

問題 1

I (1) $m \ddot{\mathbf{R}}(t) = -\text{grad } U = -k \mathbf{r}$ (1: F=L, $\mathbf{R}(t) = (X, Y)$)

ゆえに
$$\begin{cases} m \ddot{X} = -m\omega_0^2 X \\ m \ddot{Y} = -m\omega_0^2 Y \end{cases} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{4}$$

(2) $\textcircled{4}$ の形の微分方程式、一般解は

$$X = A e^{-i\omega_0 t} + B e^{i\omega_0 t}$$

$$Y = C e^{-i\omega_0 t} + D e^{i\omega_0 t}$$

2"条件を代入

$$\dot{X} = i\omega_0 (-A e^{-i\omega_0 t} + B e^{i\omega_0 t})$$

$$\dot{Y} = i\omega_0 (-C e^{-i\omega_0 t} + D e^{i\omega_0 t})$$

∴ 初期条件を代入すると

$$X = A + B = X_0 \quad \dot{X} = i\omega_0 (-A + B) = 0$$

$$Y = C + D = 0 \quad \dot{Y} = i\omega_0 (-C + D) = v_0$$

ゆえに $X(t) = \frac{X_0}{2} (e^{-i\omega_0 t} + e^{i\omega_0 t}) = X_0 \cos \omega_0 t$

$$Y(t) = \frac{v_0}{2i\omega_0} (-e^{-i\omega_0 t} + e^{i\omega_0 t}) = \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t //$$

II (3) 以下を解く。

(4) 慣性系 Σ' のラグランジアン L は

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 (X^2 + Y^2)$$

座標変換がある。

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (\mathbf{v} + \boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m [v^2 + 2 \mathbf{v} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + |\boldsymbol{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r}|^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + m \Omega (\dot{y}x - \dot{x}y) + \frac{1}{2} m \Omega^2 (x^2 + y^2)$$

よって $L = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + m \Omega (\dot{y}x - \dot{x}y) + \frac{1}{2} m \Omega^2 (x^2 + y^2) - \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 (x^2 + y^2)$

$X^2 + Y^2 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2$ 2"条件を代入

(5) 木イラ. $\omega^2 \vec{r} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$ 木程式 ϵ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$

[$x = r \cos \theta$]

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m \ddot{x} - m \Omega \dot{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = m \Omega \dot{y} + m \Omega^2 x - m \omega^2 x$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = m \ddot{x} - \underbrace{2m \Omega \dot{y}} - \underbrace{m \Omega^2 x + m \omega^2 x} = 0.$$

[$y = r \sin \theta$]

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) = m \ddot{y} + m \Omega \dot{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = -m \Omega \dot{x} + m \Omega^2 y - m \omega^2 y$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = m \ddot{y} + \underbrace{2m \Omega \dot{x}} - \underbrace{m \Omega^2 y + m \omega^2 y} = 0$$

2nd $\omega^2 \vec{r}$. $\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})$ の力, $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$

(6) 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$. $\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \dot{x} \vec{e}_x + \dot{y} \vec{e}_y \times B \vec{e}_z$
 $= \dot{x} B \vec{e}_y - \dot{y} B \vec{e}_x$

2nd $\omega^2 \vec{r}$. $\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$

$$m \ddot{x} = -m \omega^2 x + \underbrace{2m \Omega \dot{y}} + m \Omega^2 x + \underbrace{q \dot{y} B}$$

$$m \ddot{y} = -m \omega^2 y - \underbrace{2m \Omega \dot{x}} + m \Omega^2 y - \underbrace{q \dot{x} B}$$

$$\underbrace{\quad} = \begin{cases} (2m \Omega + q B) \dot{y} \\ -(2m \Omega + q B) \dot{x} \end{cases} \quad \therefore \Omega = -\frac{q B}{2m} //$$

(7) (6) 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$ 木 $\omega^2 \vec{r}$

$$m \ddot{x} = -(m \omega^2 - m \Omega^2) x \approx -m \omega^2 x$$

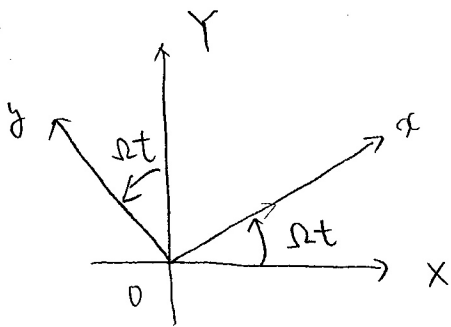
$$m \ddot{y} = -(m \omega^2 - m \Omega^2) y \approx -m \omega^2 y$$

... (**)

