
Problem #1) Slider on incline

(see hand written)

(see hand written)

Problem #2) Moment of Inertia

```
In[1]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[2]:= location = {
    {1, 0, 0},
    {0, 1, 2},
    {0, 2, 1},
    {3, 1, 0},
    {1, 3, 0}
};
mass = {1, 2, 2, 3, 3};
v = {vx, vy, vz} = {{1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}};
nMax = 5 (* Number of masses *)
```

```
Out[5]= 5
```

Note, we program diagonal and off - diagonal with different formulas below!!!

```
In[6]:= Clear[term]
```

```
term[n_, i_, i_] := +mass[[n]] (location[[n]].location[[n]] - (location[[n]].v[[i]])^2)
term[n_, i_, j_] := -mass[[n]] (location[[n]].v[[i]] * location[[n]].v[[j]])
```

```
In[9]:= mat = Table[Sum[term[n, i, j], {n, 1, nMax}], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];
mat // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[10]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 50 & -18 & 0 \\ -18 & 41 & -8 \\ 0 & -8 & 71 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem #3) Rotation Matrices

$$M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

ANSWERS :

M1: Yes, rotation by $\theta = \pi/3$

M2: No, need one negative and one positive $\sin\theta$ term

M3: Yes, rotation by 180 Degrees

M4: No, this flips all axes. (This is a parity transformation.)

M5: No, this will stretch the y-axis.

M6: No, this will stretch x-axis and compress y-axis

Problem #4) EigenValues and EigenVectors

```
In[11]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[12]:= m =  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{27}{3} & \frac{8}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{18}{3} & \frac{27}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
In[13]:= (* Just a cross check on the below *)
```

```
Eigenvalues [m]
```

```
Out[13]= {13, 5, 5}
```

```
In[14]:= (* Just a cross check on the below *)
```

```
Eigenvectors [m]
```

```
Out[14]=  $\left\{ \left\{ 0, \frac{2}{3}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ 0, -\frac{2}{3}, 1 \right\}, \{1, 0, 0\} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[15]:= one = DiagonalMatrix [{1, 1, 1}];
```

```
Det[m - λ one]
```

```
Out[16]=  $325 - 155 \lambda + 23 \lambda^2 - \lambda^3$ 
```

In[17]:= **sol = Solve[Det[m - λ one] == 0, λ]**

Out[17]= $\{\{\lambda \rightarrow 5\}, \{\lambda \rightarrow 5\}, \{\lambda \rightarrow 13\}\}$

In[18]:= **eqs = (m - λ one).{a, b, c} == 0 // Thread**

Out[18]= $\left\{a(5 - \lambda) == 0, \frac{8c}{3} + b(9 - \lambda) == 0, 6b + c(9 - \lambda) == 0\right\}$

In[19]:= **sol[[1]]**

Out[19]= $\{\lambda \rightarrow 5\}$

In[20]:= **sol1 = Solve[eqs /. sol[[1]], {a, b, c}][[1]]**

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[20]= $\left\{c \rightarrow -\frac{3b}{2}\right\}$

In[21]:= **v1 = {a, b, c} /. sol1**

Out[21]= $\left\{a, b, -\frac{3b}{2}\right\}$

In[22]:= **v1 = {a, b, c} /. sol1 /. {a → 1, b → 0}**

Out[22]= $\{1, 0, 0\}$

In[23]:= **m.v1 == 5 v1**

Out[23]= True

In[24]:= **v2 = {a, b, c} /. sol1 /. {a → 0, b → -1}**

Out[24]= $\left\{0, -1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$

In[25]:= **m.v2 == 5 v2**

Out[25]= True

In[26]:= **sol[[3]]**

Out[26]= $\{\lambda \rightarrow 13\}$

In[27]:= **sol3 = Solve[eqs /. sol[[3]], {a, b, c}][[1]]**

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[27]= $\left\{a \rightarrow 0, c \rightarrow \frac{3b}{2}\right\}$

In[28]:= **v3 = {a, b, c} /. sol3 /. {b → 1}**

Out[28]= $\left\{0, 1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$

```
In[29]:= m.v1 == 5 v1
```

```
Out[29]= True
```

```
In[30]:= m.v2 == 5 v2
```

```
Out[30]= True
```

```
In[31]:= m.v3 == 13 v3
```

```
Out[31]= True
```

Problem #5) Tides

```
In[32]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[33]:= distMoon = 384 000 × 103;
```

```
distSun = 150 × 106 × 103;
```

```
mSun = 2 × 1030;
```

```
mMoon = 7.3 × 1022;
```

```
g = 6.67 × 10-11;
```

```
m0 = 1;
```

Part a)

