

**PHYSICS 200A : CLASSICAL MECHANICS
PROBLEM SET #1**

[1] Minimize the functional

$$F[y(x)] = \int_0^u dx \left(\frac{1}{2}y'^2 + ayy' + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y \right)$$

when the values of y are not specified at the endpoints. Here, u and a are constants.

[2] Find the extrema of the functional

$$F[y(x), z(x)] = \int_0^{\pi/2} dx \left(y'^2 + z'^2 + 2yz \right)$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$y(0) = z(0) = 0 \quad , \quad y(\pi/2) = z(\pi/2) = 1 \quad .$$

[3] Find the extrema of the functional

$$F[y(x)] = \int_0^1 dx \left(y'^2 + x^2 \right)$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$y(0) = 0 \quad , \quad y(1) = 1 \quad , \quad \int_0^1 dx y^2 = 2 \quad .$$

[4] Derive the equations of motion for the Lagrangian

$$L = e^{\gamma t} \left[\frac{1}{2}m\dot{q}^2 - \frac{1}{2}kq^2 \right] \quad ,$$

where $\gamma > 0$. Compare with known systems. Rewrite the Lagrangian in terms of the new variable $Q \equiv q \exp(\gamma t/2)$, and from this obtain a constant of the motion.

[José and Saletan problem 3.24]

[5] A particle of mass m is embedded, a distance b from the center, in a uniformly dense cylinder of mass M . (The mass of the cylinder plus the inclusion is thus $M + m$.) The

cylinder rolls without slipping along a plane inclined at an angle α with respect to the horizontal, under the influence of gravity. The axis of the cylinder remains horizontal throughout the motion.

- Choose an appropriate generalized coordinate and find the Lagrangian.
- Find the equations of motion.
- Under what conditions does a stable equilibrium exist?
- Find the frequency of small oscillations about the equilibrium.

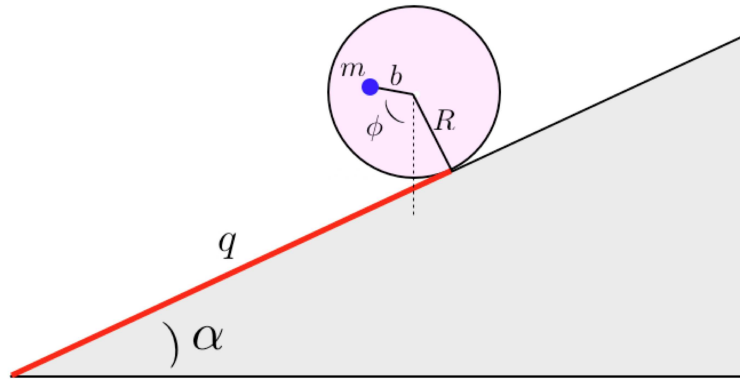


Figure 1: A cylinder of radius R with an inclusion rolls along an inclined plane.