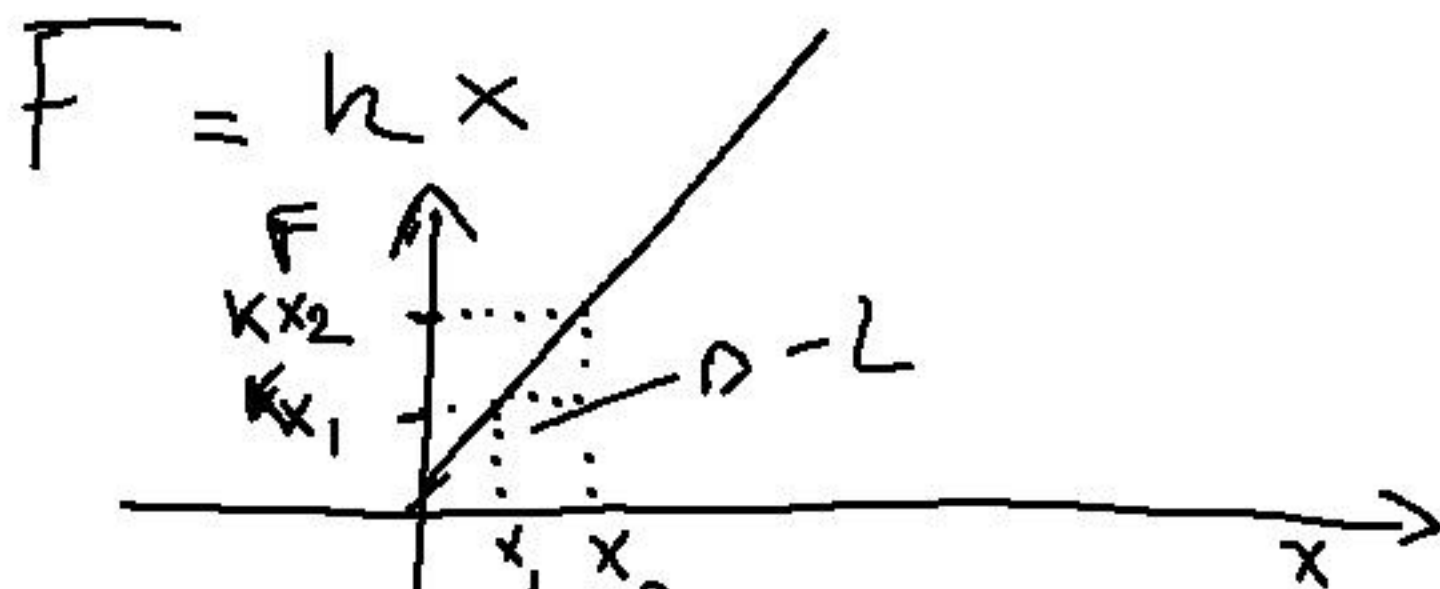
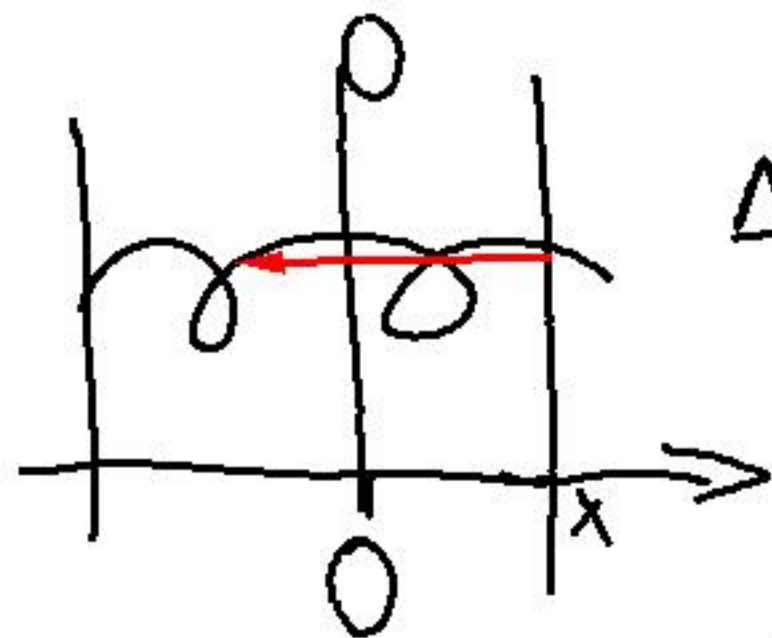
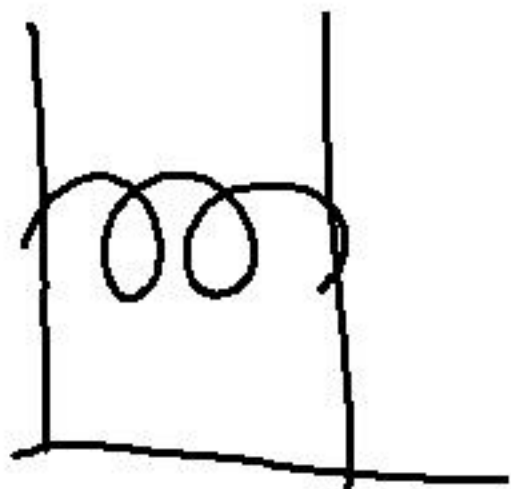