```
In[39]:= fmoon =  $\frac{g m0 mMoon}{distMoon^2}$  ;
```

```
fmoon // ScientificForm
```

```
Out[40]/ScientificForm=
```

```
3.30207 × 10-5
```

```
In[41]:= fsun =  $\frac{g m0 mSun}{distSun^2}$  ;
```

```
fsun // ScientificForm
```

```
Out[42]/ScientificForm=
```

```
5.92889 × 10-3
```

```
In[43]:=  $\frac{fsun}{fmoon}$ 
```

```
Out[43]= 179.551
```

Part b) Let's look at the difference of the forces on opposite sides of the earth.

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

The key idea is the DIFFERENCE between the front and back face of the earth;

hence, the SLOPE of the force.

$$\text{In[44]: } r_{\text{Earth}} = 6400 \times 10^3;$$

$$\text{In[45]: } f_{\text{moonNear}} = \frac{g \ m_0 \ m_{\text{Moon}}}{(\text{distMoon} - r_{\text{Earth}})^2};$$

$$f_{\text{moonFar}} = \frac{g \ m_0 \ m_{\text{Moon}}}{(\text{distMoon} + r_{\text{Earth}})^2};$$

$$\frac{f_{\text{moonNear}}}{f_{\text{moonFar}}}$$

$$\text{Out[47]: } 1.06895$$

$$\text{In[48]: } f_{\text{sunNear}} = \frac{g \ m_0 \ m_{\text{Sun}}}{(\text{distSun} - r_{\text{Earth}})^2};$$

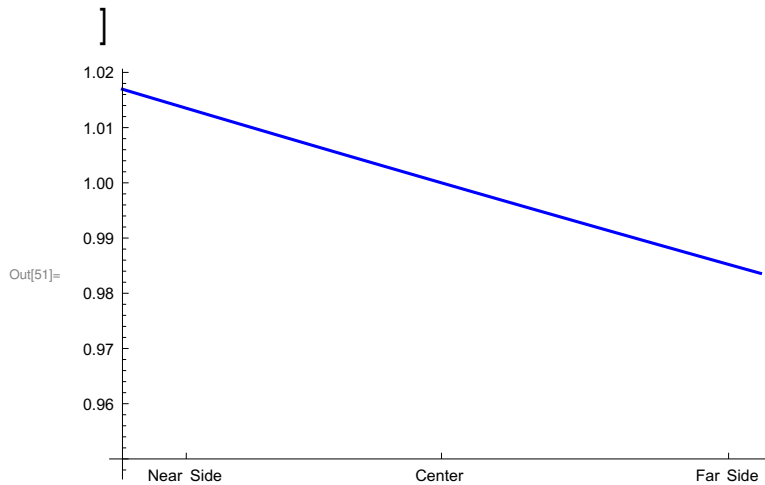
$$f_{\text{sunFar}} = \frac{g \ m_0 \ m_{\text{Sun}}}{(\text{distSun} + r_{\text{Earth}})^2};$$

$$\frac{f_{\text{sunNear}}}{f_{\text{sunFar}}}$$

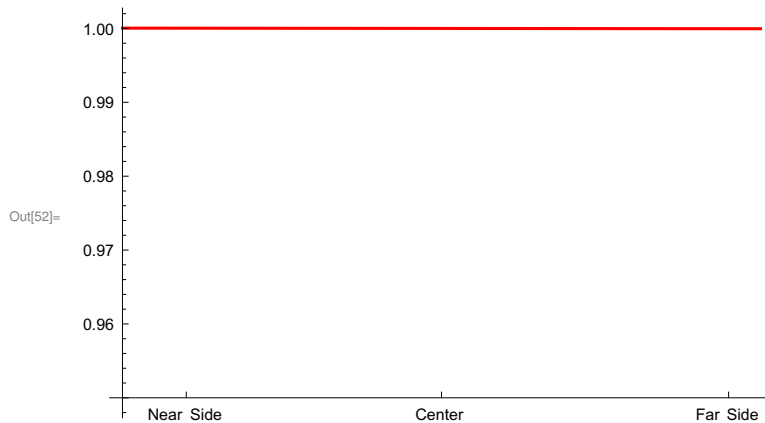
$$\text{Out[50]: } 1.00017$$

Putting things on the same scale, the difference between the front and back of the earth is about 7 percent for the moon, and TINY for the sun!!!

```
In[51]:= p1 = Plot[ $\left(\frac{g \ m0 \ mMoon}{r}\right) / \left(\frac{g \ m0 \ mMoon}{distMoon}\right)$ ,
  {r, distMoon - rEarth, distMoon + rEarth}, AxesOrigin -> {Automatic, 0.95},
  PlotStyle -> Blue,
  Ticks -> {{distMoon - 0.8 rEarth, "Near Side"},
    {distMoon, "Center"}, {distMoon + 0.9 rEarth, "Far Side"}}, Automatic]
```



```
In[52]:= p2 = Plot[ $\left(\frac{g \ m0 \ mSun}{r}\right) / \left(\frac{g \ m0 \ mSun}{distSun}\right)$ , {r, distSun - rEarth, distSun + rEarth},
  AxesOrigin -> {Automatic, 0.95}, PlotStyle -> Red,
  Ticks -> {{distSun - 0.8 rEarth, "Near Side"}, {distSun, "Center"},
    {distSun + 0.9 rEarth, "Far Side"}}, Automatic]
```



Problem #6) M and K matrices

```
In[53]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[54]:= Tmat =  $\begin{pmatrix} m & 2m & 0 \\ 2m & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix};$ 
```

```
Tmat // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[55]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & 2m & 0 \\ 2m & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[56]:= Vmat = k {{2, 1, -1}, {1, 2, 1}, {-1, 1, 2}};
```

```
Vmat // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[57]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k & k & -k \\ k & 2k & k \\ -k & k & 2k \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[58]:= mat = Vmat - Tmat  $\omega^2$ ;
```

```
mat // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[59]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k - m\omega^2 & k - 2m\omega^2 & -k \\ k - 2m\omega^2 & 2k - m\omega^2 & k \\ -k & k & 2k - m\omega^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[60]:= Det[mat] /. {k  $\rightarrow$  1, m  $\rightarrow$  1} // Expand
```

```
Out[60]=  $3\omega^2 - 6\omega^2 + 3\omega^2$ 
```

```
In[61]:= Det[mat] // Factor
```

```
Out[61]=  $3m\omega^2(k - m\omega^2)^2$ 
```

```
In[62]:= sol = Solve[Det[mat] == 0,  $\omega^2$ ] // Simplify
```

```
Out[62]=  $\left\{ \left\{ \omega^2 \rightarrow 0 \right\}, \left\{ \omega^2 \rightarrow \frac{k}{m} \right\}, \left\{ \omega^2 \rightarrow \frac{k}{m} \right\} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[63]:= eq1 = mat . {a, b, c} == 0 // Thread;
```

```
eq1 // Column
```

$$-c k + b(k - 2m\omega^2) + a(2k - m\omega^2) == 0$$

```
Out[64]=  $c k + a(k - 2m\omega^2) + b(2k - m\omega^2) == 0$ 
```

$$-a k + b k + c(2k - m\omega^2) == 0$$

