Palnobecue

r=ro=const -ges been r. => Cherena le pabnoleum

B gannon C.K.

 $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(q)$ gir vienz. com « (choza vienzonomu)

Theren. palnober.
$$(n, p)$$
 ath. Forum $x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ \chi \end{pmatrix}$

Ecm Q= - DT, so & n.p. DT = 0.

Nymmum bups, repency.

Of ynolun Q = 0

$$\dot{x} = dx^{\beta}$$
, $\beta \in (0,1)$

 $\chi(0) = 0$, $\dot{\chi}(0) = 0$

1. X=0 - pain -e.

 $al(b-1)t^{b-2}=da^{\beta}t^{\beta b}$

$$b - 2 = \beta b = 3
 b = \frac{2}{1 - \beta} > 0 = 3 \times (0) = 0$$

$$\frac{2(1 + \beta)}{(1 - \beta)^2} = \alpha \alpha^{\beta - 1} = 3 \alpha = \left[\frac{2(1 + \beta)}{\alpha(1 - \beta)^2}\right]^{\frac{1}{\beta - 1}}$$

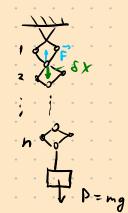
Kom Foene? 2 pem-2 gus nevr. yu. X=0, x=0.

A notomy vio dx b ne yyoh. yu. Aubununa! Uz-za siono r. Korun ne padoiali.

$$F = \frac{mg}{2} \operatorname{ctg} \varphi$$

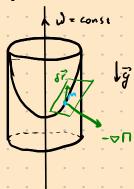
Uen ociple you, ien nenoue nyme cua.

Bayara 2



$$\delta A = nP \delta x - F \delta x = 0$$

Bagara 3



Mugrail la brens couyse.

To ración on garma rax-co la pabrobección, unase gropmia nol-su dos ventrace

Bo brang, en ne oscrésa:

Bugara 4



Necmun muyeous.

D-20, vins gabe muye-im pubnomepus

=>
$$dl_2 = -\frac{S_1}{S_2}dl$$
, => $SA = (P_1 - P_2)dl$, =0 => $P_1 = P_2$

3 agara 5



Papearend persense:

- Een chaze zaguna b buge
$$f(\vec{r}_1,...,\vec{r}_n,t)=0$$
, to f_i,\vec{r}_i . $\delta\vec{r}^*=0$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \times 6 \times + 2y & 6y + 2z & 6z = 0 \\ 6 \times + 6y + 6z = 0 \\ 2 \times + 2y + 2z - 1 = 0 \\ 3 \times + 2y + 2z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \, dx + y \, dy = 0 \\ \delta x + \delta y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \delta y = -dx, \quad x - y = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 + z^{2-1} \\ z = 1 - 2x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x = 0 \\ x = \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y = 0 \\ y = \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z = 1 \\ z = -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

2 Nouek gerdoners skeispengen nestempannen mepun yn yer sing chazen

Bagara 6

Manson n. p

$$\begin{cases}
Q_{\alpha} = -7^{g} + Q_{\alpha}^{F} = 0 \\
Q_{\beta} = -7^{g} + Q_{\beta}^{F} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\Pi = -\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{mglcos} d - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{mglcos} \beta$$

$$Q_{\rho}^{F} = F1$$
 $Q_{\alpha}^{F} = F1 \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2} \text{ mg/sind} + \text{flcos}(d-p) = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ mg/sinp} + \text{Fl} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Sinp} = \frac{2F}{mg} - \text{ecsa sugras} + (F) \frac{1}{mg/2} - \text{nes n.p.}$$

$$2F = \frac{mg}{2} - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3F = \frac{1}{mg/2} - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3F = \frac{1}{mg/2} - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \text{ mg sind} + F \left(\cos d \cos \beta + \sin d \sin \beta \right) = 0$$

Fusp + (F sin
$$\beta = \frac{3}{2}$$
 ng) ty d = 0

$$tgd = \frac{F\cos \beta}{\frac{3}{2}mg - F\sin \beta} \implies d_1 = arctg F(\beta)$$

$$d_2 = \overline{h} + \alpha,$$

$$d_3 = -\alpha,$$

$$d_4 = \overline{h} - \alpha,$$

$$d_4 = \overline{h} - \alpha,$$

Yespiruloise noci. natpung

$$\dot{\chi} = A \chi$$
 $A = const$

$$\chi = he^{2t} = 1 \det (2t - A) = P(2) = 0 = 2 2,..., 2 - kepm$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_6 & a_6 \\ a_3 & a_4 & a_6 & a_6 & a_6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \alpha_0 \neq 0 \quad b \quad P(\lambda)$$

