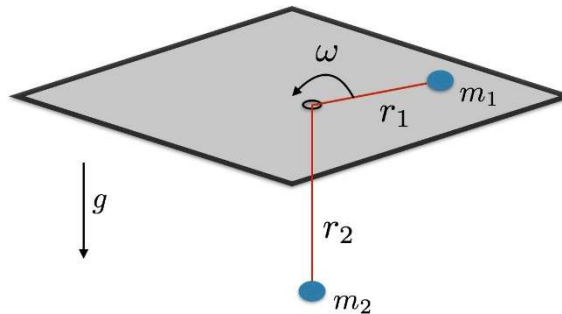


Problem Set #2 (due on Thu Oct 10<sup>th</sup>)

- 1) (2013 Comprehensive exam) A mass  $m_1$  is moving without friction on a desk in the presence of a constant gravitational field. It is attached by a massless rope through a hole in the desk to a second mass  $m_2$ . The first mass can rotate on the desk plane.
  - a) Find the constraints and the Lagrangian for this system
  - b) Calculate the equations of motion
  - c) Find conserved quantities of the system to reduce the equations of motion to a single differential equation of first order
  - d) Find the initial conditions for which mass  $m_1$  moves on a circle and calculate the tension of the string for this solution.



- 2) A particle of mass  $m_1$  is constrained to move on a circle of radius  $r$ . A second particle of mass  $m_2$  is constrained to move on a second circle of same radius but with its center displaced by distance  $a$  in the x-direction. The two masses are connected by a massless spring with constant  $k$  (i.e. there is a potential which takes the form  $V = -kd^2$ , where  $d$  is the Euclidean distance between the masses).
  - a) Identify the two generalized coordinates and express the Lagrangian in terms of these.
  - b) Write down the equations of motion following from the Lagrangian
  - c) For which value of  $a$  is there an additional conserved quantity?
  - d) For the special case c) reduce the equation of motion to a first order equation.

- 3) Consider the following Lagrangian which describes the motion of a charged particle in a uniform constant electric field  $E$

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{2} m \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + q \vec{E} \cdot \vec{x}$$

- Even though the Lagrangian does not seem invariant under spatial translation, show that it transform under translations into an equivalent Lagrangian (i.e. only differing by a total time derivative)
- Using Noether's theorem, calculate the conserved quantity and solve the equations of motion
- Show that the following Lagrangian is equivalent to  $L_1$  and find the total time derivative which relates them

$$L_2 = \frac{1}{2} m \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 - q \left( \vec{E} \cdot \frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} \right) t$$

- Calculate the conserved quantity from  $L_2$  and compare.

- 4) A mass  $m_1$  is moving frictionless on a ramp with angle  $\alpha$  with base accelerates with constant acceleration  $x_0(t) = 1/2 at^2$

- Set up the constraints and the Lagrangian.
- Find generalized coordinates and solve the Euler Lagrangian equations.
- What is the condition that the mass leaves the ramp ?

