

---

## 1) 9.8 Coriolis and Centrifugal Forces

```
In[122]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

### a) moving south near north pole

```
In[123]:= (* a: moving south near north pole *)
```

$$\Omega = \Omega \{0, 0, 1\};$$

$$r = \{0, \sin[\theta], \cos[\theta]\};$$

$$v = v_0 \{0, +\cos[\theta], -\sin[\theta]\};$$

```
In[126]:= (* Direction: west: +x direction *)
```

$$\text{coriolis} = 2 m \text{Cross}[v, \Omega]$$

```
Out[126]:= {2 m v0 \Omega \cos[\theta], 0, 0}
```

```
In[127]:= (* Direction: up and south: +y direction *)
```

$$\text{centrifugal} = m \text{Cross}[\text{Cross}[\Omega, r], \Omega]$$

```
Out[127]:= {0, m \Omega^2 \sin[\theta], 0}
```

### b) moving east near equator

```
In[128]:= (* a: moving south near north pole *)
```

$$\Omega = \Omega \{0, 0, 1\};$$

$$r = \{0, \sin[\theta], \cos[\theta]\};$$

$$v = v_0 \{-1, 0, 0\};$$

```
In[131]:= (* Direction: up: +y direction *)
```

$$\text{coriolis} = 2 m \text{Cross}[v, \Omega]$$

```
Out[131]:= {0, 2 m v0 \Omega, 0}
```

```
In[132]:= (* Direction: up: +y direction *)
```

$$\text{centrifugal} = m \text{Cross}[\text{Cross}[\Omega, r], \Omega]$$

```
Out[132]:= {0, m \Omega^2 \sin[\theta], 0}
```

```
In[133]:= centrifugal /. {\theta -> \pi / 2}
```

```
Out[133]:= {0, m \Omega^2, 0}
```

## c) moving south near equator

```
In[134]:= (* a: moving south near north pole *)
 $\Omega = \Omega_0 \{0, 0, 1\};$ 
 $r = \{0, \sin[\theta], \cos[\theta]\};$ 
 $v = v_0 \{0, 0, -1\};$ 
```

```
In[137]:= (* Direction: up: +y direction *)
coriolis = 2 m Cross[v,  $\Omega$ ]
```

```
Out[137]:= {0, 0, 0}
```

```
In[138]:= (* Direction: up: +y direction *)
centrifugal = m Cross[Cross[ $\Omega$ , r],  $\Omega$ ]
```

```
Out[138]:= {0, m  $\Omega_0^2 \sin[\theta]$ , 0}
```

```
In[139]:= centrifugal /. { $\theta \rightarrow \pi/2$ }
```

```
Out[139]:= {0, m  $\Omega_0^2$ , 0}
```

## 2) 9.9 Bullet problem

```
In[140]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[141]:=  $\Omega = \Omega_0 \{0, 0, 1\};$ 
 $r = \{0, \sin[\theta], \cos[\theta]\};$ 
 $v = v_0 \{0, -\cos[\theta], \sin[\theta]\};$ 
```

```
In[144]:= (* Direction: east: -x direction *)
coriolis = 2 m Cross[v,  $\Omega$ ]
```

```
Out[144]:= {-2 m v_0  $\Omega_0 \cos[\theta]$ , 0, 0}
```

```
In[145]:= values = { $\theta \rightarrow 40 \text{ Degree}$ ,  $v_0 \rightarrow 1000$ ,  $\Omega_0 \rightarrow \frac{2 \pi}{86400}$ ,  $g \rightarrow 9.8$ };
```