Maryanya Pyphuyo

Konsepur Payer - Fyshinger l' papue benapa i Ulunapa

$$JP(A) = a_2 \lambda^2 + a_1 \lambda + a_2$$
. Ny Ny New New New Yor. you, colongaet c ky neep next. $P(A) \mapsto \frac{a_2}{a_2} \lambda^2 + \frac{a_1}{a_2} \lambda + L$

Линесридация ур-ий двитеки нех. сис-и гасто приводия к ур-ям вида;

$$A\ddot{q} + B\dot{q} + Cq = 0$$

Magnaroner grepna Komm:
$$\begin{cases} \dot{q} = u \\ \dot{u} = -A^{-1}Cq - A^{-1}\beta u \end{cases} \qquad (1) \iff \dot{t} = b_{x}$$

Kan verass pernenns? Kan nongmin P(A)?

Mozamen, 250 trep. 1101-11 cue 2101 (1) imperer creg. odypazan.

$$q = he^{\lambda t} = \lambda \det(\lambda^2 A + \lambda B + C) = 0$$

$$Q = he^{At} = \int det (\lambda^2 A + \lambda B + C) = 0$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & F \\ -A'C & -A'B \end{pmatrix} \qquad det (\lambda F - B) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda F & -F \\ A'C & \lambda F + A'B \end{vmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} F & O \\ O & A \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} F & O \\ O & A \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} AF & -F \\ A'C & AF + A'B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} AF & -F \\ C & AA + B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} C & O \\ O & E \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} C & O \\ O & E \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda E & -E \\ C & \lambda A + B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda C & -C \\ C & \lambda A + B \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$A = 0 - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda C & -C \\ \lambda C & \lambda^2 A + \lambda B \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda C & -C \\ 0 & \lambda^2 A + \lambda B + C \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det\left(\begin{array}{cc} \lambda C & -C \\ 0 & \lambda^2 A + \lambda B + C \end{array}\right) = 0 \iff \det\left(\lambda^2 A + \lambda B + C \right) = 0 \quad \text{UFA}$$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + \dot{x} - dy = 0 \\ \ddot{y} + \beta \dot{y} - \dot{x} + \dot{y} = 0 \end{cases}$$
- unegologie grønmbere $n, \rho, \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -d \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda^2 + \lambda + 1 & -\alpha \\ -1 & \lambda^2 + \beta \lambda + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda^{3} + \beta \lambda^{3} + \lambda^{2} + \lambda^{3} + \beta \lambda^{2} + \lambda + \lambda^{2} + \beta \lambda + \ell - \alpha = 0$$

 $\lambda^{4} + (\beta + 1) \lambda^{3} + (\beta + 2) \lambda^{2} + (\beta + 1) \lambda + (1 - \alpha) = 0$

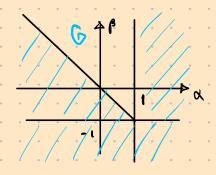
T.k. $a_{ij} = 1 > 0$ to bee rosque, garmon divis >0 no neody, yes, =>

-> nouleyenne genera ne nayo, venousyyem kp. $l.-\Gamma$. b grappine $\Lambda.-W$.

My neodo, yes. p>-1, $\alpha<1$.

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} \beta + 1 & 1 - d & 0 & 0 \\ \beta + 1 & \beta + 2 & \beta + 1 & d - 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \beta + 1 & \beta + 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

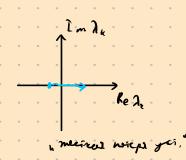
$$\Delta_1 = \beta + 1 > 0$$
 $\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} \beta + 1 & 1 - d & 0 \\ 0 & d + \beta + 1 & \beta + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

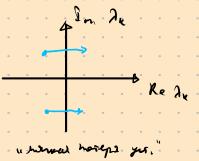


6 - Juders yeronmbocin

Robegeme rappeir na 261

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda \left[\lambda^{3} + \dots + \beta + 1 \right]$$
yet, norman
(monno naenzafo)
Northere Kyrem $\lambda = 0$





Replan nergy hanynoba

$$\dot{x} = \chi(x)$$
, $\chi(0) = 0$ -abronomos CAY (neumeinax)

Longa sing an my normo uneapuzobais:
$$\dot{x} = Ax + f(x)$$

Deopena Amyrela of granzuloism no unenveus aprodumencia.

