

$$(1) |E| < \frac{g}{\alpha} \text{ (振動)}$$

$\left(\frac{d\varphi}{dt}\right)^2 = 0$  となる角を  $\alpha$  とする。  $E = -\frac{g}{\alpha} \cos \alpha$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{d\varphi}{dt}\right)^2 = 2\frac{g}{\alpha}(\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) = 4\frac{g}{\alpha} \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\therefore t = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{g}} \int \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \theta = k \sin \theta \quad \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$k = \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} < 1$$

$$(-\alpha < \varphi < \alpha, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时 } \theta=0, \theta>0 \text{ の時}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{g}} \int_0^\theta \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\because \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \\ &= k \cos \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \int \frac{2k \cos \theta d\theta}{\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} (1-\sin^2 \theta)}} \right)$$

ここで。

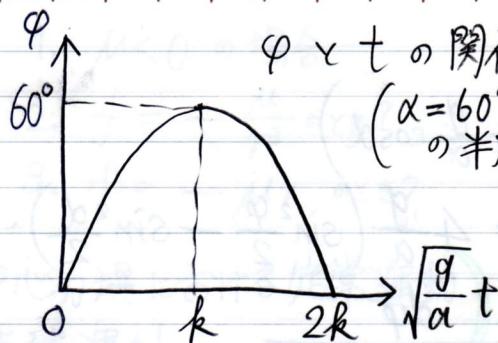
$$W = \int_0^\theta \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}} : \text{ 楕円積分}$$

と記す。

$$\sin \theta = \underline{\text{sn}} W$$

と記す。  $\underline{\text{sn}}$  を 楕円関数 と呼ぶ。

$$\therefore \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = k \underline{\text{sn}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{g}{\alpha}} t \right)$$



$\varphi \propto t$  の関係  
( $\alpha = 60^\circ$  の場合)  
の半周期

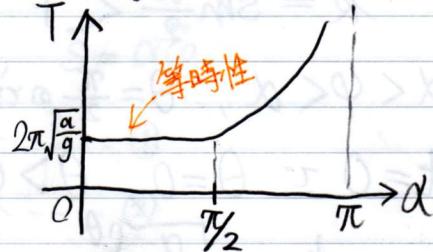
一往復の周期 T は、

$\varphi$  が  $0$  から  $\alpha$  まで増す時間  
の 4 倍であるから、

$$T = 4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$T = 4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} K(k)$$

$$K(k) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \theta}} : \text{完全橢円積分}$$



$$|\alpha| \ll 1 のとき、k \doteq \frac{\alpha}{2} \ll 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} K(k) &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} k^2 \sin^2 \theta + \dots \right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4} k^2 + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{16} \alpha^2 + \dots \right)$$

注) ④ を ③ に代入し、

$$T = mg(3 \cos \varphi - 2 \sin \alpha)$$