

$$(n^+, n^-) \propto (1, \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}})$$

Finally, we check

$$\begin{pmatrix} (m_1 m_2) L^2 - m_2 L^2 \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}} \\ m_2 L^2 - m_2 L^2 \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}} \end{pmatrix} = L^2 \left\{ (m_1 m_2) - \sqrt{(m_1 m_2) m_2} + \sqrt{m_2 (m_1 m_2)} - (m_1 m_2) \right\}$$

|| as expected

Now to find solution fitting initial conditions:

We have $\Theta_n = \sum_j N_j Q_j + Q_j = C_j \cos(\omega_j t + \delta_j)$.
 $N_j = (e^i, n^+)$

For the initial conditions of the problem, $\Theta_1 = \Theta_1^0$, $\Theta_2 = 0$
 $\dot{\Theta}_1 = 0$, $\dot{\Theta}_2 = 0$

Thus,

$$\Theta_1^0 = N(e^1, n^+) C_+ \cos(\omega_+ t + \delta_+) + (e^1, n^-) C_- \cos(\omega_- t + \delta_-)$$

$$0 = (e^2, n^+) C_+ \cos(\omega_+ t + \delta_+) + (e^2, n^-) C_- \cos(\omega_- t + \delta_-)$$

$$0 = -(e^1, n^+) \omega_+ C_+ \sin(\omega_+ t + \delta_+) - (e^1, n^-) \omega_- C_- \cos(\omega_- t + \delta_-)$$

$$0 = -(e^2, n^+) \dots - (e^2, n^-) \dots$$