

1.

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx + 2(x dx + y dy + z dz) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2z) dx + 2y dy + 2z dz = 0$$

Assume that for some  $(x, y, z)$ .

$$f_{,x} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x \Rightarrow f_{,xy} = 2y; \quad f_{,xz} = 2z$$

$$f_{,y} = 2y \Rightarrow f_{,yx} = f_{,yz} = 0$$

$$f_{,z} = 2z \Rightarrow f_{,zx} = f_{,zy} = 0$$

$$f_{,x}(f_{,yz} - f_{,zy}) + f_{,y}(f_{,zx} - f_{,xz}) + f_{,z}(f_{,xy} - f_{,yx}) \\ = 0 + 2y(-2z) + 2z(2y) = 0$$

So  $f$  is the form of holonomic constraint

2.  $L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + Fx$

$$x(t) = A + Bt + Ct^2 \Rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = B + 2Ct$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0 \\ x(t_0) = A + Bt_0 + Ct_0^2 = a \Rightarrow B = \frac{a}{t_0} - Ct_0 \end{cases}$$

to minimize the action.  $I = \int_0^{t_0} L dt$

$$0 = \delta I = \int_0^{t_0} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} - \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) \right) dt \delta x$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = F$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = m\ddot{x} = \frac{d}{dt} [m(B + 2Ct)] = 2mC$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 2mC \Rightarrow C = \frac{F}{2m}. \quad \therefore \begin{cases} A = 0 \\ B = \frac{a}{t_0} - \frac{F}{2m}t_0 \\ C = \frac{F}{2m} \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad V = mgy, \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2), \quad L = T - V$$

$$\text{Constraint } f(x, y) = y - Ax^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} - \lambda \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + \lambda(2Ax) = 0 \\ \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} - \lambda \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 \Rightarrow m\ddot{y} + mg - \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} (2Ax\dot{x}) = 2A\dot{x}^2 + 2Ax\ddot{x}$$

$$2mA(\dot{x}^2 + x\ddot{x}) + mg + \frac{m\ddot{x}}{2Ax} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = (2Ax + \frac{1}{2Ax})^{-1} (g + 2A\dot{x}^2)$$

$$\lambda = m \frac{g + 2A\dot{x}^2}{4A^2x^2 + 1}$$

$$F_x = -(2Ax)\lambda, \quad F_y = \lambda$$

$$\vec{F} = m \frac{g + 2A\dot{x}^2}{4A^2x^2 + 1} (-2Ax\hat{x} + \hat{y})$$

$$4. \quad L = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\rho}^2 + \rho^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2) - mg\rho \cos\varphi,$$

$$\text{constraints: } \rho = r + R \quad (1)$$

$$(R+r)\dot{\varphi} - r\dot{\theta} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_k} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_k} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \lambda_i \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial q_k} = 0$$

E- L equations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m\ddot{\rho} - m\rho\dot{\varphi}^2 + mg\cos\varphi = \lambda_1 \\ m r^2 \ddot{\theta} = -\lambda_2 r \\ m\rho\ddot{\varphi} + 2m\rho\dot{\varphi}\dot{\rho} - mg\rho\sin\varphi = \lambda_2(R+r) \\ (R+r)\dot{\varphi} - r\dot{\theta} = 0 \\ \rho - r - R = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{cases} -m(r+R) \ddot{\varphi}^2 + mg \cos \varphi = \lambda_1 \\ m(R+r) \ddot{\varphi} = -\lambda_2 \\ m(r+R) \dot{\varphi} - mg \sin \varphi = \lambda_2 \end{cases}$$

$$-m(r+R) \ddot{\varphi}^2 + mg \cos \varphi = \lambda_1$$

$$2m(R+r) \ddot{\varphi} = mg \sin \varphi \Rightarrow \ddot{\varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{g}{R+r} \sin \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi} \ddot{\varphi} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{g}{R+r} \sin \varphi \cdot \dot{\varphi} \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \dot{\varphi}^2 = - \frac{g}{R+r} \frac{d}{dt} \cos \varphi, \quad \varphi(0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{1}{R+r} (1 - \cos \varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= -m(r+R) \dot{\varphi}^2 + mg \cos \varphi \\ &= 2mg \cos \varphi - mg \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi = 60^\circ$$