

**PHYSICS 110A : CLASSICAL MECHANICS  
MIDTERM EXAM #2**

A mechanical system consists of a ring of radius  $a$  and mass  $M$ , and a point particle of mass  $m$  configured as shown in the sketch below. The ring is affixed to a massless rigid rod of length  $\ell$  which is free to swing in a plane (the plane of the ring). The point mass  $m$  moves along the inner surface of the ring. The apparatus moves under gravity.

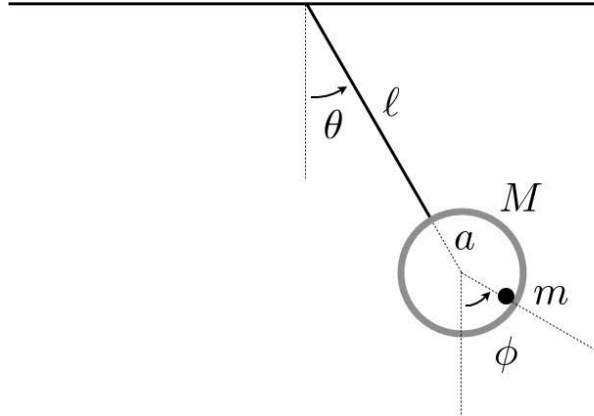


Figure 1: A point mass  $m$  slides frictionlessly inside a ring of radius  $a$  and mass  $M$  which is affixed to a rigid rod of length  $\ell$ . The apparatus moves under the influence of gravity.

(a) Choose as generalized coordinates the angles  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  shown in the figure. Express the Cartesian coordinates  $(x, y)$  of the point mass in terms of the angles  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  and the lengths  $\ell$  and  $a$ . Note that the center of the ring lies a distance  $(\ell + a)$  from the fulcrum.

[20 points]

(b) Find the Lagrangian  $L(\theta, \phi, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi}, t)$ . You may find it convenient to abbreviate  $\ell + a \equiv b$ .

[20 points]

(c) Find  $p_\theta$ ,  $p_\phi$ ,  $F_\theta$ , and  $F_\phi$ .

[20 points]

(d) Write down the equations of motion in terms of the generalized coordinates and their first and second time derivatives.

[20 points]

(e) What, if anything is conserved? Express all conserved quantities in terms of the generalized coordinates and velocities.

[20 points]

(f) Introduce another generalized coordinate,  $r$ , defined to be the instantaneous distance from the mass  $m$  to the center of the ring. Then impose the constraint  $r = a$ . Find the force of constraint  $Q_r$ .

[20 quatloos extra credit]