```
In[146]:= tmp1 = coriolis[[1]] /. values
```

```
Out[146]:=  $-\frac{5}{108} m \pi \cos[40^\circ]$ 
```

```
In[147]:=  $\frac{\text{tmp1}}{m g}$  /. values
```

```
Out[147]:= -0.011369
```

### 3) 9.13 Plumb line problem

In[148]:= `Clear["Global`*"]`

In[149]:=  `$\Omega = \Omega \{0, 0, 1\};$`

`$r = r \{0, \text{Sin}[\theta], \text{Cos}[\theta]\};$`

In[151]:= `centrifugal = m Cross[Cross[ $\Omega$ , r],  $\Omega$ ]`

Out[151]=  `$\{0, m r \Omega^2 \text{Sin}[\theta], 0\}$`

In[152]:= `(* Take part perpendicular to gravity:Cos[ $\theta$ ] *)`

`tmp1 = centrifugal [[2]] Cos[ $\theta$ ]`

Out[152]=  `$m r \Omega^2 \text{Cos}[\theta] \text{Sin}[\theta]$`

In[153]:=  `$\tan \alpha = \frac{\text{tmp1}}{m g}$`

Out[153]=  `$\frac{r \Omega^2 \text{Cos}[\theta] \text{Sin}[\theta]}{g}$`

In[154]:=  `$\tan \alpha // \text{TrigReduce}$`

Out[154]=  `$\frac{r \Omega^2 \text{Sin}[2 \theta]}{2 g}$`

### 5) Foucault Pendulum

In[155]:= `Clear["Global`*"]`

In[156]:=  `$\Omega z = \Omega \text{Cos}[\theta]$`

Out[156]=  `$\Omega \text{Cos}[\theta]$`

In[157]:= `eta = amp Exp[-I  $\Omega z t$ ] Cos[ $\omega \theta t$ ]`

Out[157]=  `$\text{amp } e^{-i t \Omega \text{Cos}[\theta]} \text{Cos}[t \omega \theta]$`

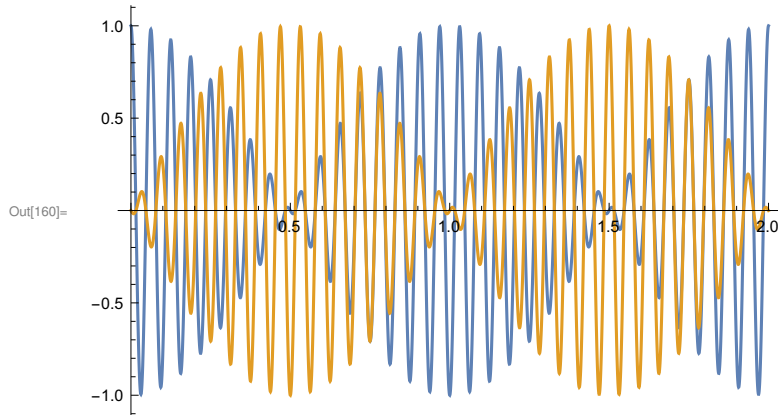
In[158]:= `values = { $\omega \theta \rightarrow 16 \Omega$ , amp  $\rightarrow 1$ ,  $\Omega \rightarrow 2 \pi$ }`

Out[158]= `{ $\omega \theta \rightarrow 16 \Omega$ , amp  $\rightarrow 1$ ,  $\Omega \rightarrow 2 \pi$ }`

In[159]:= `f[t_,  $\theta_$ ] = eta //. values`

Out[159]=  `$e^{-2 i \pi t \text{Cos}[\theta]} \text{Cos}[32 \pi t]$`

```
In[160]:= Plot[{f[t,  $\pi/3$ ] // Re, f[t,  $\pi/3$ ] // Im}, {t, 0, 2}]
```

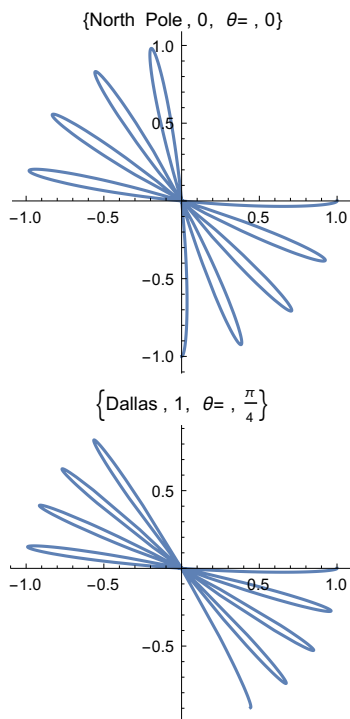


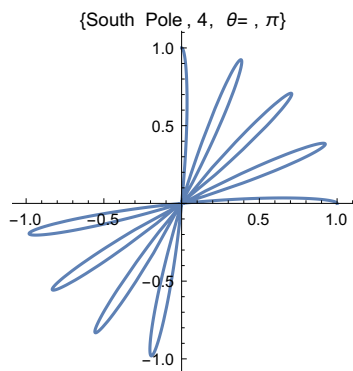
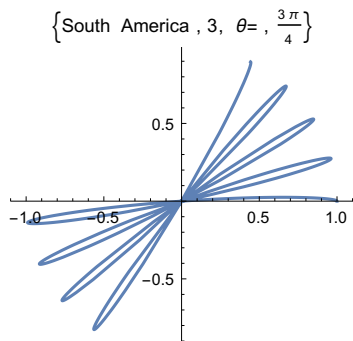
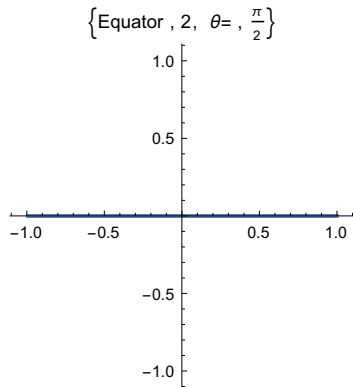
```
In[161]:= titles = {"North Pole", "Dallas", "Equator", "South America", "South Pole"};
```