```
In[65]:= sol1 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[1]], {a, b, c}][[1]] // Simplify
```

```
... Solve : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .
```

```
Out[65]= {b  $\rightarrow$  -a, c  $\rightarrow$  a}
```

```
In[66]:= ev1 = {a, b, c} /. sol1 /. {a -> 1} // Simplify
```

```
Out[66]:= {1, -1, 1}
```

```
In[67]:= mat.ev1 /. sol[[1]]
```

```
Out[67]:= {0, 0, 0}
```

```
In[68]:= sol2 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[2]], {a, b, c}][[1]] // Simplify // PowerExpand
```

... Solve : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

```
Out[68]:= {c -> a - b}
```

```
In[69]:= ev2 = {a, b, c} /. sol2 /. {a -> 1, b -> 1} // Simplify
```

```
Out[69]:= {1, 1, 0}
```

```
In[70]:= mat.ev2 /. sol[[2]]
```

```
Out[70]:= {0, 0, 0}
```

```
In[71]:= ev3 = {a, b, c} /. sol2 /. {a -> -1, b -> 1} // Simplify
```

```
Out[71]:= {-1, 1, -2}
```

```
In[72]:= mat.ev3 /. sol[[3]]
```

```
Out[72]:= {0, 0, 0}
```

```
In[73]:= eVecs = Normalize /@ {ev1, ev2, ev3} // Simplify
```

```
Out[73]:= {{1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3)}, {1/sqrt(2), 1/sqrt(2), 0}, {-1/sqrt(6), 1/sqrt(6), -sqrt(2/3)}}
```

```
In[74]:= Vdiag = eVecs.Vmat.Transpose[eVecs] // FullSimplify ;
Vdiag // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[75]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[76]:= Tdiag = eVecs.Tmat.Transpose[eVecs] // FullSimplify ;
Tdiag // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[77]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{m}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{m}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Part B Look at motion

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

```
In[78]:= values = {m -> 1, k -> 1};
```


In[79]:= sol /. values

Out[79]= {{ $\omega \rightarrow 0$ }, { $\omega \rightarrow 1$ }, { $\omega \rightarrow 1$ }}

In[80]:= mode1 = ev1 Exp[I ω t] /. { $\omega \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[\omega 2]$ } /. sol[[1]] /. values

Out[80]= {1, -1, 1}

In[81]:= mode1 = ev1 (x0 + v0 t) /. { $\omega \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[\omega 2]$ } /. sol[[1]] /. values /. {x0 $\rightarrow 0$, v0 $\rightarrow 1$ }

Out[81]= {t, -t, t}

In[82]:= mode2 = ev2 Exp[I ω t] /. { $\omega \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[\omega 2]$ } /. sol[[2]] /. values

Out[82]= { $e^{i t}$, $e^{i t}$, 0}

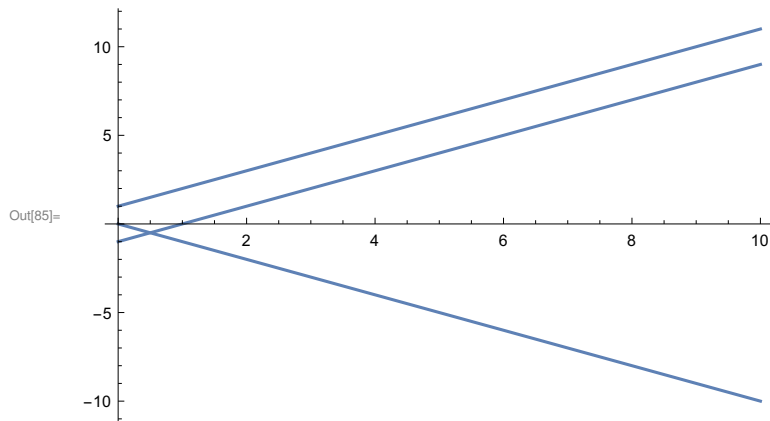
In[83]:= mode3 = ev3 Exp[I ω t] /. { $\omega \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[\omega 2]$ } /. sol[[3]] /. values

Out[83]= { $-e^{i t}$, $e^{i t}$, $-2 e^{i t}$ }

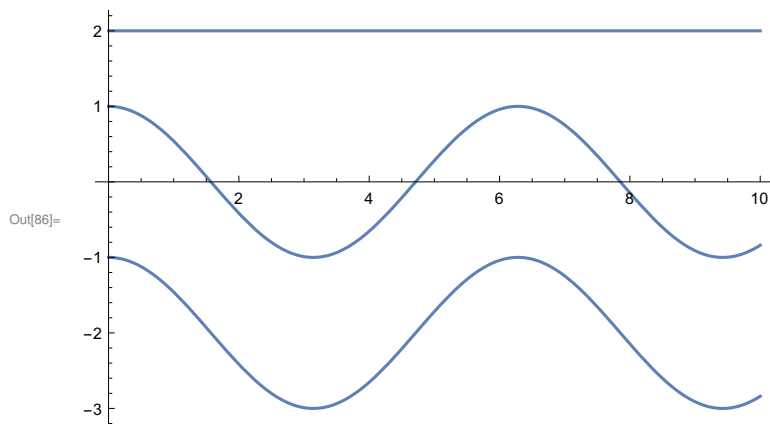
In[84]:= mode1 + {-1, 0, 1} /. values

Out[84]= {-1 + t, -t, 1 + t}

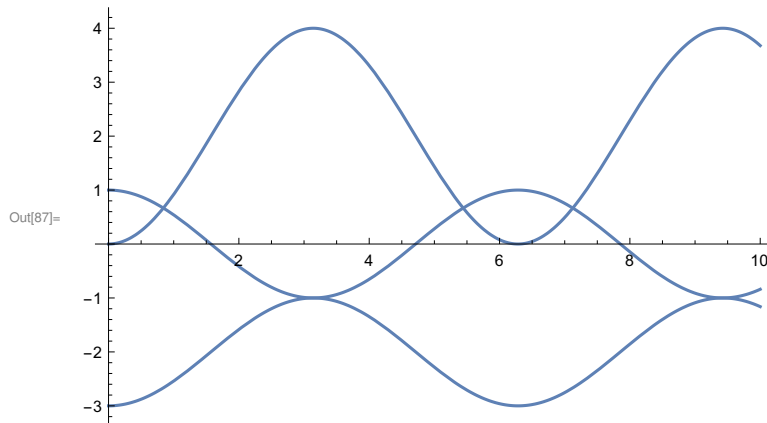
In[85]:= Plot[mode1 + {-1, 0, 1} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]



