

CM4: The Atwood machine (again)

An Atwood machine consists of two point masses, m_1 and m_2 , attached via a massless rope into which a massless spring, of spring constant k , is inserted. The rope, which remains tight, is placed over a frictionless, massless pulley of radius r . When the spring is unstretched the combined length of the rope and spring is $l + \pi r$. You may assume that there is a uniform gravitational acceleration, g .

1. By defining the zero of height and potential energy to be a distance $l/2$ below the pulley centre, and the extension of the spring as x , write down a constraint equation relating the heights of the two masses, y_1 and y_2 , to the extension of the spring.
2. Write down expressions for the kinetic (T) and potential (V) energies of the system using the constraint equation to eliminate x . Hence show that the Lagrangian for the system is

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1\dot{y}_1^2 + m_2\dot{y}_2^2) - (m_1y_1 + m_2y_2)g - \frac{k}{2}(y_1 + y_2)^2.$$

3. Using the Euler-Lagrange equation for a generalised coordinate q ,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0,$$

determine second order coupled linear differential equations for the two generalised coordinates y_1 and y_2 .

4. For the case $m_1 = m_2 = m$, use these coupled equations to determine the equilibrium extension of the spring.
5. Use the matrix formulation of the equations of motion

$$(\hat{v} - \omega^2 \hat{\tau}) \underline{b} = 0,$$

where

$$\tau_{jk} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \dot{q}_j \partial \dot{q}_k} \bigg|_{\dot{q}_j, \dot{q}_k=0}, \quad v_{jk} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial q_j \partial q_k} \bigg|_{q_j, q_k=0},$$

and the trial solution is of the form $\underline{q} = \underline{b}e^{i\omega t}$, to find the normal mode frequencies and normalised mode vectors of the system considered in 4.

6. Describe the motions associated with the normal modes.