

Goldstein 6.2

$$V = \frac{k}{2} [x_2 - (x_1 + b)]^2 + \frac{k}{2} [(x_3 - b) - x_2]^2 + \frac{k}{2} x_2^2$$

considering small displacements $\eta_2 = x_2$, $\eta_1 = x_1 + b$, $\eta_3 = x_3 - b$.

$$V = \frac{k}{2} (\eta_2 - \eta_1)^2 + \frac{k}{2} (\eta_3 - \eta_2)^2 + \frac{k}{2} \eta_2^2$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} [\eta_1^2 + 3\eta_2^2 + \eta_3^2 - 2\eta_1\eta_2 - 2\eta_2\eta_3]$$

$$T = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{x}_3^2) + \frac{M}{2} \dot{x}_2^2$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\eta}_1^2 + \dot{\eta}_3^2) + \frac{M}{2} \dot{\eta}_2^2$$

$$\mathbb{V} = \begin{bmatrix} k & -k & \\ -k & 3k & -k \\ & -k & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{T} = \begin{bmatrix} m & & \\ & M & \\ & & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V - \omega^2 T = \begin{bmatrix} k - \omega^2 m & -k & \\ -k & 3k - \omega^2 M & -k \\ & -k & k - \omega^2 m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|V - \omega^2 T| = (k - \omega^2 m) \left[(3k - \omega^2 M)(k - \omega^2 m) - k^2 \right] \\ + (k)(-k)(k - \omega^2 m)$$

$$= (k - \omega^2 m) \left[(3k - \omega^2 M)(k - \omega^2 m) - 2k^2 \right]$$

This gives first solution of ω : $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

For the other 2 solutions, just solve for ω^2 in $[(3k - \omega^2 M) \dots - 2k^2]$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3k - \omega^2 M)(k - \omega^2 m) - 2k^2 \\ &= 3k^2 - 3k\omega^2 m - k\omega^2 M + \omega^4 Mm - 2k^2 \\ &= k^2 - (3km + kM)\omega^2 + Mm\omega^4. \end{aligned}$$

Quadratic formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^2 &= \frac{k(3m+M) \pm \sqrt{k^2(3m+M)^2 - 4k^2 Mm}}{2k^2} \\ &= \frac{k(3m+M) \pm k \sqrt{9m^2 + M^2 + 6mM - 4Mm}}{2k^2} \\ &= \left[\frac{(3m+M) \pm \sqrt{9m^2 + M^2 + 2Mm}}{2k} \right] \end{aligned}$$

The $\omega=0$ solution no longer exists, so the ~~translational~~ linear motion solution disappears.