

ABSTRACT

This project aims at building a system which can predict the next location of a person based on his/her past locations. This system will be able to predict the next location of a person based on his/her past locations.

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The four sections of the mechanized model.

(written in python) that aimfully the python library (`networkx`) that is used in this work is to build a simple application the aim of this work is to build a simple application.

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This part of the project may find the difference

$$\begin{aligned}
& + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\
& = m_2 \left[+ e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right] = \\
& - e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\
& + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) \\
& = m_2 \left[e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] = \\
& + (e_1 e_2 - e_1 e_1) (e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) \\
& + \boxed{T_3 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (e_1 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2))} \\
& T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 [e_1^2 + e_2^2] \\
& T_1 = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) [x_1^2 + y_1^2] \\
& U_2 = m_2 g (e_1 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) - \frac{1}{2} k_1 e_2^2) \\
& U_1 = m_1 g e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \frac{1}{2} k_1 e_1^2) \\
& \boxed{T = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) (e_1^2 + e_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (e_1^2 + e_2^2)} \\
& + m_2 (-e_1 e_2 + e_1 e_2) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& + m_2 (e_1 e_2 + e_1 e_2) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& x_1 = e_1 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& y_1 = e_1 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) - e_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& x_2 = e_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& y_2 = e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) - e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& x^2 = e_1 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& y^2 = e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) - e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) (e_1^2 + e_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (e_1^2 + e_2^2) + } \\
& + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\
& + e_1 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + e_1 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
& = \boxed{T = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial t} = m_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 g \cos \theta_2 - k_2 \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$+ \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2))$$

$$\frac{d \frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial t}}{dt} = m_2 \ddot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) +$$

$$+ m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_2}{\partial t^2}$$

$$- m_2 g \dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - m_2 g \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 - (m_1 + m_2) g \dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - m_2 g \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_2}{\partial t^2}$$

$$(\dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) -$$

$$+ m_2 \dot{\theta}_2 [\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]$$

$$\frac{d \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial t}}{dt} = (m_1 + m_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + (m_1 + m_2) \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial t^2}$$

$$[(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \sin \theta_1 - \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2] = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial t^2}$$

$$+ m_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$= m_1 g \cos \theta_1 - k_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 g \cos \theta_1 - k_1 \dot{\theta}_1 +$$

$$+ m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$+ (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2)(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial t^2}$$

$$(m_1 + m_2) \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial t^2}$$

Следует отметить, что для этого предположения

для каждого из трех углов вектора \vec{e}_i мы можем записать выражение вида $\vec{e}_i = \vec{e}_i' + \vec{e}_i''$, где \vec{e}_i' — это вектор, ортогональный к плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k , а вектор \vec{e}_i'' — это вектор, лежащий в плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k . Тогда вектор \vec{e}_i можно записать в виде $\vec{e}_i = \vec{e}_i' + \vec{e}_i''$, где \vec{e}_i' — это вектор, ортогональный к плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k , а вектор \vec{e}_i'' — это вектор, лежащий в плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k .

Таким образом, для каждого из трех углов вектора \vec{e}_i мы можем записать выражение вида $\vec{e}_i = \vec{e}_i' + \vec{e}_i''$, где \vec{e}_i' — это вектор, ортогональный к плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k , а вектор \vec{e}_i'' — это вектор, лежащий в плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k . Тогда вектор \vec{e}_i можно записать в виде $\vec{e}_i = \vec{e}_i' + \vec{e}_i''$, где \vec{e}_i' — это вектор, ортогональный к плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k , а вектор \vec{e}_i'' — это вектор, лежащий в плоскости, на которой лежат векторы \vec{e}_j и \vec{e}_k .

