

PHYSICS 110A : CLASSICAL MECHANICS

1. Introduction to Dynamics

motion of a mechanical system
equations of motion : Newton's second law
ordinary differential equations (ODEs)
dynamical systems
simple examples

2. Systems of Particles

kinetic, potential, and interaction potential energies
forces; Newton's third law
momentum conservation
torque and angular momentum
kinetic energy and the work-energy theorem

3. Motion in $d = 1$: Two-Dimensional Phase Flows

(x, v) phase space
dynamical system $\frac{d}{dt} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ a(x, v) \end{Bmatrix}$
two-dimensional phase flows
examples: harmonic oscillator and pendulum
fixed points in two-dimensional phase space; separatrices

4. Solution of the Equations of One-Dimensional Motion

Potential energy $U(x)$
Conservation of energy
sketching phase flows from $U(x)$
solution by quadratures
turning points; period of orbit

5. Linear Oscillations

Taylor's theory and the ubiquity of harmonic motion
the damped harmonic oscillator: $\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$
reduction to algebraic equation
generalization to all autonomous homogeneous linear ODEs
solution to the damped harmonic oscillator: underdamped and overdamped behavior

6. Forced Linear Oscillations

$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f(t)$
solution for harmonic forcing $f(t) = A \cos(\Omega t)$
presence of homogeneous solution: transients
amplitude resonance and phase lag; Q factor

7. Green's functions for autonomous linear ODEs

Fourier transform
physical meaning of $G(t - t')$; causality
response to a pulse

8. MIDTERM EXAMINATION #1

9. Calculus of Variations I

Snell's law for refraction at an interface
continuum limit of many interfaces
functionals
variational calculus: extremizing $\int dx L(y, y', x)$
preview: Newton's second law from $L = T - U$

10. Calculus of Variations II

Examples
surfaces of revolution
geodesics
brachistochrone
generalization to several dependent and independent variables
Constrained Extremization
Lagrange undetermined multipliers in calculus: review
systems with integral constraints
hanging rope of fixed length
holonomic constraints

11. Lagrangian Dynamics

generalized coordinates
action functional
equations of motion: Newton's second law
examples: spring, pendulum, *etc.*
double pendulum: Lagrangian and equations of motion
Lagrangian for a charged particle interacting with an electromagnetic field
Lorentz force law

12. Constrained Dynamical Systems

undetermined multipliers as forces of constraints
simple pendulum with $r = l$ or $x^2 + y^2 = l^2$ constraint
Examples

13. Noether's Theorem and Conservation Laws

continuous symmetries
"one-parameter family of diffeomorphisms" $q_i \rightarrow h_i^\lambda(q_1, \dots, q_N)$
Noether's theorem and the conserved "charge" $Q = \sum_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial h_i^\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda=0}$
linear and angular momentum

14. MIDTERM EXAMINATION #2

15. The Two-Body Central Force Problem

CM and relative coordinates
angular momentum conservation and Kepler's law $\dot{\mathcal{A}} = \text{const.}$
energy conservation
the effective potential
 radial equation of motion for the relative coordinate
 the effective potential and its interpretation
 phase curves
 solution for $r(t)$ and $\phi(t)$ by quadratures

16. The Shape of the Orbit

equation for $r(\phi)$, the geometric shape of the orbit
 $s = 1/r$ substitution
examples
almost circular orbits: bound *versus* closed motion, precession

17. Coupled Oscillations I: The Double Pendulum

review: Lagrangian for the double pendulum
equations of motion
linearization
solution of two coupled linear equations
normal modes

18. Coupled Oscillations II: General Theory

harmonic potentials
 T and V matrices
normal modes
the mathematical problem: simultaneous diagonalization of T and V

19. Coupled Oscillations III: The Recipe

eigenvalues: $\det(\omega^2 T - V) = 0$
eigenvectors: $(\omega_s^2 T_{ij} - V_{ij})a_j^{(s)} = 0$
normalization: $a_i^{(s)} T_{ij} a_j^{(s')} = \delta_{ss'}$
modal matrix: $A_{js} = a_j^{(s)}$
examples

• COMPREHENSIVE FINAL EXAMINATION

PHYSICS 110B : CLASSICAL MECHANICS

1. Accelerated Coordinate Systems

$$\left. \frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} \right|_{\text{inertial}} = \left. \frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} \right|_{\text{body}} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{A}$$

acceleration and fictitious forces
translations

2. Fictitious Forces

centrifugal force
 spinning bucket of water
Coriolis force
 motion near the earth's surface

3. Foucault's Pendulum

choice of coordinate system
approximate solution of the equations of motion
precession of the plane of motion

4. Elements of Rigid Body Motion

kinetic energy and angular momentum
center of mass, principal axes, and the inertia tensor
 computing the center of mass
 computing the inertia tensor

5. Euler's Equations

principal axes of inertia
Euler's equations
 torque-free motion of an axisymmetric body
 “tennis racket theorem”

6. Euler's Angles

The rotation group $O(3)$
Euler's angles
Tops
 torque-free symmetric top
 symmetric top with one point fixed
 rotation, precession, and nutation
 friction and skidding of real tops

7. Thinking Geometrically: Phase Flows in One Dimension

$\dot{u} = F(u)$; graphical analysis
fixed points and stability
physical examples (reexamine systems from first lecture)
logistic equation $\dot{N} = rN(1 - N/K)$
uniqueness of solutions; impossibility of oscillations

8. Bifurcations

saddle-node bifurcation
transcritical bifurcation
pitchfork bifurcation

overdamped bead on a hoop
imperfect bifurcation

9. Flows on the Circle

vector fields on the circle
linear oscillator
nonlinear oscillator
fireflies and Josephson junctions

10. Two-Dimensional Flows

phase portraits
classification of fixed points
computation of phase flows
Lotka-Volterra model

11. Limit Cycles

classification of limit cycles
examples
relaxation oscillations
weakly nonlinear oscillators

12. Bifurcations Revisited

saddle-node, transcritical, and pitchfork bifurcations
Hopf bifurcations
oscillating chemical reactions
global bifurcations
Josephson junction

13. MIDTERM EXAMINATION

14. Continuum Mechanics

continuum limit of a chain of masses and springs
field theory
 Lagrangian density
 Euler-Lagrange equations
 boundary conditions

15. Helmholtz Equation I

the Helmholtz equation
d'Alembert's solution
reflection and transmission at an interface
reflection and transmission at a concentrated load

16. Helmholtz Equation II

boundary conditions on finite strings
Bernoulli's solution: Fourier series
normal modes

17. Helmholtz Equation III
field theory for a drumhead
equations of motion
separation of variables
normal modes
 circular drumheads: Bessel functions
 18. Dispersion
Schrödinger equation for a free particle in $d = 1$
general solution by Fourier integral
wave packets
dispersion
phase and group velocity
 19. Special Relativity
principle of relativity
intervals
 spacelike, timelike, and lightlike classification
 the light cone
proper time
 20. Lorentz Transformations I
Galilean transformations
Lorentz transformations
 rotations and boosts
 examples
 21. Lorentz Transformations II
transformation of velocities
four-vectors
 four-velocity
 proper time for a particle with constant acceleration
 22. Examples and Paradoxes
Doppler effect
the Twin Paradox
 23. Relativistic Mechanics
action for a relativistic particle
energy and momentum
relativistic invariants
 24. Relativistic Kinematics
CM energy and velocity
decay of particles
relativistic cross section
- COMPREHENSIVE FINAL EXAMINATION