

Physical Dynamics (SPA5304) – Exercise Class

Week 4 (3-Feb-2017)

Problem 1

A particle of mass m is constrained to move without friction on the surface of a cylinder of radius R in a gravitation field. Take as generalized coordinates the azimuthal angle φ and the vertical coordinate z . Write down the Lagrangian and the Euler-Lagrange equations. Show that φ is a cyclic coordinate and find (and identify) the conserved momentum p_φ .

Problem 2

Consider the system represented in Figure 1. The mass m_2 can move along the vertical axis, and the whole system rotates clockwise with constant angular velocity ω around this axis (you may find convenient to orient the z -axis as in the Figure). The length of the two rigid rods is equal to a , and their mass is negligible compared to m_1 and m_2 . Gravity acts along the vertical axis.

- i. How many degrees of freedom does the system have? Briefly explain your answer.
Hint: if your answer is 2, please reconsider it!
- ii. Write the kinetic energy of the mass m_1 and of the mass m_2 .
- iii. Write the total potential energy for the system.
- iv. Write the Lagrangian of the system.
- v. Find the angular momenta $\vec{L}_1$ and $\vec{L}_2$ of m_1 and m_2 , respectively, about the suspension point.

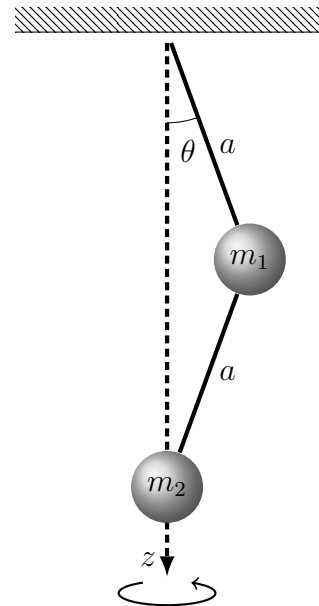


Figure 1: Rotating system of rods.

Problem 3

Consider the planar double pendulum in Figure 2.

- i. How many degrees of freedom does the system have?
- ii. Write the kinetic energy of the system.
- iii. Write the total potential energy of the system.
- iv. Write the Lagrangian of the system.

You may use as generalized coordinates the angles ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 (see Figure 2).

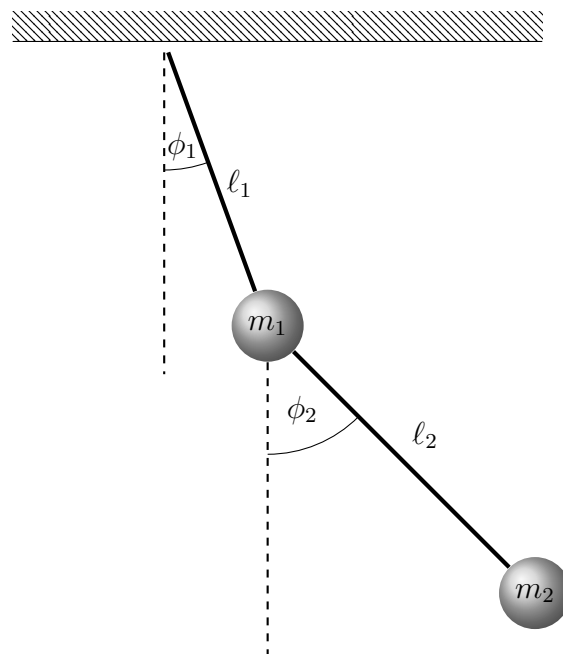


Figure 2: Double Pendulum.