

$$\omega^2 = k/m$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \gamma e^{mt}$$

$$x, \gamma x, -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\frac{d^2 \gamma x}{dt^2} = \gamma \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \gamma e^{mt}}{dt^2} + \omega^2 \gamma e^{mt} = 0$$

~~$$\gamma m^2 e^{mt} + \omega^2 \gamma e^{mt} = 0$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d e^{mt}}{dt} &= m e^{mt} \\ \frac{d^2 e^{mt}}{dt^2} &= m \frac{d e^{mt}}{dt} \\ &= m^2 e^{mt} \end{aligned}$$

$$m^2 + \omega^2 = 0 \quad \text{Lösung}$$

$$m = \pm i\omega$$

$$x_1 \checkmark \quad x_2 \checkmark$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_2 \checkmark$$

$$x(t) = \gamma e^{mt} = -b\gamma_1 e^{i\omega t} + b\gamma_2 e^{-i\omega t}$$

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

$$x(t) = a e^{i\omega t} + b e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} = \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \gamma^2 \theta = 0$$

↘, ↗, ↖

$$\theta = \gamma(t + \delta)$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\ddot{\zeta} + \Omega^2 \zeta = 0$$

✓

