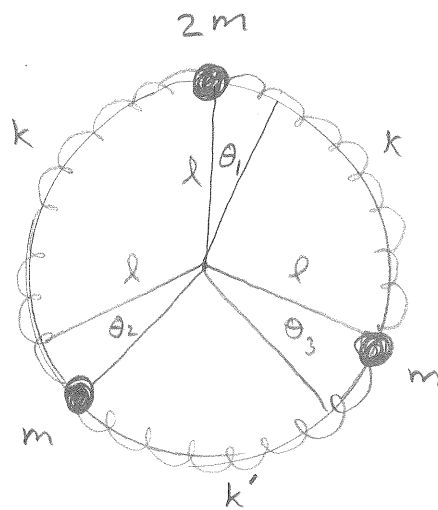


a)



$$T = \frac{1}{2} 2m l^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}_3^2 = (\dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2, \dot{\theta}_3) \underbrace{m l^2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{M}} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} k l^2 (\theta_1 - \theta_3)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k l^2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k' l^2 (\theta_2 - \theta_3)^2$$

$$= k l^2 \theta_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k+k') l^2 \theta_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k+k') l^2 \theta_3^2$$

$$- k l^2 \theta_1 \theta_3 - k l^2 \theta_1 \theta_2 - k' l^2 \theta_2 \theta_3$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) l^2 \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2k & -k & -k \\ -k & k+k' & -k' \\ -k & -k' & k+k' \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{K}} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

equations of motion

$$\vec{K} \vec{q} + \vec{M} \ddot{\vec{q}} = 0 \quad \vec{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Trial Solution

$$\vec{q} = \vec{a} \cos(\omega t - \delta)$$

Plug Trial

$$\Rightarrow \vec{K} \vec{a} - \omega^2 \vec{M} \vec{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2k - 2\omega^2 m & -k & -k \\ -k & k+k' - \omega^2 m & -k' \\ -k & -k' & k+k' - \omega^2 m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2k - 2\omega^2 m & -k & -k \\ -k & k + k' - \omega^2 m & -k' \\ -k & -k' & k + k' - \omega^2 m \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

make less messy by $\lambda \equiv \omega^2 m$

$$\Rightarrow (2k - 2\lambda)(k + k' - \lambda)^2 - (2k - 2\lambda)k'^2 + k(-k(k + k' - \lambda) - k k')$$

$$- k(k k' + k(k + k' - \lambda)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{2}(k - \lambda)(k^2 + k'^2 + 2k k' - 2k\lambda - 2k'\lambda + \lambda^2) - \cancel{2}(k - \lambda)k'^2$$

$$- \cancel{2}k^2(k' + k + k' - \lambda) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k^3 + k k'^2 + 2k^2 k' - 2k^2 \lambda - 2k k' \lambda + k \lambda^2 - k k'^2 + k'^2 \lambda}{-k^2 \lambda - k'^2 \lambda - 2k k' \lambda + 2k \lambda^2 + 2k' \lambda^2 - \lambda^3} = 0$$

$$- \frac{k^3 - 2k^2 k' + k^2 \lambda}{k k'^2 - 2k^2 \lambda - 4k k' \lambda - k'^2 \lambda + 3k \lambda^2 + 2k' \lambda^2 - \lambda^3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k k'^2 - 2k^2 \lambda - 4k k' \lambda - k'^2 \lambda + 3k \lambda^2 + 2k' \lambda^2 - \lambda^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow - (2k^2 + 4k k') \lambda + (3k + 2k') \lambda^2 - \lambda^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \left[(2k^2 + 4k k') - (3k + 2k') \lambda + \lambda^2 \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_1^2 = 0} \quad m\omega^2 = \frac{3k + 2k' \pm \sqrt{9k^2 + 12k k' + 4k'^2 - 8k^2 - 16k k'}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m\omega^2 = \frac{3k + 2k' \pm \sqrt{k^2 - 4k k' + 4k'^2}}{2} = \frac{3k + 2k'}{2} \pm \frac{(k - 2k')}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m\omega^2 = 2k, k + 2k'}$$

correct

same as I
get by guessing

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = 0 \quad \omega_2^2 = \frac{2k}{m} \quad \omega_3^2 = \frac{k+2k'}{m}$$

mode 1

For $\omega_1 = 0$ rigid body mode

Plug into ① (the amplitude equation)

$$\Rightarrow k(2a_1 - a_2 - a_3) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{2a_1 = a_2 + a_3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-ka_1 + (k+k')a_2 - k'a_3 = 0$$

$$-ka_1 - k'a_2 + (k+k')a_3 = 0$$



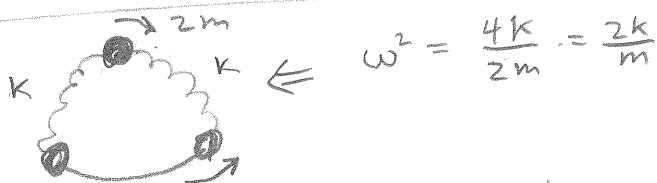
$a_{11} = a_{21} = a_{31}$ is a solution \checkmark

