2}}\right) - \frac{\int_{11}^{11}+\int_{122}^{122}}{\omega_{1}^{2}} \approx -\frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\partial_{1}^{2}} - \frac{\int_{122}^{12}}{\partial_{1}^{2}}$$

$$\therefore 2h_{2}\left(\frac{1}{\omega_{2}^{2}} - \frac{1}{\omega_{1}^{2}}\right) \approx \frac{\int_{11}^{11}+\int_{122}^{122}}{\omega_{1}^{2}} - \frac{\int_{11}^{11}}{\partial_{1}^{2}} + \frac{\int_{122}^{122}}{\partial_{1}^{2}} > 0 \qquad (4.155)$$

$$2h_{2}\left(\frac{\omega_{1}^{2}-\omega_{2}^{2}}{\omega_{1}^{2}\omega_{2}^{2}}\right)>0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\omega_{1}^{2}-\omega_{2}^{2}\right)>0 \quad ... (4.156)$$

· (4.154) × (4.156) &)

P1 <0, P2 >0 (: W1> 62)

かれかる。