(*) (*) 2)

$$\begin{cases} x = A e^{i\omega_0 t} + B e^{-i\omega_0 t} \\ y = C e^{i\omega_0 t} + D e^{-i\omega_0 t} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = i\omega_0 (A e^{i\omega_0 t} - B e^{-i\omega_0 t}) \\ \dot{y} = i\omega_0 (C e^{i\omega_0 t} - D e^{-i\omega_0 t}) \end{cases}$$



ჩვენ $\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \Omega t & -\sin \Omega t \\ \sin \Omega t & \cos \Omega t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$.

$$X = x \cos \Omega t - y \sin \Omega t$$

$$Y = x \sin \Omega t + y \cos \Omega t$$

ჩვენ უნდა ვიპოოთ.

$$\dot{X} = \dot{x} \cos \Omega t - x \Omega \sin \Omega t - \dot{y} \sin \Omega t - y \Omega \cos \Omega t$$

$$\dot{Y} = \dot{x} \sin \Omega t + x \Omega \cos \Omega t + \dot{y} \cos \Omega t - y \Omega \sin \Omega t$$

$t=0$ ზე \dot{x} უნდა ვიპოოთ.

$$\dot{X} = \dot{x} - y \Omega = i\omega_0 (A - B) - (C + D) \Omega = \omega_0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\dot{Y} = x \Omega + \dot{y} = (A + B) \Omega + i\omega_0 (C - D) = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ ჩვენ } \begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ C = D \end{cases} \quad \text{ჩვენ უნდა ვიპოოთ } \textcircled{1} \text{ ჩვენ } \lambda \text{ და } \mu \text{ ვიპოოთ.}$$

$$i\omega_0 \cdot 2A - 2C \Omega = \omega_0$$

"0"

ჩვენ $X = A + B = 0$

$$A = \frac{\omega_0}{2i\omega_0}$$

$$Y = C + D = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = \frac{\omega_0}{2i\omega_0} = -B \quad , \quad C = D = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad X = \frac{\omega_0}{2i\omega_0} \frac{e^{i\omega_0 t} - e^{-i\omega_0 t}}{i} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t \cos \Omega t$$

$$Y = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t \sin \Omega t$$

//

$$(8) \quad E_1 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 R^2.$$

③ と ④ を併せて方程式は、

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m\ddot{X} &= -m\omega_0^2 X + \gamma \dot{Y} B & \dots (3) \\ m\ddot{Y} &= -m\omega_0^2 Y - \gamma \dot{X} B & \dots (4) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

③ + ④ λ を加えて

$$m(\ddot{X} + \lambda \ddot{Y}) = -m\omega_0^2(X + \lambda Y) - \gamma B \lambda (\dot{X} + \lambda \dot{Y})$$

$X + \lambda Y = R e^{\lambda t}$ とおくと、特性方程式は、

$$-m\lambda^2 = -m\omega_0^2 + \gamma B \lambda$$

が得られる。つまり $\lambda^2 + \frac{\gamma B}{m} \lambda - \omega_0^2 = 0$.

$$\lambda = \frac{-\frac{\gamma B}{m} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma B}{m}\right)^2 + 4\omega_0^2}}{2}$$

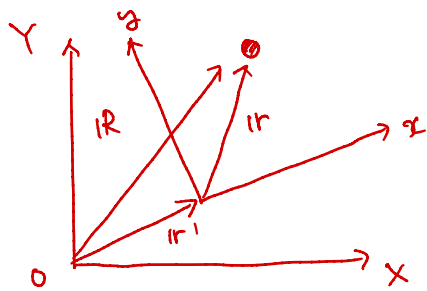
$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\gamma B}{m} + 2\omega_0 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_2 &= \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \lambda^2 \approx \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \frac{1}{4} \left(4\omega_0^2 - 4\omega_0 \frac{\gamma B}{m} + \left(\frac{\gamma B}{m}\right)^2 \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m R \omega_0^2}_{E_1} - \frac{1}{4} R^2 \omega_0 \gamma B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore E_2 - E_1 &= E_1 - \frac{1}{4} R^2 \omega_0 \gamma B - E_1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} R^2 \omega_0 \gamma B \quad // \end{aligned}$$

II (3) に ついて .

図 2)



$$R = r' + r$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \frac{dr'}{dt} + \sum_i \left\{ \frac{dr_i}{dt} e_i + r_i \frac{de_i}{dt} \right\}$$

$$= \Omega \times e_i$$

$$= \frac{dr'}{dt} + \frac{dr_i}{dt} e_i + \Omega \times r_i e_i$$

$$= \frac{dr'}{dt} + v + \Omega \times r$$

∵ $r' = 0$ ∴

$$v = v + \Omega \times r //$$