In[86]:= Plot[mode2 + {-2, 0, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]



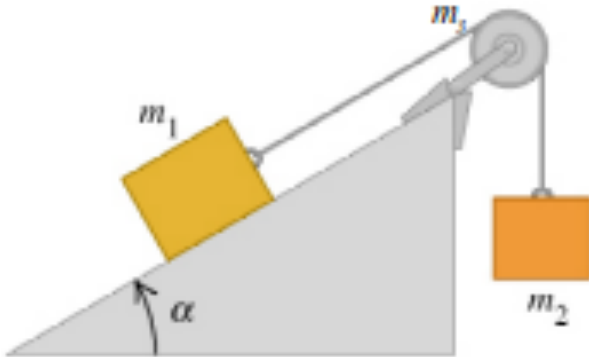
```
In[87]:= Plot[mode3 + {-2, 0, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]
```



Problem #7) Mass and pulley

```
In[88]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

Problem 1: Mass and pulley



```
In[89]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[90]:= Tenergy = 1/2 m1 x1'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 x2'[t]^2 + 1/2 Inertia theta'[t]^2 /. {Inertia -> kappa m3 r^2}
```

```
Out[90]= 1/2 m1 x1'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 x2'[t]^2 + 1/2 m3 r^2 kappa theta'[t]^2
```

```
In[91]:= Vpot = -m1 g x1[t] Sin[alpha] - m2 g x2[t];
```

Without Lagrange multipliers [as a cross check]

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

```

In[92]:= constraint1 = x1[t] + x2[t] - len == 0;
          dsol1 = DSolve[constraint1, x2, t][[1]]
Out[93]= {x2 -> Function[{t}, len - x1[t]]}

In[94]:= constraint2 = r θ[t] - x1[t] == 0;
          dsol2 = DSolve[constraint2, θ, t][[1]]
Out[95]= {θ -> Function[{t},  $\frac{x1[t]}{r}$ ]}

In[96]:= Lag = Tenergy - Vpot /. dsol1 /. dsol2
Out[96]= g m2 (len - x1[t]) + g m1 Sin[α] x1[t] +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m1 x1'[t]2 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m2 x1'[t]2 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m3 κ x1'[t]2

In[97]:= Variables[Lag]
Out[97]= {g, len, m1, m2, m3, κ, Sin[α], x1[t], x1'[t]}

In[98]:= eq1 = D[D[Lag, x1'[t]], t] - D[Lag, x1[t]] == 0
Out[98]= g m2 - g m1 Sin[α] + m1 x1''[t] + m2 x1''[t] + m3 κ x1''[t] == 0

In[99]:= check = Solve[eq1, x1''[t]][[1]] // Simplify
Out[99]= {x1''[t] ->  $\frac{g (-m2 + m1 \text{Sin}[\alpha])}{m1 + m2 + m3 \kappa}$ }
```

With Lagrange multipliers

```

In[100]:= constraint1 = x1[t] + x2[t] - len == 0;
           constraint1 [[1]]
Out[101]= -len + x1[t] + x2[t]

In[102]:= constraint2 = r θ[t] - x1[t] == 0;
           constraint2 [[1]]
Out[103]= -x1[t] + r θ[t]

In[104]:= qlist1 = λ1 D[constraint1 [[1]], #] & /@ {x1[t], x2[t], θ[t]}
Out[104]= {λ1, λ1, 0}

In[105]:= qlist2 = λ2 D[constraint2 [[1]], #] & /@ {x1[t], x2[t], θ[t]}
Out[105]= {-λ2, 0, r λ2}

