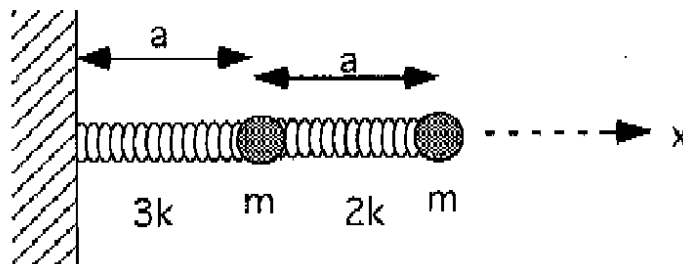


- 1) Three equal masses are connected by three identical springs and constrained to move on a circular frictionless rim of radius  $b$ . Set up the small oscillations Lagrangian and find the normal modes by:
  - a) Using symmetry considerations;
  - b) Diagonalizing the kinetic and potential energy matrices.
  
- 2) A rigid uniform bar of mass  $M$  and length  $L$  is supported in equilibrium in a horizontal position by two identical springs attached one to each end. Assume its motion is constrained to a vertical plane. You may neglect any horizontal motion, but do not neglect the moment of inertia of the mass.
  - a) Find the normal modes and eigenfrequencies of small oscillations of the system .
  - b) If initially one end of the bar is displaced, the other remaining in its equilibrium position, and the system is released from rest, find the motion.
  
3. 2 objects, each of mass  $m$ , are attached to each other by a spring, and the left mass is also attached by a spring to a fixed wall. The springs are of equilibrium length  $a$ . The figure shows a top view. The masses are on a frictionless surface, and can only move along the  $x$ -axis . The left spring has spring constant  $3k$ , and the right spring has spring constant  $2k$ .



- (a) Find the Lagrangian for this system.
- (b) Find the normal modes and their frequencies.

4)

A pendulum of length  $L$  and mass  $m$  is connected to a block also of mass  $m$  that is free to move horizontally on a frictionless surface. The block is connected to a wall with a spring of spring constant  $k$ . For the special case where

$$\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} = \omega_0 \quad (1)$$

determine:

- (a) The frequencies of the normal modes of this system for small oscillations around the equilibrium positions.
- (b) The motion of each of the normal modes.

