

Goldstein 6.4 cont.

Comparing with the standard Lagrangian of the Hardout Notes,

$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} m_{ij} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} q_i q_j$, we get

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1+m_2)\ell^2 & m_2\ell^2 \\ m_2\ell^2 & m_2\ell^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1+m_2)g\ell & 0 \\ 0 & m_2g\ell \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda M) = \begin{vmatrix} (m_1+m_2)g\ell - \lambda\ell^2(m_1+m_2) & -\lambda m_2\ell^2 \\ -\lambda m_2\ell^2 & m_2g\ell - \lambda m_2\ell^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(m_1+m_2)g\ell - \lambda\ell^2(m_1+m_2)] [m_2g\ell - \lambda m_2\ell^2] - \lambda^2 m_2^2 \ell^4 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

$$(m_1+m_2)\ell [g - \lambda\ell] m_2\ell [g - \lambda\ell] - \lambda^2 m_2^2 \ell^4 = 0$$

$$(g - \lambda\ell)^2 = \lambda^2 \frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \ell^2 \quad \text{or} \quad (g - \lambda\ell) = \pm \lambda\ell \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2}}$$