In[106]:= qlist = qlist1 + qlist2
Out[106]= {λ1 - λ2, λ1, r λ2}
```

In[107]:= **Lag = Tenergy - Vpot**

$$\text{Out[107]} = g m_1 \sin[\alpha] x_1[t] + g m_2 x_2[t] + \frac{1}{2} m_1 x_1'[t]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 x_2'[t]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 r^2 \kappa \theta'[t]^2$$

In[108]:= **Variables[Lag]**

Out[108]= {g, m1, m2, m3, r, κ, Sin[α], x1[t], x2[t], x1'[t], x2'[t], θ'[t]}

In[109]:= **eq1 = D[D[Lag, x1'[t]], t] - D[Lag, x1[t]] == qlist[[1]]**

$$\text{Out[109]} = -g m_1 \sin[\alpha] + m_1 x_1''[t] == \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

In[110]:= **eq2 = D[D[Lag, x2'[t]], t] - D[Lag, x2[t]] == qlist[[2]]**

$$\text{Out[110]} = -g m_2 + m_2 x_2''[t] == \lambda_1$$

In[111]:= **eq3 = D[D[Lag, θ'[t]], t] - D[Lag, θ[t]] == qlist[[3]]**

$$\text{Out[111]} = m_3 r^2 \kappa \theta''[t] == r \lambda_2$$

In[112]:= **eq4 = D[constraint1, {t, 2}]**

$$\text{Out[112]} = x_1''[t] + x_2''[t] == 0$$

In[113]:= **x2sol = Solve[D[constraint1, {t, 2}], x2''[t]][[1]]**

$$\text{Out[113]} = \{x_2''[t] \rightarrow -x_1''[t]\}$$

In[114]:= **eq5 = D[constraint2, {t, 2}]**

$$\text{Out[114]} = -x_1''[t] + r \theta''[t] == 0$$

In[115]:= **Solve[{eq1, eq2, eq3, eq4, eq5}, {x1''[t], x2''[t], θ''[t], λ1, λ2}] // Simplify**

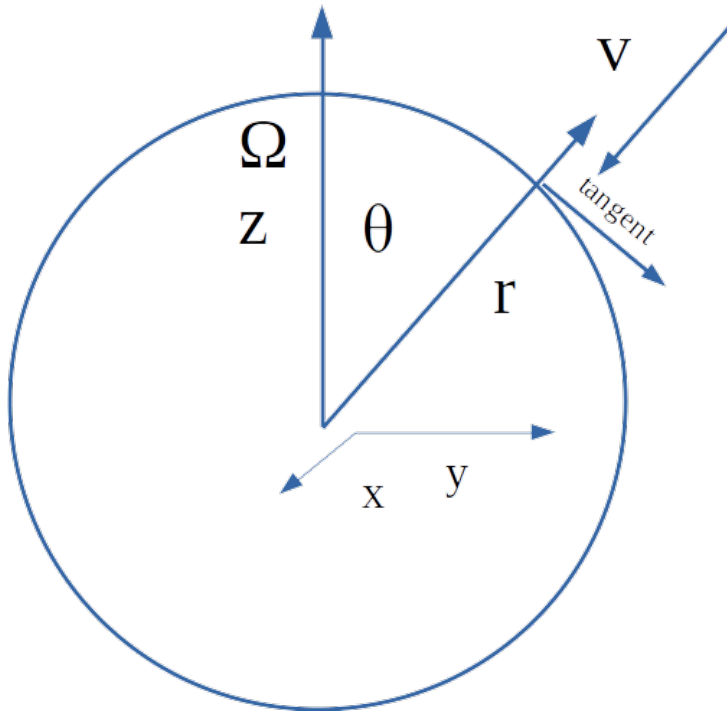
$$\text{Out[115]} = \left\{ \left\{ x_1''[t] \rightarrow \frac{g(-m_2 + m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa}, x_2''[t] \rightarrow \frac{g(m_2 - m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa}, \theta''[t] \rightarrow \frac{g(-m_2 + m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{r(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa)}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \lambda_1 \rightarrow -\frac{g m_2 (m_1 + m_3 \kappa + m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa}, \lambda_2 \rightarrow \frac{g m_3 \kappa (-m_2 + m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa} \right\} \right\}$$

In[116]:= **check**

$$\text{Out[116]} = \left\{ x_1''[t] \rightarrow \frac{g(-m_2 + m_1 \sin[\alpha])}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 \kappa} \right\}$$

Problem #8) Non-Inertial Frames

See handwritten for full solution



```
In[117]:=  $\Omega = \Omega \{0, 0, 1\};$ 
 $r = r0 \{0, \text{Sin}[\theta], \text{Cos}[\theta]\};$ 
 $v = v0 \{0, -\text{Sin}[\theta], -\text{Cos}[\theta]\};$ 
```

```
In[120]:= values = { $\theta \rightarrow 57 \text{ Degree}$ ,  $v0 \rightarrow 100$ ,  $t \rightarrow 100$ ,  $\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2 \pi}{24 \times 60 \times 60}$ ,  $r0 \rightarrow 6400 \times 10^3$ };
```

```
In[121]:= (* Direction: east: -x direction *)
coriolis = 2 m Cross[v,  $\Omega$ ]
```

```
Out[121]= {-2 m v0  $\Omega$  Sin[ $\theta$ ], 0, 0}
```

```
In[122]:= (* East is negative x axis *)
eastForce = {-1, 0, 0}.coriolis
```

```
Out[122]= 2 m v0  $\Omega$  Sin[ $\theta$ ]
```

```
In[123]:= (* Direction: +y direction *)
centrifugal = m Cross[Cross[ $\Omega$ , r],  $\Omega$ ]
```

```
Out[123]= {0, m r0  $\Omega^2$  Sin[ $\theta$ ], 0}
```

```
In[124]:= (* Project component of centrifugal tangent to the earth's surface *)
```

```
In[125]:= tangent = {0, Cos[θ], -Sin[θ]};
(* Check it is perpendicular to v (and r) and points south *)
{tangent.v, tangent.r}
```

```
Out[126]:= {0, 0}
```

```
In[127]:= southForce = centrifugal.tangent
```

```
Out[127]:= m r0 Ω2 Cos[θ] Sin[θ]
```

```
In[128]:= eastAcc =  $\frac{\text{eastForce}}{m}$ 
```

```
Out[128]:= 2 v0 Ω Sin[θ]
```

```
In[129]:= southAcc =  $\frac{\text{southForce}}{m}$ 
```

```
Out[129]:= r0 Ω2 Cos[θ] Sin[θ]
```

```
In[130]:= (* x=x0+v0 t +  $\frac{1}{2}at^2$ *)
```

$$\text{southDisplacement} = \frac{1}{2} \text{southAcc } t^2$$

```
Out[130]:=  $\frac{1}{2} r0 t^2 \Omega^2 \text{Cos}[\theta] \text{Sin}[\theta]$ 
```

```
In[131]:= southDisplacement //. values // N
```

```
Out[131]:= 77.3005
```

```
In[132]:= (* x=x0+v0 t +  $\frac{1}{2}at^2$ *)
```

$$\text{eastDisplacement} = \frac{1}{2} \text{eastAcc } t^2$$

```
Out[132]:= t2 v0 Ω Sin[θ]
```

```
In[133]:= eastDisplacement //. values // N
```

```
Out[133]:= 60.9898
```

Part c: let v be East (negative x direction)

```
In[134]:= Ω = Ω0 {0, 0, 1};
```

```
r = r0 {0, Sin[θ], Cos[θ]};
```

```
v = v0 {-1, 0, 0};
```

```
In[137]:= (* Direction: +y direction *)
```

```
coriolis = 2 m Cross[v, Ω]
```

```
Out[137]:= {0, 2 m v0 Ω, 0}
```

```
In[138]:= (* Direction: +y direction *)
          centrifugal = m Cross[Cross[Ω, r], Ω]
Out[138]:= {0, m r0 Ω0^2 Sin[θ], 0}
```

Problem #9) Without gravity

