## PHYSICS 110A : CLASSICAL MECHANICS FALL 2007 FINAL EXAM

[1] Two masses and two springs are configured linearly and externally driven to rotate with angular velocity  $\omega$  about a fixed point, as shown in fig. 1. The unstretched length of each spring is a.



Figure 1: Two masses and two springs rotate with angular velocity  $\omega$ .

(a) Choose as generalized coordinates the radial distances  $r_{1,2}$  from the origin. Find the Lagrangian  $L(r_1, r_2, \dot{r}_1, \dot{r}_2, t)$ . [5 points]

(b) Derive expressions for all conserved quantities.

[5 points]

(c) What equations determine the equilibrium radii  $r_1^0$  and  $r_2^0$ ? (You do not have to solve these equations.)

[5 points]

(d) Suppose now that the system is not externally driven, and that the angular coordinate  $\phi$  is a dynamical variable like  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ . Find the Lagrangian  $L(r_1, r_2, \phi, \dot{r_1}, \dot{r_2}, \dot{\phi}, t)$ . [5 points]

(e) For the system described in part (d), find expressions for all conserved quantities.[5 points]

[2] A point mass m slides inside a hoop of radius R and mass M, which itself rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface, as depicted in fig. 2.



Figure 2: A mass point m rolls inside a hoop of mass M and radius R which rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface.

Choose as general coordinates  $(X, \phi, r)$ , where X is the horizontal location of the center of the hoop,  $\phi$  is the angle the mass m makes with respect to the vertical ( $\phi = 0$  at the bottom of the hoop), and r is the distance of the mass m from the center of the hoop. Since the mass m slides inside the hoop, there is a constraint:

$$G(X,\phi,r) = r - R = 0 .$$

Nota bene: The kinetic energy of the moving hoop including translational and rotational components (but not including the mass m),, is  $T_{\text{hoop}} = M\dot{X}^2$  (*i.e.* twice the translational contribution alone).

(a) Find the Lagrangian  $L(X, \phi, r, \dot{X}, \dot{\phi}, \dot{r}, t)$ . [5 points]

(b) Find *all* the generalized momenta  $p_{\sigma}$ , the generalized forces  $F_{\sigma}$ , and the forces of constraint  $Q_{\sigma}$ . [10 points]

(c) Derive expressions for all conserved quantities.

[5 points]

(d) Derive a differential equation of motion involving the coordinate  $\phi(t)$  alone. *I.e.* your equation should not involve r, X, or the Lagrange multiplier  $\lambda$ . [5 points] [3] Two objects of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  move under the influence of a central potential  $U = k |\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|^{1/4}$ .

(a) Sketch the effective potential  $U_{\text{eff}}(r)$  and the phase curves for the radial motion. Identify for which energies the motion is bounded. [5 points]

(b) What is the radius  $r_0$  of the circular orbit? Is it stable or unstable? Why? [5 points]

(c) For small perturbations about a circular orbit, the radial coordinate oscillates between two values. Suppose we compare two systems, with  $\ell'/\ell = 2$ , but  $\mu' = \mu$  and k' = k. What is the ratio  $\omega'/\omega$  of their frequencies of small radial oscillations? [5 points]

(d) Find the equation of the shape of the slightly perturbed circular orbit:  $r(\phi) = r_0 + \eta(\phi)$ . That is, find  $\eta(\phi)$ . Sketch the shape of the orbit. [5 points]

(e) What value of n would result in a perturbed orbit shaped like that in fig. 3?[5 points]



Figure 3: Closed precession in a central potential  $U(r) = kr^n$ .

[4] Two masses and three springs are arranged as shown in fig. 4. You may assume that in equilibrium the springs are all unstretched with length *a*. The masses and spring constants are simple multiples of fundamental values, *viz*.

$$m_1 = m \quad , \quad m_2 = 4 \, m \quad , \quad k_1 = k \quad , \quad k_2 = 4 k \quad , \quad k_3 = 28 k \; . \eqno(1)$$



Figure 4: Coupled masses and springs.

(a) Find the Lagrangian.[5 points]

(b) Find the T and V matrices.[5 points]

(c) Find the eigenfrequencies  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ . [5 points]

(d) Find the modal matrix  $A_{\sigma i}$ .

[5 points]

(e) Write down the most general solution for the motion of the system.[5 points]