

$$6.2 \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 (\dot{\varphi} + \dot{\theta})^2 \quad V = \frac{mgR}{2} (\theta^2 + \varphi^2) + \frac{m'gR}{2} \theta^2$$

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 (\dot{\varphi} + \dot{\theta})^2 - \frac{mgR}{2} (\theta^2 + \varphi^2) - \frac{m'gR}{2} \theta^2$$

$$\text{代入拉格朗日方程} \quad \begin{cases} m r^2 \ddot{\theta} + m r^2 \dot{\varphi} + m r^2 \ddot{\varphi} + m g R \theta + m' g R \theta = 0 \\ m r^2 \ddot{\varphi} + m r^2 \ddot{\theta} + m g R \varphi = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|A - B\lambda| = \begin{vmatrix} (m+m')r^2 - \lambda(mgR + m'gR) & m r^2 \\ m r^2 & m r^2 - m g R \lambda \end{vmatrix} \quad \lambda = \frac{g}{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} (m+m')r^2 C_{11} + m r^2 C_{21} = \lambda m g R C_{11} \\ m r^2 C_{12} + m r^2 C_{22} = \lambda m r^2 C_{21} \end{cases} \quad \text{由} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \varphi_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_1 = \theta + \frac{m}{m+m'} \varphi \quad q_2 = \theta - \varphi$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} (m+m') \dot{q}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{q}_2^2$$

$$V = \frac{(m+m')}{2} g R q_1^2 + \frac{m}{2} g R q_2^2$$

$$\text{代入求特征方程, 得} \quad \omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{g(m+m')}{R m}}$$

$$6.3 \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \frac{4}{3} \dot{\theta}_2)^2$$

$$V = \frac{m g l}{2} (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2)$$

$$|A - B\lambda| = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{4ml^2}{3} - \frac{mgl}{2} \lambda & \frac{4ml^2}{3} \\ \frac{4ml^2}{3} & \frac{4ml^2}{3} - \frac{mgl}{2} \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \lambda = \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} \frac{g}{l}$$

$$q_1 = \theta_1 + \frac{4}{3} \theta_2 \quad q_2 = \theta_1 - \frac{4}{3} \theta_2$$

$$T = \frac{4m}{3} \dot{q}_1^2 + m \dot{q}_2^2$$

$$V = \frac{4m}{3} l^2 q_1^2 + m l^2 q_2^2$$

$$\text{代入求特征方程, 得} \quad \omega_1 = \sqrt{(1+\sqrt{35}) \frac{g}{l}} \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{(7-\sqrt{35}) \frac{g}{l}}$$

$$\omega_2 = \sqrt{(7-\sqrt{35}) \frac{g}{l}}$$

$$\text{简正振动模式} \quad \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} = -1.180$$

$$\frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0.847$$

$$6.7 \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) \quad V = \frac{1}{2} k (x^2 + y^2) \quad V = \frac{1}{2} k \left( \frac{1}{4} x^2 + y^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} k (x^2 - y^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} m \ddot{x} - 2kx = 0 \\ m \ddot{y} - 3ky = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2k - m\omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3k - m\omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{2m}}$$

$$6.14 \quad L = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) - \frac{m\omega^2}{2} (x^2 + y^2) + dxy$$

代入拉格朗日方程

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} - \omega^2 x + d y = 0 \\ \ddot{y} - \omega^2 y + d x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \omega^2 - \omega^2 & d \\ d & \omega^2 - \omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{d}{m\omega^2}}$$