```
In[139]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[140]:= T = 1/2 m1 r^2 φ1'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 r^2 φ2'[t]^2;

In[141]:= V = 1/2 k (r φ1[t] - r φ2[t])^2;

In[142]:= lag = T - V
Out[142]:= -1/2 k (r φ1[t] - r φ2[t])^2 + 1/2 m1 r^2 φ1'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 r^2 φ2'[t]^2

In[143]:= D[D[lag, φ1'[t]], t] - D[lag, φ1[t]] // Expand
Out[143]:= k r^2 φ1[t] - k r^2 φ2[t] + m1 r^2 φ1''[t]

In[144]:= D[D[lag, φ2'[t]], t] - D[lag, φ2[t]] // Expand
Out[144]:= -k r^2 φ1[t] + k r^2 φ2[t] + m2 r^2 φ2''[t]

In[145]:= Tmat = {{m1 r^2, 0}, {0, m2 r^2}};
          Tmat // MatrixForm
Out[146]/MatrixForm=
      ( m1 r^2   0
        0      m2 r^2 )

In[147]:= Vmat = k r^2 {{1, -1}, {-1, 1}};
          Vmat // MatrixForm
Out[148]/MatrixForm=
      ( k r^2  -k r^2
      -k r^2  k r^2 )

In[149]:= mat = Vmat - Tmat ω2;
          mat // MatrixForm
Out[150]/MatrixForm=
      ( k r^2 - m1 r^2 ω2   -k r^2
        -k r^2           k r^2 - m2 r^2 ω2 )
```

```
In[151]:= mrule = {m1 → m, m2 → m};
mat = mat /. mrule;
mat // MatrixForm
```

Out[153]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} k r^2 - m r^2 \omega^2 & -k r^2 \\ -k r^2 & k r^2 - m r^2 \omega^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[154]:= (* without gravity, the symmetric mode will just spin, so w=0 *)
sol = Solve[Det[mat] == 0, ω2] // Simplify
```

Out[154]= $\left\{ \left\{ \omega^2 \rightarrow 0 \right\}, \left\{ \omega^2 \rightarrow \frac{2k}{m} \right\} \right\}$

```
In[155]:= eq1 = mat . {a, b} == 0 // Thread;
eq1 // Column
```

Out[156]= $-b k r^2 + a (k r^2 - m r^2 \omega^2) == 0$
 $-a k r^2 + b (k r^2 - m r^2 \omega^2) == 0$

```
In[157]:= sol1 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[1]], {a, b}][[1]] // Simplify
```

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[157]= {b → a}

```
In[158]:= ev1 = {a, b} /. sol1 /. {a → 1} // Simplify
```

Out[158]= {1, 1}

```
In[159]:= sol2 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[2]], {a, b}][[1]] // Simplify // PowerExpand
```

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[159]= {b → -a}

```
In[160]:= ev2 = {a, b} /. sol2 /. {a → 1} // Simplify
```

Out[160]= {1, -1}

```
In[161]:= eVecs = Normalize /@ {ev1, ev2} // Simplify
```

Out[161]= $\left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \right\}$

```
In[162]:= Vdiag = eVecs.Vmat.Transpose[eVecs] // FullSimplify;
Vdiag // MatrixForm
```

Out[163]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 k r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$


```
In[164]:= Tdiag = eVecs.Tmat.Transpose[eVecs] /. mrule // FullSimplify ;
          Tdiag // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[165]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} m r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Part B Look at motion

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

```
In[166]:= values = {m → 1, k → 1, r → 1};
```

```
In[167]:= sol /. values
```

```
Out[167]:= {{ω2 → 0}, {ω2 → 2}}
```

```
In[168]:= mode1 = ev1 Exp[I ω t] /. {ω → Sqrt[ω2]} /. sol[[1]] /. values
```

```
Out[168]:= {1, 1}
```

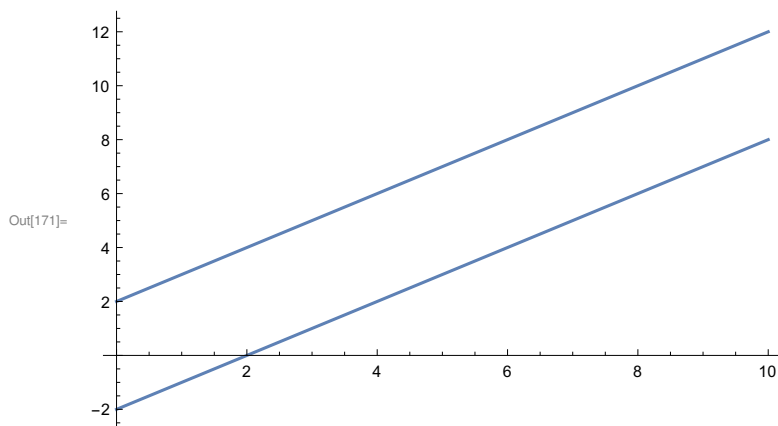
```
In[169]:= mode1 = ev1 (x0 + v0 t) /. {ω → Sqrt[ω2]} /. sol[[1]] /. values /. {x0 → 0, v0 → 1}
```

