

# Classical Mechanics

August 18, 2018

Work 2 (and only 2) of the 3 problems. Please put each problem solution on a separate sheet of paper and your name on each sheet.

## Problem 1

Assume the Lagrangian for a certain one-dimensional motion is given by

$$L = e^{\gamma t} \left( \frac{1}{2} m \dot{q}^2 - \frac{1}{2} k q^2 \right)$$

where  $\gamma, m, k$  are positive constants.

### Questions:

- a.) What is Lagrange's equation?
- b.) Are there any constants of motion?
- c.) How would you describe the motion?

Suppose a point transformation is made to another generalized coordinate,  $S$ , given by

$$S = \frac{e^{\gamma t/2}}{2} q$$

### Questions:

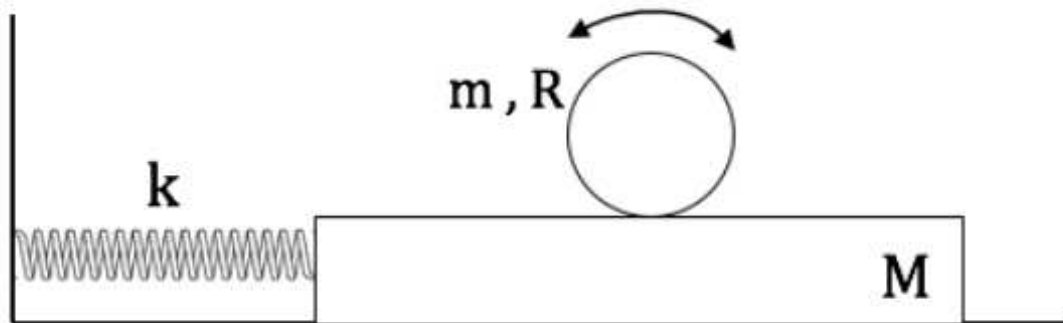
- d.) What is the new Lagrangian?
- e.) Are there any constants of motion?
- f.) Describe the relationship between the two solutions.

## Problem 2

A brick falls flat onto a tennis ball resting on the ground and bounces back to the height of  $h$ . What height does the ball bounce to?

### Problem 3

A block of mass  $M$  slides along a frictionless surface. The block is connected to the wall with a spring of constant  $k$ . A cylinder of mass  $m$ , radius  $R$  and rotational inertia  $\frac{1}{2}mR^2$  rolls without slipping on the block.



- In words, what type of motion occurs if displacement from the state of rest is small?
- What is the frequency of the motion in a.)?
- What is the maximum oscillation amplitude that the block can have before the cylinder starts slipping if the friction coefficient is  $\mu$ ?