

Proof. Let

$$S(t) = \frac{\Delta(t)}{\sqrt{I(t)}}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 S}{dt^2} &= - \left\{ \sum_{i < j} (m_i + m_j) r_{ij}^{\alpha-2} + \frac{2K}{I} + \frac{1}{2I} \frac{d^2 I}{dt^2} - \frac{3}{4I^2} \left(\frac{dI}{dt} \right)^2 \right\} S \\ &= -\omega^2 S, \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega^2 \geq \omega_0^2 > 0 \text{ where } \omega_0^2 = M \left(\frac{m_{min}^2}{M I_{max}} \right)^{(2-\alpha)/2} \text{ for } \alpha \leq 2.$$