```
Out[169]:= {t, t}
```

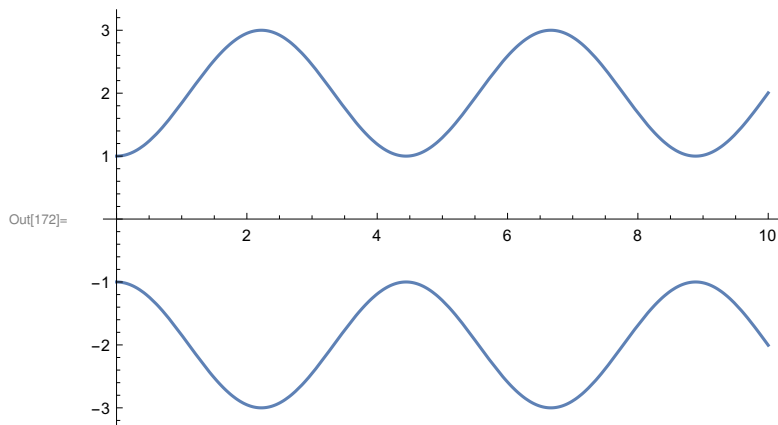
```
In[170]:= mode2 = ev2 Exp[I ω t] /. {ω → Sqrt[ω2]} /. sol[[2]] /. values
```

```
Out[170]:= {ei √2 t, -ei √2 t}
```

```
In[171]:= Plot[mode1 + {-2, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]
```



```
In[172]:= Plot[mode2 + {-2, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]
```



Problem #9) With gravity

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

```
In[173]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[174]:= T = 1/2 m1 r^2 phi'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 r^2 phi2'[t]^2;
```

```
In[175]:= V = 1/2 k (r phi1[t] - r phi2[t])^2;
```

```
In[176]:= Vgravity1 = m1 g r (1 - Cos[phi1[t]]);
Vgravity2 = m2 g r (1 - Cos[phi2[t]]);
```

```
In[178]:= (* Expand for small angles *)
Vgravity1 = Series[Vgravity1, {phi1[t], 0, 2}] // Normal
```

```
Out[178]:= 1/2 g m1 r phi1[t]^2
```

```
In[179]:= (* Expand for small angles *)
Vgravity2 = Series[Vgravity2, {phi2[t], 0, 2}] // Normal
```

```
Out[179]:= 1/2 g m2 r phi2[t]^2
```

```
In[180]:= lag = T - (V + Vgravity1 + Vgravity2)
```

```
Out[180]:= -1/2 g m1 r phi1[t]^2 - 1/2 g m2 r phi2[t]^2 - 1/2 k (r phi1[t] - r phi2[t])^2 + 1/2 m1 r^2 phi1'[t]^2 + 1/2 m2 r^2 phi2'[t]^2
```

```
In[181]:= D[D[lag, phi1'[t]], t] - D[lag, phi1[t]] // Expand
```

```
Out[181]:= g m1 r phi1[t] + k r^2 phi1[t] - k r^2 phi2[t] + m1 r^2 phi1''[t]
```

In[182]:= **D[D[lag, ϕ_2 '[t]], t] - D[lag, ϕ_2 [t]] // Expand**

Out[182]:= $-k r^2 \phi_1[t] + g m_2 r \phi_2[t] + k r^2 \phi_2[t] + m_2 r^2 \phi_2''[t]$

In[183]:= **Tmat = {{m1 r², 0}, {0, m2 r²}};**

Tmat // MatrixForm

Out[184]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[185]:= **Vmat = k r² {{1, -1}, {-1, 1}} + DiagonalMatrix[{m1 g r, m2 g r}];**

Vmat // MatrixForm

Out[186]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} g m_1 r + k r^2 & -k r^2 \\ -k r^2 & g m_2 r + k r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[187]:= **mat = Vmat - Tmat ω_2 ;**

mat // MatrixForm

Out[188]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} g m_1 r + k r^2 - m_1 r^2 \omega_2 & -k r^2 \\ -k r^2 & g m_2 r + k r^2 - m_2 r^2 \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[189]:= **mrule = {m1 \rightarrow m, m2 \rightarrow m};**

mat = mat /. mrule;

mat // MatrixForm

Out[191]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} g m r + k r^2 - m r^2 \omega_2 & -k r^2 \\ -k r^2 & g m r + k r^2 - m r^2 \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[192]:= **(* With gravity there is no zero frequency *)**

sol = Solve[Det[mat] == 0, ω_2] // Simplify

Out[192]= $\left\{ \left\{ \omega_2 \rightarrow \frac{g}{r} \right\}, \left\{ \omega_2 \rightarrow \frac{2k}{m} + \frac{g}{r} \right\} \right\}$

In[193]:= **eq1 = mat .{a, b} == 0 // Thread;**

eq1 // Column

$-b k r^2 + a (g m r + k r^2 - m r^2 \omega_2) == 0$

Out[194]=

$-a k r^2 + b (g m r + k r^2 - m r^2 \omega_2) == 0$

In[195]:= **sol1 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[1]], {a, b}][[1]] // Simplify**

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[195]= {b \rightarrow a}

In[196]:= **ev1 = {a, b} /. sol1 /. {a \rightarrow 1} // Simplify**

Out[196]= {1, 1}

```
In[197]:= sol2 = Solve[eq1 /. sol[[2]], {a, b}][[1]] // Simplify // PowerExpand
```

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

```
Out[197]= {b → -a}
```

```
In[198]:= ev2 = {a, b} /. sol2 /. {a → 1} // Simplify
```

```
Out[198]= {1, -1}
```

```
In[199]:= eVecs = Normalize /@ {ev1, ev2} // Simplify
```

```
Out[199]= {{1/√2, 1/√2}, {1/√2, -1/√2}}
```

```
In[200]:= Vdiag = eVecs.Vmat.Transpose[eVecs] /. mrule // FullSimplify ;
Vdiag // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[201]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} g m r & 0 \\ 0 & r (g m + 2 k r) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[202]:= Tdiag = eVecs.Tmat.Transpose[eVecs] /. mrule // FullSimplify ;
Tdiag // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[203]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} m r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Part B Look at motion

Note: this is extra and was not part of the required problem.

```
In[204]:= values = {m → 1, k → 1, r → 1, g → 1};
```

```
In[205]:= sol /. values
```

```
Out[205]= {{ω2 → 1}, {ω2 → 3}}
```

