

## Midterm sample practice exam problems

1. Calculate the inertia tensor of an ellipsoid shaped thin wire.
2. Four equal, uniform rods of mass  $m$  and length  $2a$  are hinged together to form a rhombus ABCD. The point A is fixed, while C lies directly beneath it and is free to slide up and down. The whole system can rotate around the vertical. Let  $\theta$  be the angle that AB makes with the vertical, and  $\omega$  be the angular velocity around the vertical. Find the Lagrangian for this system and show that there are two conserved constants of motion.
3. The set of equations

$$q_1 = (2Q_1/\lambda_1)^{1/2}\cos P_1 + (2Q_2/\lambda_2)^{1/2}\cos P_2$$

$$q_2 = -(2Q_1/\lambda_1)^{1/2}\cos P_1 + (2Q_2/\lambda_2)^{1/2}\cos P_2$$

$$p_1 = (Q_1\lambda_1/2)^{1/2}\sin P_1 + (Q_2\lambda_2/2)^{1/2}\sin P_2$$

$$p_2 = -(Q_1\lambda_1/2)^{1/2}\sin P_1 + (Q_2\lambda_2/2)^{1/2}\sin P_2$$

defines a canonical transformation for the dynamical system with the Hamiltonian function

$$H = p_1^2 + p_2^2 + \frac{1}{8}\lambda_1^2(q_1 - q_2)^2 + \frac{1}{8}\lambda_2^2(q_1 + q_2)^2$$

- (a) Find the transformed Hamilton function  $H'$ .
- (b) Solve Hamilton's equations of motion for the transformed Hamiltonian  $H'$ , and hence for the original system.
- (c) Explain the physical meaning of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, P_1, P_2, Q_1, Q_2$ .

4. Solve the Hamilton-Jacobi differential equation for a particle moving in a uniform gravitational field.

5. The kinetic and potential energy of there coupled oscillator, in terms of small displacements  $\eta_i(t)$  from the equilibrium is given by

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m \sum_{i=1}^3 \dot{\eta}_i^2 \quad (1)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}k \sum_{i=1}^3 \eta_i^2 + k'(\eta_1\eta_2 + \eta_2\eta_3) \quad (2)$$

The initial condition at  $t = 0$  is

$$(\eta_1(0), \eta_2(0), \eta_3(0)) = (x_0, 0, 0) \quad (\dot{\eta}_1(0), \dot{\eta}_2(0), \dot{\eta}_3(0)) = (0, 0, v_0) \quad (3)$$

- a) Calculate the normal frequencies  $\omega_1, \omega_2$  and  $\omega_3$ .
- b) Calculate the corresponding orthonormalized eigenvectors.
- c) Write down the solution for  $\eta(t)$  using the initial conditions.