## Problem Set 8 – due Friday, November 5 by 12:00 PM midnight

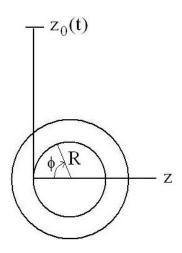
The Problem Set has **5 questions** on **2 pages**, with a total maximum credit of **30 points**. Please turn in well-organized, clearly written solutions (no scrap work). Questions 1, 3-5 are taken from Chapter 7 of the textbook by Taylor.

## **Problem 1)** Yoyo (1) [6 points]

Solve Taylor, Problem 7.14 "Figure 7.12 shows a crude model of a yoyo. ..." (page 283). Solve the problem as posed in the question, i.e., using the vertical distance x as generalized (adapted) coordinate. Note that the yoyo is subject to the gravitational force of the Earth, i.e., the potential energy is U(x) = -mgx (with x directed vertically downward, as shown in Figure 7.12).

## **Problem 2**) Yoyo (2) [6 points]

Reconsider the yoyo of Problem 1, but with the following modification: assume that the point at which the string is suspended is not fixed but is given by an external vertical driving  $z_0(t)$  (describing an up and down motion of your hand holding the string). The vertical position of the yoyo is z(t) where z is directed vertically downward (see figure below).



(continued next page)

- a) Find the Lagrange function  $\mathcal{L}(z, \dot{z}, \dot{\phi})$  of the yoyo without the constraint due to the fact that the yoyo is connected to the string.
  - Hint: The total kinetic energy of the yoyo is  $T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{z}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\phi}^2$  (with  $I = \frac{1}{2}mR^2$ ) and the potential energy is U = -mgz.
- b) Identify the constraint function  $c(z, \phi, t) = 0$  describing the fact that the yoyo is connected to the string.
- c) Find the Euler Lagrange (EL) equations for the coordinates z(t) and  $\phi(t)$ . What is the physical meaning of the Lagrange multiplier  $\lambda$ ?
- d) Eliminate the Lagrange multiplier  $\lambda$  to find a single equation of motion for z(t).
- e) Verify that for  $z_0(t) = 0$  the equation of motion for z(t) reduces to the EL equation for x(t) found in Problem 1.

The remaining problems are taken from Chapter 7 of the textbook by Taylor.

Problem 7.21 (page 284) "The center of a long frictionless rod ... " [6 points]

Hint: In this problem the potential energy U is zero, so that there is only kinetic energy T.

**Problem 7.23** (page 284) "A small cart (mass *m*) is mounted ... " [6 points]

Hint: In this problem the kinetic energy T and thus the Lagrange function  $\mathcal{L} = T - U$  depends explicitly on time t due to the externally driven oscillation of the large cart, i.e.,  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(x, \dot{x}; t)$ .

**Problem 7.35** (page 287) "Figure 7.16 is a bird's-eye view ..." [6 points]

Hint: In this problem the potential energy U is zero, so that there is only kinetic energy T.