$$\Delta U = -L$$



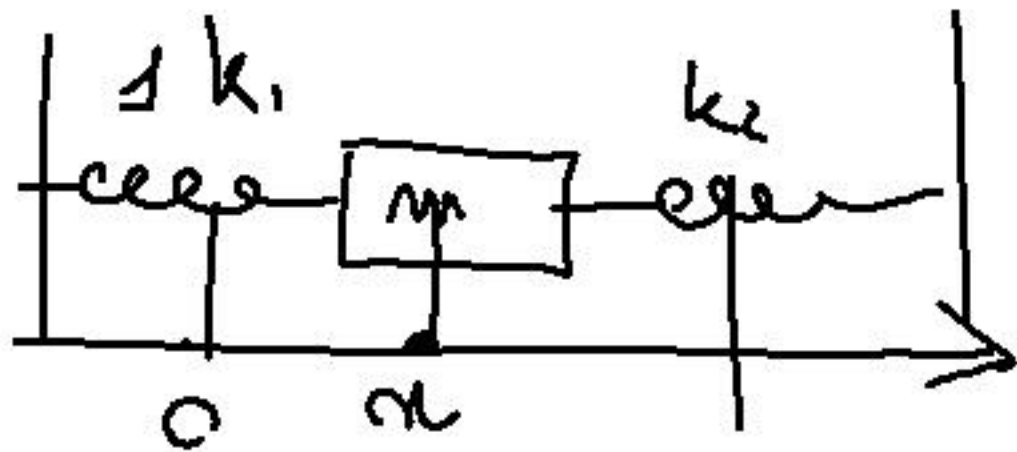
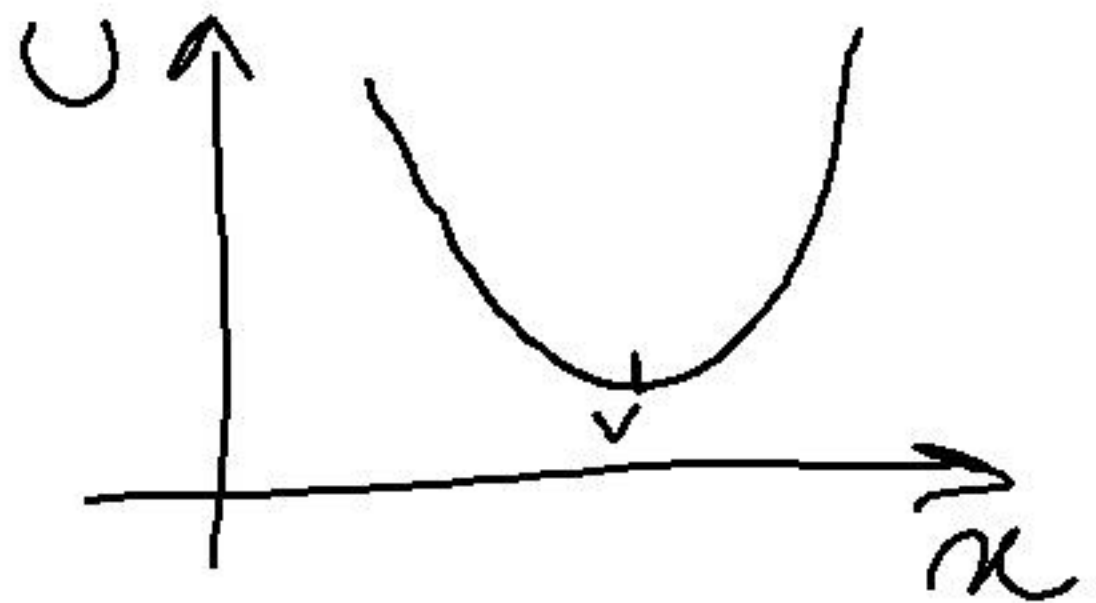
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U = -L &= k(x_2 - x_1) \cdot \left(\frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}\right) = \\ &= k \left(\frac{x_2^2 - x_1^2}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{k}{2} x_2^2 - \frac{k}{2} x_1^2$$

