

CLASSICAL MECHANICS

Preliminary Examination

Monday 08/18/2014

09:00 - 12:00 in P-121

Answer a total of **THREE** questions. If you turn in excess solutions, the ones to be graded will be picked at random.

Each answer must be presented **separately** in an answer book or on sheets of paper stapled together. Make sure you clearly indicate who you are and what is the problem you are solving on each book/sheet of paper. Double-check that you include everything you want graded, and nothing else.

You are allowed to use a result stated in one part of a problem in the subsequent parts even if you cannot derive it.

Problem 1. A particle of mass M moves under the action of a central force whose potential is $V(r) = Kr^4$ with $K > 0$.

- Write down the expression for the effective potential which enters the equation of motion for the radial coordinate r .
- For what energy and angular momentum will the orbit be a circle about the origin.
- What is the period of the circular motion on this orbit?

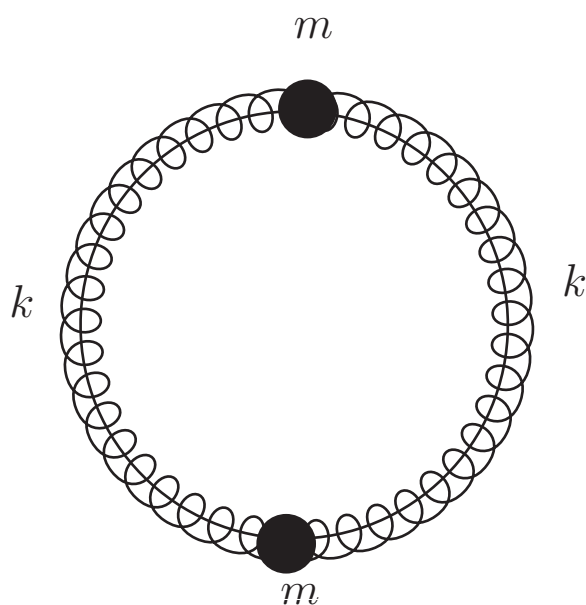
Problem 2. A string of length l , with a mass M at one end and a mass m at the other is stretched over two frictionless pulleys. The mass m hangs vertically downwards (it moves up and down). The mass M is free to swing in the vertical plane. Let r be the distance of mass M from the pulley closest to M and θ the angular displacement of M from the vertical.

- Write a Lagrangian for this system using coordinates (r, θ) .
- Derive expressions for generalized momenta p_r and p_θ in terms of time derivatives of the coordinates.
- From (a) write the Hamiltonian of this system, and derive the Hamilton equations of motion.
- Explain why the Hamiltonian is a constant of motion. Is the Hamiltonian equal to the total energy?



Problem 3. Two identical masses m are constrained to move on a horizontal hoop. Two identical springs with spring constant k connect the masses and wrap around the hoop. One mass is subject to a driving force $F_d \cos \omega_d t$.

- a). Write down the equations of motion for the system.
- b). Find a particular solution for the motion of the masses.
- c). Find general solution.



Problem 4. A ball of mass M collides with a stick with moment of inertia $I = \beta ml^2$ (relative to its center, which is its center of mass). The ball is initially traveling at speed V_0 perpendicular to the stick. The ball strikes the stick at a distance d from its center. The collision is elastic.

- a). Find the resulting translational and rotational speeds of the stick.
- b). Find the resulting speed of the ball.