

Tutorial 03 - 28/08/2024

Problem 1: Transformation to elliptical coordination system is given $\{x, y\} \longrightarrow \{\mu, \nu\}$

$$x = a \cosh \mu \cos \nu$$

$$y = a \sinh \mu \sin \nu$$

find the expression for K.E and obtain the EOM for a free particle:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= a \cosh \mu \cos \nu \\ y &= a \sinh \mu \sin \nu \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\dot{x} = a \sinh \mu \cos \nu \dot{\mu} - a \cosh \mu \sin \nu \dot{\nu}$$

$$\dot{y} = a \cosh \mu \sin \nu \dot{\mu} + a \sinh \mu \cos \nu \dot{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 &= a^2 \sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu \dot{\mu}^2 + a^2 \cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu \dot{\nu}^2 \\ &\quad - 2a^2 \sinh \mu \cosh \mu \cos \nu \sin \nu \dot{\mu} \dot{\nu} \\ &\quad + a^2 \cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu \dot{\mu}^2 + a^2 \sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu \dot{\nu}^2 \\ &\quad + 2a^2 \cosh \mu \sinh \mu \sin \nu \cos \nu \dot{\mu} \dot{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= a^2 \dot{\mu}^2 (\sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu + \cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu) \\ &\quad + a^2 \dot{\nu}^2 (\cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = a^2 (\cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu) (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2)$$

$$\text{now } \cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu \cos^2 \nu$$

$$= \cosh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu - \sinh^2 \mu \sin^2 \nu$$

$$(\cosh^2 \mu - \sinh^2 \mu) \sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu$$

$$\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu$$

$$\text{also same as } (\cosh^2 \mu - \cos^2 \nu)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2)$$

The equation of motion for free particle is

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\mu}} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} = 0 ; \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\nu}} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \nu} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\mu}} = m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \dot{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} = m \sinh \mu \cosh \mu (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\mu}} \right) = m (2 \sin \nu \cos \nu \dot{\nu} + 2 \sinh \mu \cosh \mu \dot{\mu}) \dot{\mu} + m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \ddot{\mu}$$

eqn of motion

$$m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \ddot{\mu} + m (2 \sin \nu \cos \nu \dot{\nu} \dot{\mu} + 2 \sinh \mu \cosh \mu \dot{\mu}^2) - m \sinh \mu \cosh \mu (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2) = 0$$

similarly

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\nu}} = m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \dot{\nu}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\nu}} \right) = m (2 \sin \nu \cos \nu \dot{\nu} + 2 \sinh \mu \cosh \mu \dot{\mu}) \dot{\nu} + m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \ddot{\nu}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \nu} = m \sin \nu \cos \nu (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2)$$

Eqm:

$$m (\sin^2 \nu + \sinh^2 \mu) \ddot{\nu} + m (2 \sin \nu \cos \nu \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} + 2 \sinh \mu \cosh \mu \dot{\mu} \dot{\nu}) - m \sin \nu \cos \nu (\dot{\mu}^2 + \dot{\nu}^2) = 0$$

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- ② Compute the K.E under the transformation from an inertial frame $\{x, y\} \rightarrow \{x', y'\}$ given by

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x' \cos \omega t - y' \sin \omega t \\y &= x' \sin \omega t + y' \cos \omega t\end{aligned} \quad \boxed{\longrightarrow} \textcircled{1}$$

- ③ find the equation of motion in coordinate $\{x', y'\}$ for a free particle.

Ans:

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{x} &= \ddot{x}' \cos \omega t - \ddot{y}' \sin \omega t \\&\quad - \omega \dot{x}' \sin \omega t - \omega \dot{y}' \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{y} &= \ddot{x}' \sin \omega t + \ddot{y}' \cos \omega t \\&\quad + \omega \dot{x}' \cos \omega t - \omega \dot{y}' \sin \omega t\end{aligned}$$

this gets complicated

we find the inverse relation write (x', y') in terms of (x, y) as,

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x \cos \omega t + y \sin \omega t \\y' &= -x \sin \omega t + y \cos \omega t\end{aligned}$$

Not to TAB: Make sure all the steps are properly done

$$\dot{x}' = \dot{x} \cos \omega t + \dot{y} \sin \omega t - \omega x \sin \omega t + \omega y \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}' = \dot{x} \cos \omega t + \dot{y} \sin \omega t + \omega y'$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{\dot{x}' - \omega y' = \dot{x} \cos \omega t + \dot{y} \sin \omega t} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

similarly : $y' = -x \sin \omega t + y \cos \omega t$

$$\dot{y}' = -\dot{x} \sin \omega t + \dot{y} \cos \omega t - \omega x \cos \omega t - \omega y \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{y}' = -\dot{x} \sin \omega t + \dot{y} \cos \omega t - \omega x'$$

$$\boxed{\dot{y}' + \omega x' = -\dot{x} \sin \omega t + \dot{y} \cos \omega t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\textcircled{2}^2 + \textcircled{3}^2 \quad \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = (\dot{x}' - \omega y')^2 + (\dot{y}' + \omega x')^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) = \frac{1}{2} m \left[\dot{x}'^2 + \dot{y}'^2 + 2\omega (x'y' - y'x') + \omega^2 (x'^2 + y'^2) \right]$$

for free particle generalized force $Q_j = 0$

the equation motion is given by

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}'} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial x'} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{y}'} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial y'} = 0$$

are equation of motion

$$\text{here } T = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{x}'^2 + \dot{y}'^2 + 2\omega(x'\dot{y}' - y'\dot{x}') + \omega^2(x'^2 + y'^2)]$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}'} = m[\dot{x}' - m\omega y']$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x'} = m\omega \dot{y}' + \omega^2 x'$$

Eqn in x' component

$$m \frac{d}{dt} \dot{x}' - 2m\omega \dot{y}' - \omega^2 x' = 0$$

$$\text{here } T = \frac{1}{2} m \left[\dot{x}'^2 + \dot{y}'^2 + 2\omega (x' \dot{y}' - y' \dot{x}') + \omega^2 (x'^2 + y'^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{y}'} = m [\dot{y}' + m\omega x']$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y'} = -m\omega \dot{x}' + \omega^2 y'$$

Eqn in y' component

$$m \frac{d}{dt} \dot{y}' + 2m\omega \dot{x}' - \omega^2 y' = 0$$