

## Classical Mechanics

*For full credit, answer ALL questions. Each question carries equal credit. Labeled subparts within questions carry equal credit.*

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1. A meteorite (mass  $m$ ) falls vertically to the earth (mass  $M$ ). Assume that the meteorite started a long distance  $r_0$  away ( $r_0 \gg$  the earth's radius), with zero relative speed. Use Lagrange's equation to find the meteorite's speed as a function of distance from the center of the earth. Consider only distances beyond the earth's atmosphere.
2. An unstable particle with mean proper lifetime  $\tau$  decays in flight. There are  $N$  decay products, having rest masses  $m_1 \dots m_N$  and laboratory momentum components  $(p_{1X}, p_{1Y}, p_{1Z}) \dots (p_{NX}, p_{NY}, p_{NZ})$ . In terms of some or all of the above quantities, write down relativistically correct expressions for
  - (a) the total energy  $E$  of the system in the laboratory frame,
  - (b) the mass  $m_0$  of the original particle,
  - (c) the probability that the particle lives for a time  $t_0$  or longer in the laboratory frame, and
  - (d) the kinetic energy release of the decay in its rest frame.Note: you may use the symbols  $E$  and/or  $m_0$  in your answer for parts (c) and (d).
3. A planet of mass  $m$  orbits a star of mass  $M$ . A spherical distribution of dust with uniform density  $\rho$  surrounds the star, and extends past the planet's orbit. You may assume that the mean radius of the orbit,  $R$ , is very large compared with the radius of the star. Ignore the drag force due to the dust.
  - (a) What is the central force when the planet is at a distance  $r$  from the star?
  - (b) Next, consider a circular orbit with angular momentum  $\ell$ . Find the equation connecting  $R$  and the other parameters given above. It is sufficient to find a polynomial expression in  $R$  (do not try to solve for  $R$ ).
  - (c) Finally, consider small deviations from a circular orbit in the approximation of low dust density. Discuss qualitatively the type of orbit that would occur.
4. Two identical springs, of force constant  $k$ , are fastened end-to-end. One end of the double spring is fixed to the ceiling, and a mass  $m$  hangs down vertically from the far end. A mass  $2m$  is fastened to the middle, where the two springs join. The whole system moves in the vertical direction only, without friction. Find the eigenfrequencies for small oscillations.