```
In[162]:= ff[x_] := ParametricPlot[{f[t,  $x \frac{\pi}{4}$ ] // Re, f[t,  $x \frac{\pi}{4}$ ] // Im},
  {t, 0, 1/4},
  PlotLabel -> {titles[[x + 1]], x, " $\theta =$ ",  $x \frac{\pi}{4}$ }]
```

```
In[163]:= Table[ff[i], {i, 0, 4, 1}] // TableForm
```

Out[163]/TableForm=





## Problem 6

```
In[164]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[165]:= m = {{Cos[ $\theta$ ], Sin[ $\theta$ ]}, {-Sin[ $\theta$ ], Cos[ $\theta$ ]}};
m // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[166]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cos}[\theta] & \text{Sin}[\theta] \\ -\text{Sin}[\theta] & \text{Cos}[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[167]:= one = DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1}];
         one // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[168]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[169]:= m - λ one // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[169]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda + \cos[\theta] & \sin[\theta] \\ -\sin[\theta] & -\lambda + \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[170]:= eq = Det[m - λ one] // Simplify
```

```
Out[170]= 1 + λ2 - 2 λ Cos[θ]
```

```
In[171]:= sol = Solve[eq == 0, λ]
```

```
Out[171]= {{λ → Cos[θ] - i Sin[θ]}, {λ → Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ]}}
```

```
In[172]:= sol // TrigToExp
```

```
Out[172]= {{λ → e-i θ}, {λ → ei θ}}
```

```
In[173]:= λ1 = Exp[+I θ] // ExpToTrig
```

```
Out[173]= Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ]
```

```
In[174]:= λ2 = Exp[-I θ] // ExpToTrig
```

```
Out[174]= Cos[θ] - i Sin[θ]
```

```
In[175]:= vec = {a, b}
```

```
Out[175]= {a, b}
```

```
In[176]:= eqs = m.vec == λ1 vec
```

```
Out[176]= {a Cos[θ] + b Sin[θ], b Cos[θ] - a Sin[θ]} == {a (Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ]), b (Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ])}
```

```
In[177]:= Solve[eqs, {a, b}]
```

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

```
Out[177]= {{b → i a}}
```

```
In[178]:= Solve[m.vec == λ2 vec, {a, b}]
```

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

```
Out[178]= {{b → -i a}}
```

```
In[179]:= vec1 = {1, I};
```

```
         vec2 = {1, -I};
```

```
In[181]:= m.vec1 == λ1 vec1 // Simplify
```

```
Out[181]= True
```

```
In[182]:= m.vec2 == λ2 vec2 // Simplify
```

```
Out[182]= True
```

```
In[183]:= Eigensystem[m] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[183]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] - i \sin[\theta] & \cos[\theta] + i \sin[\theta] \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

