



I) 1) deux équations du mouvement.

$$1) M \frac{d^2U_s}{dt^2} = C_1(U_s - U_{s-1}) + C_2(U_{s+1} - U_s) \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$2) M \frac{d^2U_{s-1}}{dt^2} = C_1(U_s - U_{s-1}) + C_2(U_s - U_{s-1}) \quad \boxed{2}$$

de ces équations on a trouvé les deux
suivantes: $\omega_{\pm}^2 = \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm \sqrt{(C_1 + C_2)^2 - 2C_1 C_2(1 - \cos \kappa_a)}}{M}$

2) a) Pour $\kappa_a = 0 \rightarrow \kappa = 0$: (centre de 1215)

$$\text{on a: } \omega_{\pm}^2 = \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm (C_1 + C_2)}{M} \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{d'où: } \omega_+^2 = 2 \frac{C_1 + C_2}{M} \quad \text{et} \quad \omega_-^2 = \sqrt{\frac{2(C_1 + C_2)}{M}}$$

$$\omega_-^2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega = 0} \quad \boxed{1}$$

b) Pour: $\kappa_a = \pm \pi \rightarrow \kappa = \pm \frac{\pi}{a}$ (bord de 1215)

$$\omega_{\pm}^2 = \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm \sqrt{(C_1 + C_2)^2 - 4C_1 C_2}}{M}$$

$$= \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2 + 2C_1 C_2 - 4C_1 C_2}}{M}$$

$$= \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2 - 2C_1 C_2}}{M}$$

$$\omega_+^2 = \frac{(C_1 + C_2) \pm \sqrt{(C_1 - C_2)^2}}{M}$$