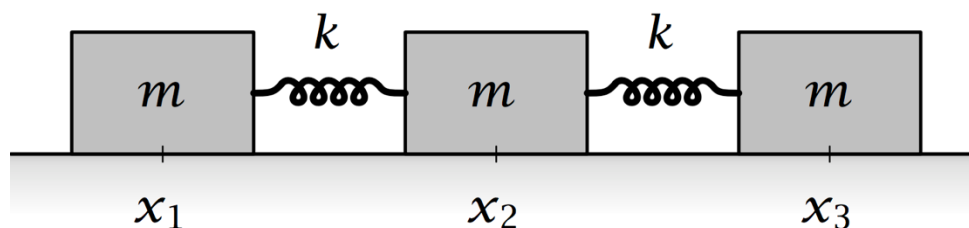


Three identical blocks connected by springs slide along a frictionless horizontal surface as shown below. The mass of each block is m , the spring constant of both springs is k , and their rest length is l .



- How many degrees of freedom does this system have? How many coordinates do you need to completely describe its configuration?
- Find the Lagrangian in cartesian coordinates $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2, \dot{x}_3)$. Does it have any cyclic coordinates? If not, does that mean there aren't any constants of motion?
- Thinking about this system sliding along the surface as it oscillates, do you think that there should be a conserved quantity (a constant of the motion)? If so, what is it? Without doing any calculations, can you write down an expression for this quantity?
- Even though using the x coordinates of the three blocks allowed us to write the Lagrangian with the minimum required number of coordinates (three degrees of freedom, three coordinates), using x_1, x_2 and x_3 didn't allow us to find the constant of motion we know should be there. Can you find a new set of three variables (call them X_1, X_2 and X_3) so that if you express the Lagrangian in these variables there is a cyclic variable?
- Once you have found the cyclic variable, find the corresponding conserved quantity by calculating its conjugate momentum.