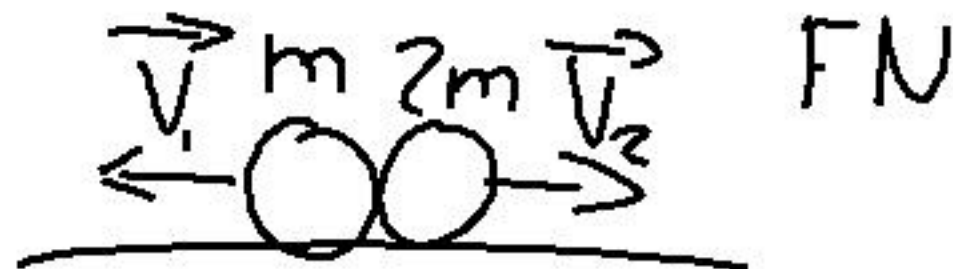
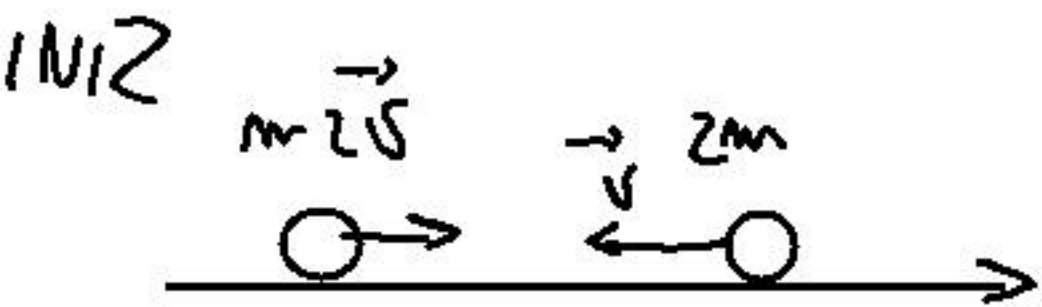
\curvearrowright

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + \text{const}$$

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U(x) &= \frac{1}{2} k_1 \cdot x_{02}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 \cdot (x_{02} - x)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} k_1 \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_{02}^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 k_2 - k_2 x_{02} x \\
 V & \left(\frac{1}{2} x k_2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & m\vec{v} + 2m \cdot (-\vec{v}) = m\vec{v}_1 + 2m \cdot \vec{v}_2 \\
 & m \cdot v + 2m \cdot (-v) = m \cdot v_1 + 2m \cdot v_2 \\
 & m \cdot 4v + 2m \cdot v = m \cdot v_1 + 2m \cdot v_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_2 = v$$

$$m \cdot v_1 + 2m \cdot v_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{-v_1 = 2v_2}$$

