

左側形狀、重力分布由原理

$$L[c_1x_1 + c_2x_2] = L[\sum c_i x_i(t)] = 0.$$

等式,

$$L[x_1] = 0 \quad , \quad q = 1.2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} L[x_1] = 0 \\ | \\ L[x_2] = 0 \\ | \\ \frac{d^2x_2}{dt^2} + w^2x_2 = 0 \\ | \\ x = x_2(t) = \cos wt \end{array}$$

解題步驟 < 3

L: 微分算子

$$x = x(t) \in L\text{的作用域}.$$

$$(x) = x(t)$$

$$L[x] = 0$$

$$0 = x \left[ \overbrace{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + w^2}^L x \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + w^2x = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + w^2x = 0$$

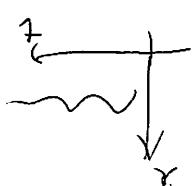
$$\therefore w^2 = \frac{1}{L} \quad \ddot{x} = -w^2x \quad M\ddot{x} = -kx$$

$$F = -kx$$

垂直單振動

$x = x(t)$  为微分方程式

$$F = M\ddot{x}$$



$$x = x(t)$$

Newton eq.

$$x_{\theta} \equiv \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \quad (\text{複素數} \quad \& \quad \text{指數因數})$$

方法一 公式

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \cos \omega t \\ x_2 = -\sin \omega t \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{繩維建立方程}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \cos \omega t \\ x_2 = \sin \omega t \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{由定義建立方程}$$

L : 2階微分算子

什麼是數字根號

$\leftarrow$  C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> 为什麼是數

$$x = C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2$$

$$L[C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2) + \omega^2(C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2) = 0$$

$$= C_1 x_1(t) + C_2 x_2(t)$$

$$x = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t \quad t \neq 0$$

什麼數 C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> 为好 L?

$$x = e^{i\theta} \left( \frac{d}{dt} + w^2 \right) x \quad ?$$

複素数

$$x = e^{i\theta} \left( \frac{d}{dt} + w^2 \right) x = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\theta} x = 0 \quad |_{t=0}$$

$$x(0) = e^{i\theta} \cdot 1 = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x = i e^{i\theta} = i x, \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x = i^2 x = -x$$

$$x = x(\theta) = e^{i\theta}$$

複素数

$$(e^{i\theta})' = i e^{i\theta}$$

$$x' = -i e^{i\theta}$$

初期条件を満たす解

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$$= C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$x = x(t)$$

$$v(0) = C_2 \omega = \omega \quad \rightarrow \quad C_2 = \frac{\omega}{\omega}$$

$$v(t) = x(t) = -C_1 \omega \sin \omega t + C_2 \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$= C_1 = x_0$$

$$x(t) = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$\begin{cases} t=0 \text{ で } x_0 \\ t=0 \text{ で } v_0 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{初期条件} \\ \text{を満たす} \end{array} \right\}$$

なぜかこの定義がおかしい?

$$x = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$C_1, C_2 ?$$

$$x = -i^2 x$$

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$$\text{一方}, \quad q = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$q(0) = \cos 0 + i \underbrace{\sin 0}_0 = 1$$

$$\frac{dq}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta + i \cos \theta \quad \left. \frac{dq}{d\theta} \right|_{\theta=0} = i$$

$$\left( \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} + \omega^2 \right) q = 0 \Rightarrow q = x \leftarrow \boxed{e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta} \quad \text{オイラー法則}$$

## 複素数？

$C$ : 複素数全体     $R$ : 実数全体

$$z \in C$$

$$z = x + iy, \quad x, y \in R, \quad i^2 = -1$$

$x = \operatorname{Re} z$  :  $z$  の実部,  $y = \operatorname{Im} z$  :  $z$  の虚部

$\bar{z} = z^* = x - iy$  :  $z$  の複素共役 conjugate of  $z$

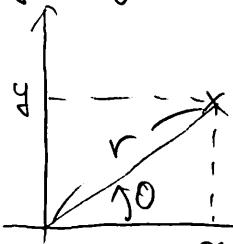
$$z \bar{z}^* = (x + iy)(x - iy) = x^2 + y^2 = |z|^2$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad (z \text{ の絶対値})$$

