

demostracion de (X)

Q_i = modo normal i = osc. armonico clasico

$$Q_i = A_i \cos(\omega_i t + b_i)$$

$$\omega_i = \sqrt{k_i}$$

k_i = constante del resorte = etc de fuerza

$$\langle E_{potencial, i} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} k_i \langle Q_i^2 \rangle$$

$$Q_i^2 = A_i^2 \cos^2(\omega_i t + b_i)$$

$$\therefore \langle Q_i^2 \rangle = \frac{A_i^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle E_{potencial, i} \rangle = \frac{1}{4} A_i^2 k_i = \frac{1}{2} k_i T$$

(por teorema de equipartition.)