

27.12.08

1.  $\dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\ddot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\ddot{x}_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\dot{p}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega \cos(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\dot{p}_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega \sin(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\ddot{p}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\ddot{p}_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$   
 $\dot{E} = \frac{1}{2} \mu (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{x}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \mu (\dot{p}_1^2 + \dot{p}_2^2) = \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2 (\sin^2(\omega t + \phi) + \cos^2(\omega t + \phi)) = \frac{1}{2} \mu \omega^2$   
 $\dot{L} = \dot{x}_1 \dot{p}_2 - \dot{x}_2 \dot{p}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(\omega t + \phi) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega \cos(\omega t + \phi) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\omega t + \phi) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \omega \sin(\omega t + \phi) \cos(\omega t + \phi) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\omega t + \phi) \sin(\omega t + \phi) = 0$