## 複素平面

$$z = x + iy \Leftrightarrow (x, y)$$

$$y = \operatorname{Im} z$$



$$|z| = r$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$z = x + iy = r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$$

$$= r e^{i\theta} : z \text{ の極表示}$$

$$\theta = \arg z : \text{偏角}$$

\*問題  $e^{ia} e^{ib}$  を計算し、三角関数の加法定理を導け。

$$\overbrace{L[x_0+x]}^0 + \overbrace{\frac{f}{L[x_0]}}^t = \overbrace{L[x_0+x]}^t$$

$$x = x_0 + x' \quad (x' \in \mathbb{Q})$$

代数定数

$$L[x] = 0 \quad \text{且: } (x \in \mathbb{Q})$$

$$L[x_0] = f$$

首次方程式的一般解法 + 非首次方程式的一般解法。

非首次方程式的一般解法、

$$L[x] = 0 : \text{首次方程式}$$

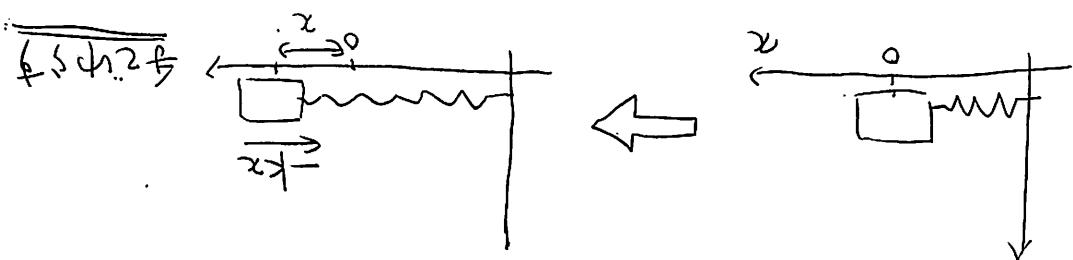
$$L[x] = f : \text{既知的函数} \quad (\text{非首次方程式的解})$$

$$(f' + m^2) = x \cdot (f + m^2)$$

强制振幅

$$x'' + m^2 x = \frac{f(t)}{m^2 + f(t)}$$

$$Mx'' = -kx + f(t) \quad f(t): \text{给定的力}$$



$$\Leftrightarrow e^{i\omega t} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) = 0 \text{ 为 } \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \text{ 零根}$$

$$ex) \quad \ddot{x} + \alpha_1 \dot{x} + \alpha_2 x = 0 \quad L[x] = 0$$

方程的解 - 特解 (通解)

$$= (C_1 + C_2) \cos \omega t + i(C_1 - C_2) \sin \omega t$$

$$= C_1 (\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t) + C_2 (\omega \sin \omega t - i \cos \omega t)$$

$$x = C_1 e^{i\omega t} + C_2 e^{-i\omega t} \quad \text{复数}$$

一般解

$$x^2 + \omega^2 = 0 : \text{特征方程式} \quad \lambda = \pm i\omega$$

$$L[e^{\pm it}] = (\lambda^2 + \omega^2) e^{\pm it} = 0$$

$$x = \lambda x \quad \ddot{x} = \lambda^2 x$$

$x = e^{\pm it}$  为特征 (- 特征值)

$$L[x] = 0 \quad L = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2$$

Ex:  $\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$

$C_1, C_2$ : 初始条件  $x(0), \dot{x}(0)$

$$\rightarrow \text{一般解 } x(t) = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t + \frac{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}{f_0} \cos \omega t$$

$$x_o(t) = \frac{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}{f_0} \cdot \cos \omega o t \quad \text{if } \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2 \right) x = f \quad \text{非齐次}$$

$$\ddot{x}_o = -A \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \quad \dot{x}_o = -\omega_0 A \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$-\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2} x_o$$

$$x_o = A \cos \omega_0 t \quad \text{LT解}$$

$$\text{等价} \quad \ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = f_0 \cos \omega_0 t \quad A = \frac{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}{f_0} (f_0 \cos \omega_0 t)$$

$$(-\omega_0^2 + \omega^2) A \cos \omega_0 t = f_0 \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$f(t) = f_0 \cos \omega_0 t$$

$C_n$  为方程的有理解

$L[x] = 0$  : 定数系数齐次微分方程式

$$D = \frac{d}{dt} \quad a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} \rightarrow \text{定数}$$

$$L = D^n + a_{n-1}D^{n-1} + a_{n-2}D^{n-2} + \dots + a_1D + a_0.$$

$$Mx'' = -kx - Ry \quad x'' + \frac{m}{k}x + \frac{R}{m}x = 0.$$

$$w^2 = \frac{R}{m} \quad \text{空气抵抗}$$

$$F = -kx - mw$$

空气抵抗为零时的单摆等价于