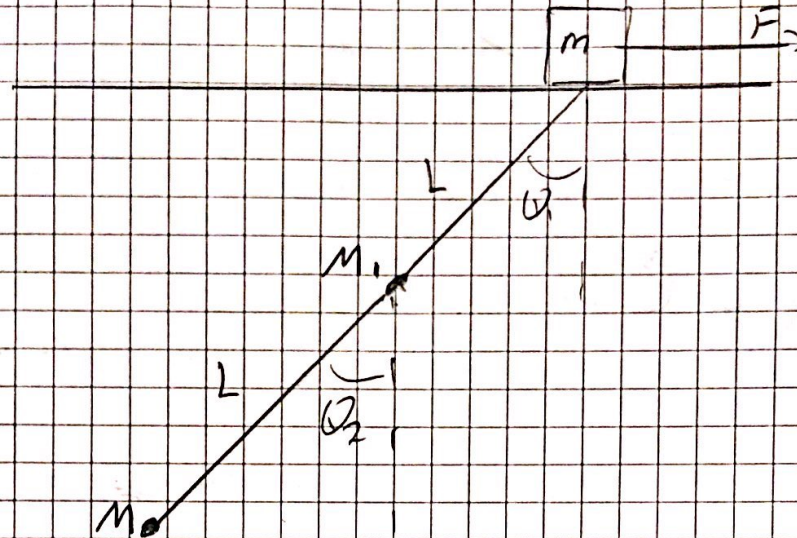


Modern physics 4

Problem 1



$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_1 = M_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m}$$

• x position of M_1
 $= x + L \sin \alpha_1$

y position of M_1
 $= -L \cos \alpha_1$

x position of M_2
 $= x_{\text{pos of } M_1} + L \sin(\alpha_2)$

y position of M_2
 $= y_{\text{pos of } M_1} - L \cos \alpha_2$

Kinetic energy of cart

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2$$

Kinetic energy of mass k

$$T_k = \frac{1}{2} m_k (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)$$

Potential energy of mass k

$$V_1 = +Mg \cos \alpha_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= +Mg (-L \cos \alpha_1 - L \cos \alpha_2) \\ &= -MLg L (\cos \alpha_1 + \cos \alpha_2) \end{aligned}$$

b) $F = -10x - \dot{x}$

The functions returned

$$\text{state} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \dot{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

, param =

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_m \\ T \\ M \\ L \\ g \\ Lg \end{bmatrix}$$

c) The results are reasonable. The pendulums and the cart oscillate at a reasonable velocity and displacement. And it comes to rest after some time.

problem 2

pure rotation

Torque T acts on the beam

$$I = 1 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$M = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

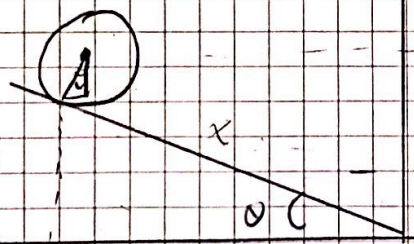
position of ball respect to the joint of the rail is x

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



a)

position of ball's center as a function of the generalized coordinates



x position of ball : $x \cos \alpha - R \sin \alpha$

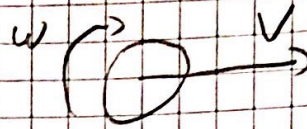
y position of ball : $x \sin \alpha + R \cos \alpha$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos \alpha - R \sin \alpha \\ x \sin \alpha + R \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Angular velocity of ball : $\dot{\alpha}$

$$\omega = \dot{\alpha} + \frac{\dot{x}}{R} \quad \text{from 7.117}$$

c) Translation: $\frac{1}{2} m v^2$



Rotation: $\frac{1}{2} I \dot{\phi}^2$

Kinetic = Translation + Rotation

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\vec{r}}^T \dot{\vec{r}} + \frac{1}{2} I (\dot{\phi} + \dot{\vec{r}})^2$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \sin \alpha \dot{\phi} + \dot{x} \cos \alpha & -R \cos \alpha \dot{\phi} \\ x \dot{\phi} \cos \alpha + \dot{x} \sin \alpha & -R \sin \alpha \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Only rotational

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\phi}^2$$

e) The result is reasonable.