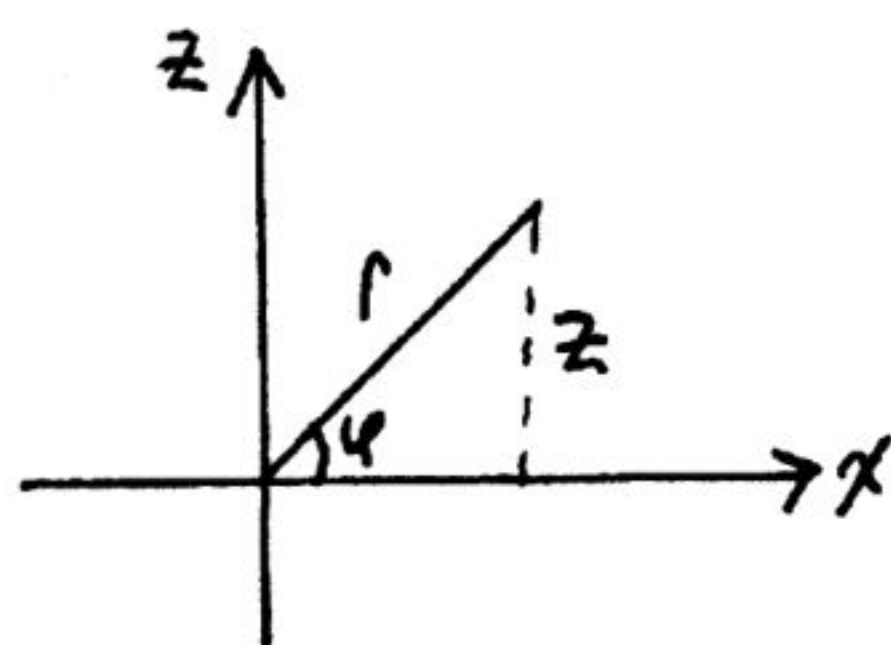


## MECHANICS

2. Consider a body that is confined to move in a vertical plane, the  $x$ - $z$  plane, with a gravitational field (a gravitational force in the  $-\hat{z}$  direction). The body has mass  $m$  and moves in the plane subject to the (constant) gravitational force  $g$  and an additional "central" force of the form  $f = -Ar^{-1/2}$ , where  $r^2 = x^2 + z^2$ . This additional force is thus directed toward the origin. Choose the appropriate generalized coordinates and let the gravitational potential be zero along a horizontal line through the origin ( $z = 0$ ).

- (a) Find the Lagrangian equations of motion for this system.  
 (b) Show whether or not angular momentum about the origin is conserved.

SOULTION:



$$V_1 = mgz = mgr \sin \phi$$

$$V_2 = - \int f dr = + \int A r^{-1/2} dr$$

$$= 2A r^{1/2}$$

$$(a) \mathcal{L} = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\phi}^2) - mgr \sin \phi - 2A r^{1/2}$$

$$r \text{ eq} - m \ddot{r} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial r} = m r \dot{\phi}^2 - mg \sin \phi - A r^{-1/2}$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{r} = r \dot{\phi}^2 - g \sin \phi - (A/m) r^{-1/2}}$$

$$\phi \text{ eq} - m \frac{d}{dt}(r^2 \dot{\phi}) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} = -mgr \cos \phi$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dt}(r^2 \dot{\phi}) = -gr \cos \phi}$$

$$(b) \text{ specific angular momentum } j \equiv r^2 \dot{\phi}$$

$$\phi \text{ eq} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(j) = -gr \cos \phi \neq 0$$

ang. momentum NOT conserved ✓