

Classical Mechanics I

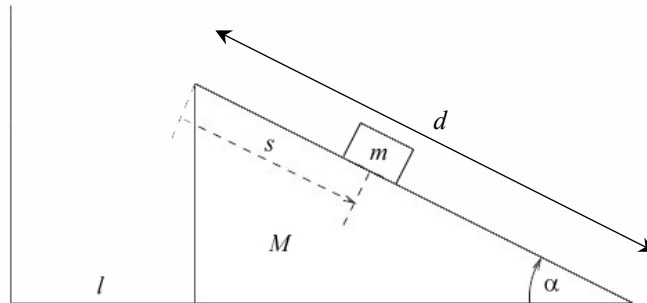
Homework Set 6

Do NOT solve any of the equations of motion unless specifically asked to do so!

Each problem MUST have a properly drawn and labeled picture!

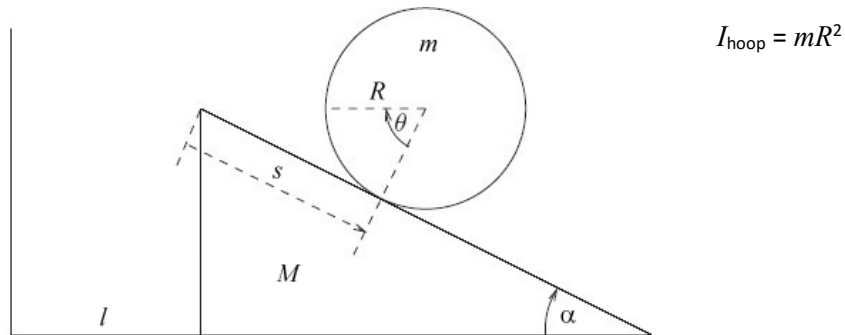
1. A block of mass m slides down a movable inclined plane of mass M , which makes an angle α with the horizontal. Find the coupled equations of motion for both masses in this system (*one for the block and one for the wedge*).

Hint: Let d be the length of the incline. Use l and s as the generalized coordinates. Since both are solid objects, pick a single point on M and m to use for converting each from cartesian to generalize coordinates.



2. A hoop of mass m and radius R rolls without slipping down a movable inclined plane of mass M , which makes an angle α with the horizontal. Find the equations of motion for both masses in this system (*one for the hoop and one for the wedge*).

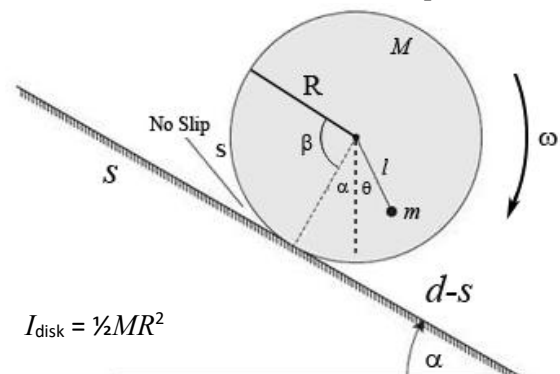
Hint: Let d be the length of the incline. Use l and s as the generalized coordinates.



3. A disk of mass M and radius R rolls without slipping down a fixed inclined plane, which makes an angle α with the horizontal. The disk has a short, weightless axle of negligible radius from which is suspended a simple pendulum of length $l < R$ and mass m . If the motion of the pendulum is parallel to the disk, find the coupled equations of motion for this system (*one for the disk and one for the pendulum*).

Hint: Let d be the length of the incline. Use s and θ as the generalized coordinates. The following trig identity will be helpful in reducing the Lagrangian:

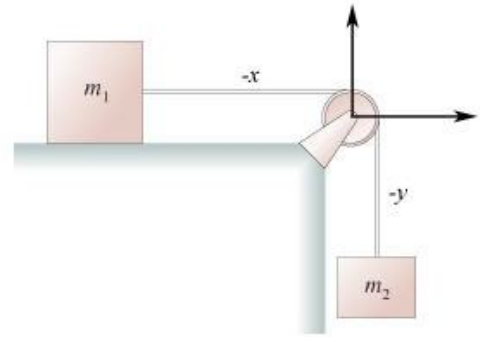
$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$



4. Consider a single mass m moving in two dimensional plane with a potential energy $U(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}kr^2$, where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$.
- Determine the equations of motion for this system using Cartesian coordinates.
 - What can you determine about the motion of the mass m from your equations?

(Note: This is the potential energy of an ion in an “ion trap”, which can be used to study the properties of individual atomic ions.)

5. Two blocks are connected by a uniform string of length l and negligible mass. One block is placed on a smooth, frictionless horizontal surface and the other hangs over the side, with the string passing over a frictionless pulley at the corner of the surface. If $m_1 = m_2 = m$ and using x as your system variable,

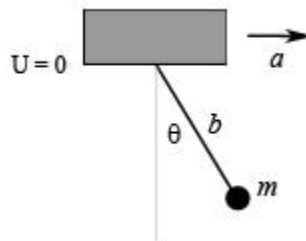


- What is the acceleration of the masses (\ddot{x})?
- How does your answer in part (a) compare to the result found in University Physics I using Forces?

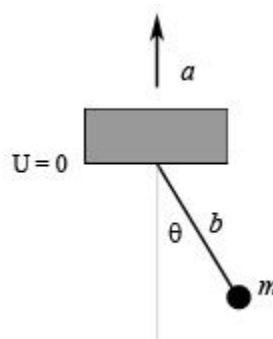
$$a = \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) g$$

(Note: Because of the choice of origin, $l = -x - y$)

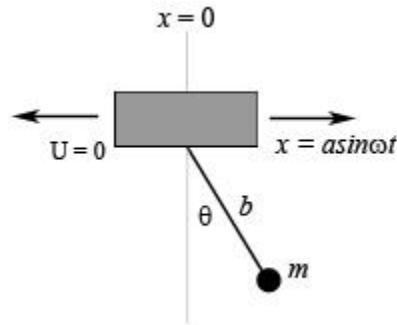
6. A simple pendulum of length b and mass m is attached to a massless support block that starts moving horizontally to the right from rest with constant acceleration a . Determine the equation of motion for the pendulum.



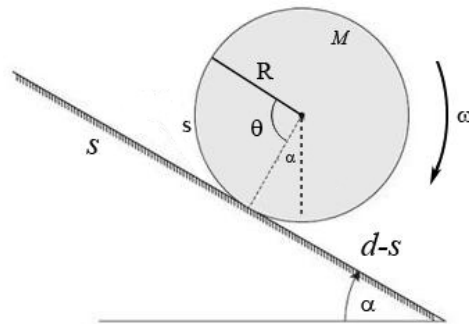
7. A simple pendulum of length b and mass m is attached to a massless support block starts moving vertically upward from rest with constant acceleration a . Determine the equation of motion for the pendulum.



8. A simple pendulum of length b and mass m is attached to a massless support block oscillating horizontally such that $x = a \sin \omega t$. Determine the equation of motion for the pendulum.



9. Find the linear acceleration (\ddot{s}) of a solid uniform sphere rolling without slipping down an inclined plane, which makes an angle α with the horizontal.



$$I_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$$

10. A smooth wire is bent into the shape of a helix, with cylindrical polar coordinates $\rho = R$ and $z = k\phi$, where R and k are constants and the z axis is vertically upward (and gravity down). Using z as your generalized coordinate:
- Determine the equation of motion for a bead of mass m sliding on the wire after being released from a height h .
 - In the limit that $R \rightarrow 0$, what is \ddot{z} ? Does this make sense?

