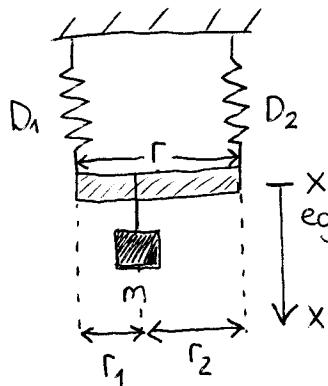


26.)



$$T = 2s$$

$$l = 10 \text{ cm}$$

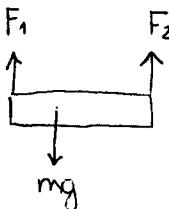
$$D_1 = ?$$

$$D_2 = ?$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$F_r = -Dx$$

$$\ddot{a} = \frac{F_e}{m}$$



$$F_1 = D_1 \Delta l$$

$$F_2 = D_2 \Delta l$$

$$x = 0 \text{ egyensúlynál: } F_e = 0$$

$$mg = (D_1 + D_2) \Delta l_1$$

$$ma = mg - (D_1 + D_2) \Delta l$$

$$ma = (D_1 + D_2) \Delta l_1 - (D_1 + D_2) \Delta l = -(D_1 + D_2) (\underbrace{\Delta l - \Delta l_1}_x) = -(D_1 + D_2)x$$

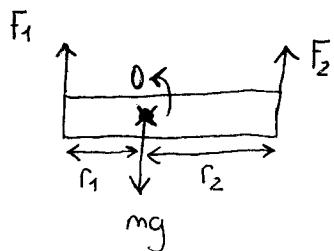
$$m \ddot{x} + (D_1 + D_2)x = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{D_1 + D_2}{m} x = 0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{D_1 + D_2}{m}} = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\bullet D_1 + D_2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2}$$

Forgatónyomaték: $\tilde{c}_e = 0$



$$F_1 r_1 = F_2 r_2$$

$$D_1 x r_1 = D_2 r_2 x$$

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}$$

$$\bullet D_1 = \frac{r_2}{r_1} D_2$$

$$\frac{r_2}{r_1} D_2 + D_2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2}$$

$$D_2 \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1} + 1 \right) = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2}$$