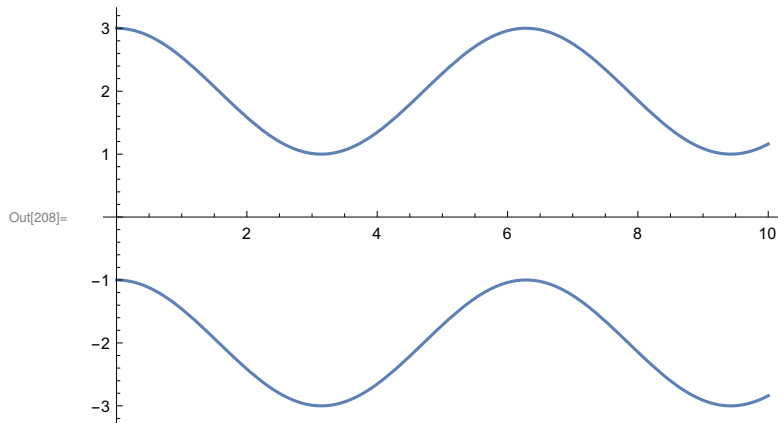
```
In[206]:= mode1 = ev1 Exp[I ω t] /. {ω → Sqrt[ω2]} /. sol[[1]] /. values
```

```
Out[206]= {ei t, ei t}
```

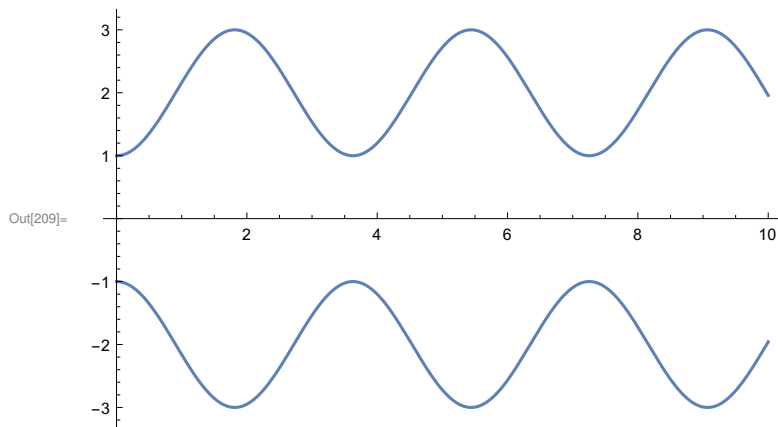
```
In[207]:= mode2 = ev2 Exp[I ω t] /. {ω → Sqrt[ω2]} /. sol[[2]] /. values
```

```
Out[207]= {ei √3 t, -ei √3 t}
```

In[208]:= Plot[mode1 + {-2, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]



In[209]:= Plot[mode2 + {-2, 2} /. values // Re, {t, 0, 10}]



Problem #10) Relativity:

Part a)

In[210]:= $x = 0.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s } 3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

Out[210]= 150. m

Part b)

In[211]:= $\gamma = \frac{10 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}{x}$

Out[211]= 66.6667

Part c)

```
In[212]:= bSol = Solve[g ==  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$ ,  $\beta$ ][[2]]
```

```
Out[212]:=  $\left\{ \beta \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + g^2}}{g} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[213]:=  $\beta$  /. bSol /. {g ->  $\gamma$ }
```

```
Out[213]:= 0.999887
```

Part d)

```
In[214]:=  $\frac{\beta_1 + \beta_2}{1 + \beta_1 \beta_2}$  // . { $\beta_1 \rightarrow \beta_2$ ,  $\beta_2 \rightarrow 0.8$ }
```

```
Out[214]:= 0.97561
```

Relativity: EIC

```
In[215]:= values = {p1 -> 275, p2 -> 18, mp -> 1, me ->  $\frac{1}{2000}$ };
```

```
In[216]:= g = DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, -1, -1}];
```

Part e

```
In[217]:= proton = {p1, 0, 0, p1};
electron = {p2, 0, 0, -p2};
p12 = proton + electron
```

```
Out[219]:= {p1 + p2, 0, 0, p1 - p2}
```

```
In[220]:= eq = s == p12.g.p12 // Simplify
```

```
Out[220]:= 4 p1 p2 == s
```

```
In[221]:= sol1 = Solve[eq, s][[1]]
```

```
Out[221]:= {s -> 4 p1 p2}
```

```
In[222]:= Sqrt[s] /. sol1
```

```
Out[222]:=  $2 \sqrt{p_1 p_2}$ 
```

```
In[223]:= Sqrt[s] /. sol1 /. values // N
```

```
Out[223]:= 140.712
```

Part f

```

In[224]:= proton = {mp, 0, 0, 0};
          electron = {p2, 0, 0, -p2};
          p12 = proton + electron
Out[226]= {mp + p2, 0, 0, -p2}

In[227]:= eq = s == p12.g.p12 // Simplify
Out[227]= s == mp (mp + 2 p2)

In[228]:= sol1 = Solve[eq, s][[1]]
Out[228]= {s -> mp (mp + 2 p2)}

In[229]:= Sqrt[s] /. sol1
Out[229]=  $\sqrt{mp (mp + 2 p2)}$ 

In[230]:= (* a smaller number *)
          Sqrt[s] /. sol1 /. values // N
Out[230]= 6.08276

```

Part g

```

In[231]:= proton = {p1, 0, 0, p1};
          electron = {me, 0, 0, 0};
          p12 = proton + electron
Out[233]= {me + p1, 0, 0, p1}

In[234]:= eq = s == p12.g.p12 // Simplify
Out[234]= s == me (me + 2 p1)

In[235]:= sol1 = Solve[eq, s][[1]]
Out[235]= {s -> me (me + 2 p1)}

In[236]:= Sqrt[s] /. sol1
Out[236]=  $\sqrt{me (me + 2 p1)}$ 

In[237]:= (* a very small number *)
          Sqrt[s] /. sol1 /. values // N
Out[237]= 0.524405

```