Eun la un-me x = Ax Re λ ; ω \forall i = 1, n, λ : - region $P(\lambda)$ (xup. unovorsen), To $n \cdot p \cdot \chi = 0$ - $\alpha \varepsilon$, $\gamma \varepsilon$, ω ε uneapon. Zobarna, ω ε nexogram ε ω - $\alpha \chi$.

Eun Fr: Rer: >0, so n.p. neges lo odeux au-ax

Thump

ml'ip + ply + mglsinil = 0

Unergabass n.p. y=0 na grioùsuboris

Lemeinse mod.: ml'ip + ply + mgl y=0

ml' l'+ pl l tmgl = 0 - nammen

0 0 0 => grioùsub =>

=> n.p. 4=0 -ae, yer, no T. Nonynebon.

mlig +ply-mglsiny=0

Jum,

mlig +ply-mgly=0

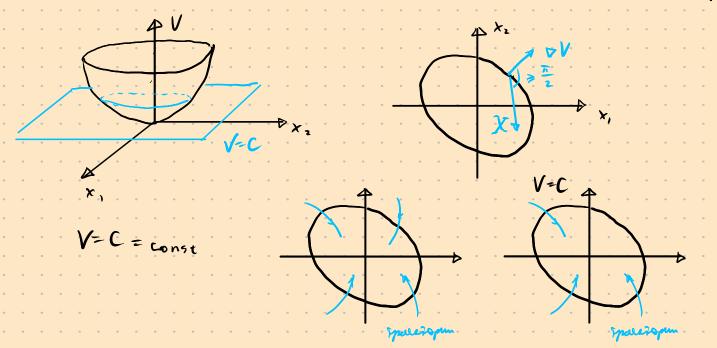
y=0-nexi, no r. hanynala.

Bragen (represent) verag Armynaba

 $\dot{x} = \dot{X}(x)$, $\dot{X}(0) = 0$ - absonon (A_1) V(x), V(0) = 0 - q_1 -us Nanymoba (caecomas). V(x) nerp. grapep. Nanymobaynas & way on - use: $\dot{V}_{X} = \nabla V \cdot \dot{X} = V_{i} \dot{X}^{i}$.

Regiena Nemyroba

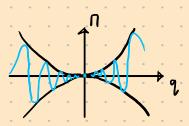
Eun b enp-in n.p. $U_{\varepsilon}(0)$ \exists V(x): V(x) uneer b x=0 Oponin min, a $\dot{V}_x \leq 0$ b $U_{\varepsilon}(0)$ => n.p. x=0 -yeronrube. Kerga eis numme kapun xop. merernena, is b mm. an-me harbnahoir nepney, pem-s c sin n cos = b nexogném (c nomen possabkom) om nomé crais kax yes, sax n neges, Itas, pemals madeleny.



Ropena Narpanna - Dupmare

Fix governoe, no ne neodre yes-e:

$$\Pi = \begin{cases}
q^2 & \sin \frac{1}{q}, & q \neq 0 \\
0, & q = 0
\end{cases}$$



cueques, 250 n.p.q=0 yrs. (en ono negri, 20 1, yxogus gareko os n.p.=> nago moro E, a ée mans nom q ~ 0), a yer. 1. D. ne burn.

No: ean 17- anamiureaux y-us, no booduse-ro 7. odgrafinna. (gozazano 6 80-x).

Veneyolance yu-2 1 -> min

$$\Pi(q) = \Pi(0)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Pi_{1}(0) q^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \Pi_{1}(0) q^{\frac{1}{2}} q^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Pi \simeq \frac{1}{2} q^{7} Cq = \Pi_{2}(q) \mid \Pi_{2}(q) > 0 \Rightarrow \Pi \rightarrow min$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & \cdots & C_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ C_{1n} & \cdots & C_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

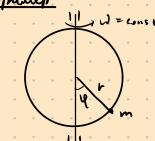
$$\begin{cases} \Delta & i \neq 0 \\ \vdots \neq i, n \end{cases}$$

Teopero lamenda -1

Eun 3 q':
$$\Pi_2(q') < 0$$
, Tes $n.p.$ $q = 0$ negriseirals.