## Problem 7

```
In[184]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[185]:= m = {{Cos[θ], Sin[θ], 0}, {-Sin[θ], Cos[θ], 0}, {0, 0, 1}};
m // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[186]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] & \sin[\theta] & 0 \\ -\sin[\theta] & \cos[\theta] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[187]:= one = DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1, 1}];
one // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[188]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[189]:= m - λ one // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[189]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda + \cos[\theta] & \sin[\theta] & 0 \\ -\sin[\theta] & -\lambda + \cos[\theta] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[190]:= eq = Det[m - λ one] // Simplify
```

```
Out[190]= -(-1 + λ) (1 + λ2 - 2 λ Cos[θ])
```

```
In[191]:= sol = Solve[eq == 0, λ]
```

```
Out[191]= {{λ → 1}, {λ → Cos[θ] - i Sin[θ]}, {λ → Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ]}}
```

```
In[192]:= sol // TrigToExp
```

```
Out[192]= {{λ → 1}, {λ → e-i θ}, {λ → ei θ}}
```

```
In[193]:= {λ3, λ2, λ1} = λ /. sol
```

```
Out[193]= {1, Cos[θ] - i Sin[θ], Cos[θ] + i Sin[θ]}
```

```

In[194]:= vec = {a, b, c};
          eq = m.vec == λ vec

Out[195]= {a Cos[θ] + b Sin[θ], b Cos[θ] - a Sin[θ], c} == {a λ, b λ, c λ}

In[196]:= Solve[eq /. sol[[1]], {a, b, c}]
          ... Solve : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[196]= {{a → 0, b → 0}}

In[197]:= Solve[eq /. sol[[2]], {a, b, c}]
          ... Solve : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[197]= {{b → -i a, c → 0}}

In[198]:= Solve[eq /. sol[[3]], {a, b, c}]
          ... Solve : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables .

Out[198]= {{b → i a, c → 0}}

In[199]:= vec1 = {1, I, 0};
          vec2 = {1, -I, 0};
          vec3 = {0, 0, 1};

In[202]:= m.vec1 == λ1 vec1 // Simplify
Out[202]= True

In[203]:= m.vec2 == λ2 vec2 // Simplify
Out[203]= True

In[204]:= m.vec3 == λ3 vec3 // Simplify
Out[204]= True

In[205]:= Eigensystem[m] // MatrixForm
Out[205]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \text{Cos}[\theta] - i \text{Sin}[\theta] & \text{Cos}[\theta] + i \text{Sin}[\theta] \\ \{0, 0, 1\} & \{i, 1, 0\} & \{-i, 1, 0\} \end{pmatrix}$$


```

---

## Problem 8

```

In[206]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[207]:= m = {{5, -√3}, {-√3, 7}}/4;
          m // MatrixForm

Out[208]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{7}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$


```



```
In[209]:= one = DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1}];
          one // MatrixForm
```

Out[210]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[211]:= m - λ one // MatrixForm
```

Out[211]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} - \lambda & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{7}{4} - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[212]:= eq = Det[m - λ one] // Simplify
```

Out[212]=  $2 - 3\lambda + \lambda^2$

```
In[213]:= sol = Solve[eq == 0, λ]
```

Out[213]=  $\{\{\lambda \rightarrow 1\}, \{\lambda \rightarrow 2\}\}$

```
In[214]:= sol // TrigToExp
```

Out[214]=  $\{\{\lambda \rightarrow 1\}, \{\lambda \rightarrow 2\}\}$

```
In[215]:= {λ1, λ2} = λ /. sol
```

Out[215]=  $\{1, 2\}$

```
In[216]:= vec = {a, b};
```

```
eq = m.vec == λ vec
```

Out[217]=  $\left\{ \frac{5a}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4} + \frac{7b}{4} \right\} == \{a\lambda, b\lambda\}$

```
In[218]:= Solve[eq /. sol[[1]], {a, b}]
```

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

Out[218]=  $\left\{ \left\{ b \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \right\} \right\}$

```
In[219]:= Solve[eq /. sol[[2]], {a, b}]
```

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

Out[219]=  $\left\{ \left\{ b \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} a \right\} \right\}$

```
In[220]:= vec1 = {1,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ };
```

```
vec2 = {1,  $-\sqrt{3}$ };
```

```
In[222]:= m.vec1 == λ1 vec1 // Simplify
```

Out[222]= True

```
In[223]:= m.vec2 == λ2 vec2 // Simplify
```

```
Out[223]= True
```

```
In[224]:= Eigensystem[m] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[224]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 1 \right\} & \left\{ \sqrt{3}, 1 \right\} \end{array} \right)$$

```
In[225]:=  $\left\{ \frac{\text{vec2}}{-\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{3} \text{vec1} \right\}$ 
```

```
Out[225]=  $\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{3}, 1 \right\} \right\}$ 
```