

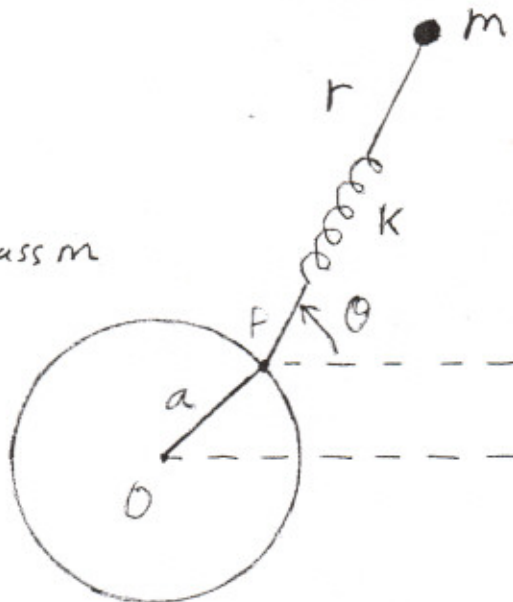
### Candidacy Exam: Classical Mechanics

Directions: Solve all three problems.

- (25%) A bead of mass  $m$  slides without friction on a rigid circular loop of radius  $R$ . The loop lies in a vertical plane (gravity acting downward), and rotates about a vertical diameter with angular frequency  $\omega$ . For what value of  $\omega$  does the bead rise to a height  $h$  above the lowest point on the loop?
- (35%) A particle of mass  $m$  is connected by a spring of stiffness constant  $k$  and unstressed length  $r_0$  to a point  $P$ , which is moving along a circular path of radius  $a$  at a uniform angular velocity  $\omega$  in a horizontal plane. (See figure below). Ignore the mass of the spring and of the apparatus connecting  $P$  to the center of rotation  $O$ .
  - Find the Lagrangian for this system in terms of the generalized coordinates  $r$  and  $\theta$ .
  - Obtain Lagrange's equation for the  $r$  coordinate.

$$a = \text{dist. } O \rightarrow P$$

$$r = \text{dist. } P \rightarrow \text{mass } m$$



3. (40%) Two identical masses  $M$  are connected by identical massless springs (stiffness  $k$ ) to each other and to two rigid walls as in the figure below, which shows the situation in equilibrium. The masses rest on a horizontal frictionless surface. Calculate the displacement of each mass as a function of time  $t$ , subject to the following set of initial conditions (at  $t = 0$ ): (1) the mass on the right is displaced by  $L/2$  along the  $+x$  direction from its equilibrium position, (2) the mass on the left is undisplaced, and (3) the masses have zero velocity.

*Hint:* Begin by calculating the normal modes of the system.

