

$$m\ddot{x}_1 = -Kx_1 - q(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$m\ddot{x}_2 = -Kx_2 - q(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \sum_{1,2} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$+ m\omega^2 \xi_1 = + (K+q) \xi_1 - q \xi_2$$

$$+ m\omega^2 \xi_2 = + (K+q) \xi_2 - q \xi_1$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega^2 \xi_1 = \frac{K+q}{m} \xi_1 - \frac{q}{m} \xi_2 \\ \omega^2 \xi_2 = \frac{K+q}{m} \xi_2 - \frac{q}{m} \xi_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{K+q}{m} - \omega^2 & -\frac{q}{m} \\ -\frac{q}{m} & \frac{K+q}{m} - \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - 2\omega^2 \frac{K+q}{m} + \left(\frac{q}{m}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{K+q}{m} \pm \left[\left(\frac{K+q}{m}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{q}{m}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

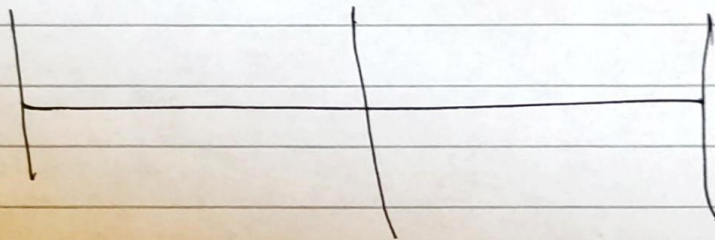
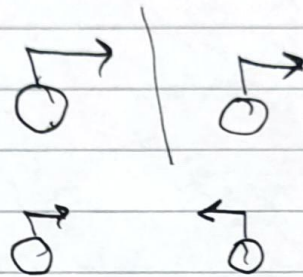
$$\omega^2 = \frac{K+q}{m} \pm \frac{q}{m} \rightarrow \frac{K+q \pm q}{m}$$

$$\omega^2 (\vec{z}_1 + \vec{z}_2) = \left(\frac{K+q}{m} \right) (\vec{z}_1 + \vec{z}_2) - \frac{q}{m} (\vec{z}_1 + \vec{z}_2)$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{K}{m}$$

$$\omega^2 (\vec{z}_1 - \vec{z}_2) = \frac{K+q}{m} (\vec{z}_1 - \vec{z}_2) + \frac{q}{m} (\vec{z}_1 - \vec{z}_2)$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{K+2q}{m}$$



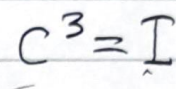
$$\sigma \mid I, R$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} \sigma & I & R \\ \hline 1 & 1 & R \\ R & R & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{z}_1 \\ \vec{z}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$C_3 \{ I, C, C^2 \}$$

C_3	1	C	C^2
1	1	C	C
C	C	C^2	1
C^2	C^2	1	C

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix}$$


C - T

$$C^3 = I \quad T_c^3 = \hat{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi_A = \lambda \psi_A \quad \lambda^3 = 1$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1 \quad \lambda_1 = e^{2\pi i/3} \quad \lambda_2 = e^{-2\pi i/3}$$

$$\omega_0 \quad X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = f_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 + X_2 e^{2\pi i/3} + X_3 e^{4\pi i/3} \\ X_1 + X_2 e^{-2\pi i/3} + X_3 e^{-4\pi i/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$60 \times 3 = 180$$

$\frac{6}{174}$

3-trans
3-rotation