Дифференциальные уравнения движения

Дифференциальные уравнения

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\theta_1}{dt} &= m_1 \left(-\vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \right) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \\ &\quad + m_2 \left(\vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \right) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \\ &\quad + \vec{e}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \vec{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot \\ &\quad + m_2 \vec{e}_2 \left[\vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 + \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - \vec{e}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot \\ &\quad + m_2 \vec{e}_2 \left[\vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 + \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \vec{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot \\ &\quad + m_2 \vec{e}_2 \vec{e}_2 + m_2 \vec{e}_2 \vec{e}_2 \left[\vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 + \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \vec{e}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot \\ &= m_1 \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 + m_2 \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + m_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + (m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + (m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin \theta_1 \\
 & + m_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 e_i^2) \\
 & + m_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 e_i^2) \\
 & + (m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 e_i^2) \\
 & + 2(m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + (m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin \theta_1 = 0 \\
 & + 2(m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 \\
 & + m_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) [E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 e_i^2] \\
 & + m_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) [E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + E_1 E_2 e_i^2] \\
 & + (m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - E_1 E_2 e_i^2) \\
 & + m_2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin \theta_1 = 0 \\
 & + (m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - m_2 E_1 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + 2(m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin \theta_1 \\
 & - m_2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) E_1 E_2 e_i^2 + (m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
 & + m_2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 E_1 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
 & + m_2 E_1 E_2 e_i^2 - m_2 E_1 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_1 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + 2(m_1 + m_2) g E_1 \sin \theta_1 \\
 & - (m_1 + m_2) g \cos \theta_1 + k_1 E_1 = 0 \\
 & -(m_1 + m_2) g \cos \theta_1 + k_1 E_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 - \cancel{\theta_1} - \cancel{\theta_2} - \cancel{\theta_1} - \cancel{\theta_2} - (m_1 + m_2) g \cos \theta_1 + k_1 E_1 = 0 \\
 & + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 \\
 & + m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + \\
 & + m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
 & + m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 - m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
 & + m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 - m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\
 & + m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 E_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 + m_2 E_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) e_i^2 - m_2 E_2 e_i^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

LS

$$B \dot{q} + C = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} & m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 g e^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0 \\ & + 2m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 g e^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0 \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} & m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \left[\dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 + \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 \left[\dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 + \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ & + m_2 e^2 \left[\dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 + \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \left[\dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 + \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right] \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ & + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 + 2m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \\ & m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \left(\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \left(-\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ & - m_2 e^2 \left(\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 g e^2 \left(\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 \right) \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ & + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 + 2m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2 + \\ & m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 + m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 + m_2 g e^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0 \end{aligned}}$$

$$\boxed{-m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 - m_2 \cancel{\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2} - m_2 g \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0}$$

$$\boxed{m_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{e}_1 - m_2 \cancel{e^2 \dot{e}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} - 2m_2 \dot{e}_1 - 2m_2 \dot{e}_2 - m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_1 - m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 - m_2 g \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} & -m_2 e^2 \dot{e}_2 - m_2 \cancel{\dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_2} - m_2 g \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0 \\ & + m_2 e^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \left[-\dot{e}_1 (\dot{e}_1 - \dot{e}_2) - \dot{e}_1 \dot{e}_1 - \dot{e}_2 \dot{e}_1 - m_2 \dot{e}_1 (\dot{e}_1 - \dot{e}_2) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] \\ & + m_2 e^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{e}_1 - m_2 e^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{e}_1 + m_2 e^2 + \end{aligned}}$$

ANSWER

$$\frac{F_1}{m_1} = \frac{F_2}{m_2} = \frac{F_3}{m_3}$$

$$0.1 = \frac{2 \times 10^3 \times 0.020.1}{2 \times 10^3 \times 0.021.0}$$

Now we can calculate the force of each spring. We can do this by multiplying the force of the first spring by the ratio of the mass of the second spring to the mass of the first spring.

$$\underline{F}_1 = -\underline{F}_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 2m_2^2 e_2 e_2 e_2 + 2m_2^2 e_2 e_1 e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2^2 e_1 e_1 e_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 & 0 & m_2^2 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ -2m_2^2 e_1 e_1 e_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2^2 e_1 e_1 e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 2m_1^2 e_1 e_1 e_1 + 2e_1^2 e_1^2 e_1^2 + 2(m_1 + m_2) g \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 & -m_2^2 e_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ m_2^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) [2e_1 e_1 e_1 - e_1^2 e_1^2 + e_2^2 e_2^2] + m_2^2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) [2(m_1 + m_2) g \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + k_1 e_1] & 0 & 0 & m_2^2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ 2m_2^2 e_2 e_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2^2 e_2 e_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 & 0 & m_2^2 e_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & m_1^2 + m_2^2 \end{array} \right] = \underline{F}_2$$

Lt

There are three variations of the "single" degree of freedom model shown below. The first is a 4-DOF model (with four nodes) which shows the effect of the "single" degree of freedom on the overall performance of the structure. The second is a 2-DOF model (with two nodes) which shows the effect of the "single" degree of freedom on the overall performance of the structure. The third is a 1-DOF model (with one node) which shows the effect of the "single" degree of freedom on the overall performance of the structure.

↙

$$m_1 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \sin(\theta - \phi_1) + m_2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \sin(\theta - \phi_2) = m_1 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \sin(\theta - \phi_1) + m_2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \sin(\theta - \phi_2)$$