Teopena Arnynela-2

Eun no wenden namezures nopsyren pazionemis
$$\Pi(q) = \Pi_{-}(q) + \dots$$
yésénobieno, vico $\Pi(q) \rightarrow max \ \ q = 0 \Rightarrow q = 0 - negés,$



Mainson necom. osnoc pubusles a uca, ux yes-sa. [] = mg r (1-cos φ) - 1 m w 2 r 2 sin 2 φ ~ ~ 2 (1-case) - 1 sin'y

$$\Pi. p. \quad \Pi_{,\psi} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \sin \psi - \sin \psi \cos \psi = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \sin \psi - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\psi$$

$$L: \sin \psi = 0 \Rightarrow \int \psi = 0$$

$$2: \cos \psi = \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \Rightarrow \int u^{2} \int u^{2} - \sin \psi - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\psi$$

$$2: \cos \psi = \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \Rightarrow \int u^{2} \int u^{2} - \sin \psi - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\psi$$

$$2: \cos \psi = \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \Rightarrow \int u^{2} \int u^{2} + \cos \psi - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\psi$$

I
$$\psi_*$$
 - model ψ_* $\alpha.p.$ $\beta \psi_*$ - orneonenne of new, Forga $\Pi_{\simeq} \stackrel{1}{\sim} \Pi_{,\psi} \psi_* (\psi_*) \delta \psi^*$

$$\Pi_{144} = \frac{g}{u^{2}r} \cos 4 - 2\cos^{2} 4 + 1$$

$$\Pi_{144} = \frac{g^{2}}{u^{2}r} \cos 4 - 2\cos^{2} 4 + 1$$

$$\begin{cases}
>0, \ u \neq \sqrt{\frac{g}{r}} - \frac{g^{2}}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \\
<0, \ u \neq \sqrt{\frac{g}{r}} - \frac{1}{r}
\end{cases}$$

$$(ne peumyseum)$$

Pare-un aniquement
$$\omega = \sqrt[3]{r}$$
 $\sqrt{1-cos} = \sqrt[4]{1-cos} = \sqrt[4]{1-cos}$

=> min => (1=0- yis. no r. 1.-D.

Npunep 2

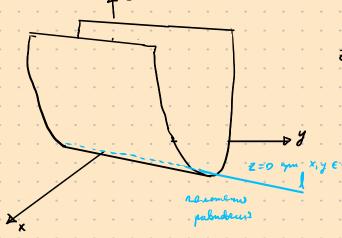
Donyson, branzaires negressione:

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} \left(dx^2 + 2 \beta xy + yy^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} q^T Cq , \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} d \beta \\ \beta y \end{pmatrix}$$

Yinemruborso;

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} x & \beta \\ \beta & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{cases} d > 0 \\ d y - \beta^2 \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x & \beta \\ y & \gamma \end{cases} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{y.i. no } \quad 1, 1, -D,$$

Een Fin naignossa neboy. u znavoulomelgenena hun un max, in n-p. neyri, no 1. 1-1.



$$T = \frac{1}{2} m(x^2 + y^2 + z(x, y))$$

$$Z|_{x,y \in I} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \text{ pen-e } (x) = \vec{e}(t + t_0) - \text{glumenne by an minodes}$$

(negri . n . p .)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -y - x^3 - x^5 y \\ \dot{y} = x - y^5 + xy^6 \end{cases}$$

Anneapry . cm - ma:
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -\dot{y} \\ \dot{y} = x \end{cases} = \text{Ourmarker}!!!$$

$$\hat{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$\hat{x} = y$$

$$\hat{x} = y$$

 $|\lambda E - A| = \lambda^2 + 1 = x$ $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$ -1 - i noting lampache demonstrate $V = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$ -c kb-qs. ygodno predosivise $V_x = x(-y - x^3 - x^5y) + y(x - y^5 + xy^5) = x^5 - x^5y$ $+ y(x - y^5 + xy^5) = x^5 - x^5y$ multiples unitaryous u

