$$H(p, x; \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = H_S + H_B + H_{SB}$$

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} (S) \\ m \\ H_S = \frac{p^2}{2m} - a\frac{x^2}{2} + b\frac{x^4}{4}, \\ (2) \\ p \\ a, b \\ (B) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_B(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( \frac{P_n^2}{2M_n} + M_n \omega_n^2 \frac{X_n^2}{2} \right), \\ (3) \\ n \\ P_n \\ \omega_n \\ M_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{SB}(p, x; \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{X}) = -x \sum_{n=1}^{N} g_n X_n + x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{g_n^2}{2M_n \omega_n}, \\ (4)$$

$$\dot{p} = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial x} = ax - bx^3 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} g_n X_n - x \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{g_n^2}{M_n \omega_n^2}, \\ (5)$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{p}{m}. \\ (6) \\ n \\ \dot{P}_n = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial X_n} = -xg_n - M_n \omega_n^2 X_n \\ (7)$$

$$\dot{X}_n = \frac{\partial H}{\partial P_n} = \frac{P_n}{M_n}, \\ (8)$$

$$V(x) = -\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{4}bx^4, \\ (9)$$

$$V \\ \frac{d}{dx}V = 0 \rightarrow x(bx^2 - a) = 0. \\ (10) \\ x = 0, \pm \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2}(-a + \frac{1}{3bx^2})|_{x = x_0}, \\ V(x_0 + \epsilon) \approx \frac{1}{2}(2a)\epsilon^2. \\ (12) \\ k_B = \frac{V_H O}{2} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2a}{m}}, \\ \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \\ \omega =$$