\therefore the mode 1 is

$$\vec{Q}_1 = n_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_1 t + \delta_1)$$

where n_1 is a normalization constant.

mode 2 $\omega_2^2 = \frac{2k}{m}$



$$\omega^2 = \frac{4k}{2m} = \frac{2k}{m}$$

Plug into ①

$$\Rightarrow -2a_1 - a_2 - a_3 = 0$$

$$-ka_1 + (k'-k)a_2 - k'a_3 = 0$$

$$-ka_1 - k'a_2 + (k'-k)a_3 = 0$$

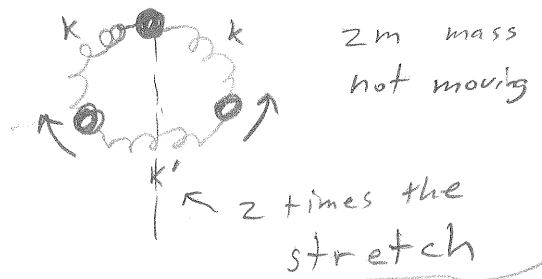
$$a_{22} = a_{32} = -a_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{Q}_2 = n_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_2 t - \delta_2)$$

k' spring not changing
so it acts like
its rigid $2m$ mass

mode 3

$$\omega_3^2 = \frac{k+2k'}{m}$$



Plug into ①

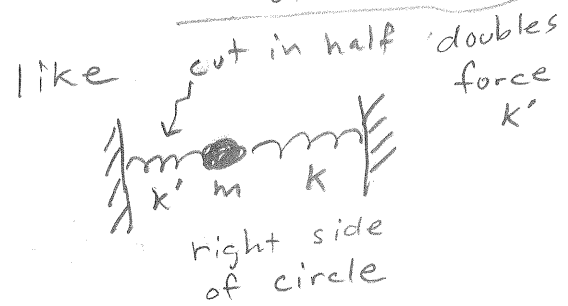
$$\Rightarrow 4k'a_1 - ka_2 - ka_3 = 0$$

$$-ka_1 - k'a_2 - k'a_3 = 0$$

$$-ka_1 - k'a_2 - k'a_3 = 0$$

$$a_{23} = -a_{33} \quad a_{13} = 0$$

$$\vec{Q}_3 = h_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_3 t - \delta_3)$$



11.22 b)

Particular Solution

starts at rest

$$\begin{pmatrix} \theta_1(t) \\ \theta_2(t) \\ \theta_3(t) \end{pmatrix} = \vec{Q}_1 + \vec{Q}_2 + \vec{Q}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (A_1 t + \delta_1) + A_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_2 t - \delta_2) + A_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_3 t - \delta_3)$$

$$\theta_1(0) = \theta_{10} \quad \dot{\theta}_1(0) = 0$$

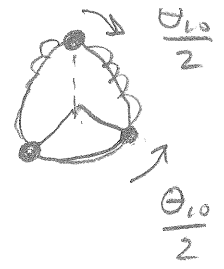
$$\dot{\theta}_2(0) = 0 \quad \dot{\theta}_2(0) = 0$$

$$\theta_3(0) = 0 \quad \dot{\theta}_3(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \delta_1 + A_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos \delta_2 + A_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cos \delta_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -A_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + A_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \sin \delta_2 + A_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \sin \delta_3$$

6 equations 6 unknowns A_1, A_2, A_3
 $\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3$



The initial conditions
are a pure \vec{Q}_2 with a constant
shift of $\frac{\theta_{10}}{2}$

$\delta_1 = \frac{\theta_{10}}{2}$ $A_2 = -\frac{\theta_{10}}{2}$ all other constants are 0

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1(t) \\ \theta_2(t) \\ \theta_3(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{\theta_{10}}{2} - \frac{\theta_{10}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos \omega_2 t$$

$\theta_{10} = 10^\circ$

Guessing
Works