

Phys 3344: Thursday 10 September

Office Hours: Wed 5:00-6:00

Schedule:

Quiz #0 in LockDown Browser

Exam #1: Thur/Friday 17-18 Sept

Homework #3: (finish up MMA); #4

Mazur Questions

Oscillations: Notes:

Note: Fourier Transforms are NOT on exam!

RLC circuits WILL be on exam

<b>2020 FALL      PHYS 3344</b>					
#	DAY	LECTURE:	NOTES:	Chpt	TOPIC
1	TUE	08/25/20	First Class	1	Newtons Laws
2	THUR	08/27/20		2	Projectiles
3	TUE	09/01/20		3	Momentum & Angular Momentum
4	THUR	09/03/20		4	Energy
5	TUE	09/08/20		5	Oscillations
6	THUR	09/10/20			
7	TUE	09/15/20			
8	THUR	09/17/20			<b>EXAM 1</b>
9	TUE	09/22/20		6	Calculus of Variations
10	THUR	09/24/20		7	Lagrange's Equation
11	TUE	09/29/20			
12	THUR	10/01/20		8	Two Body Problems
13	TUE	10/06/20			
14	THUR	10/08/20		9	Non-Inertial Frames
	TUE	10/13/20	<b>Fall-Break</b>	10	Rotational Motion
15	THUR	10/15/20			<b>EXAM 2</b>
16	TUE	10/20/20		10	Rotational Motion
17	THUR	10/22/20			
18	TUE	10/27/20		11	Coupled Oscillations
19	THUR	10/29/20			
20	TUE	11/03/20		13	Hamiltonian Mechanics
21	THUR	11/05/20	<b>Drop Date</b>		
22	TUE	11/10/20			
23	THUR	11/12/20			<b>EXAM 3</b>
24	TUE	11/17/20		14	Collision Theory
25	THUR	11/19/20			
26	TUE	11/24/20		15	Special relativity
27	THUR	11/26/20	<b>Thanksgiving</b>		No Class
28	TUE	12/01/20			No Class
29	THUR	12/03/20	<b>Last Class</b>		Review
	WED	<b>Dec 16</b>	<b>FINAL EXAM</b>	<b>Wednesday Dec. 16, 2020, 11:30am - 2:30</b>	
<i>Adjustments may be made depending on student interests/needs and unplanned events</i>					

# Contents

Preface xi

## PART I Essentials 1

### CHAPTER 1 Newton's Laws of Motion 3

- 1.1 Classical Mechanics 3
- 1.2 Space and Time 4
- 1.3 Mass and Force 9
- 1.4 Newton's First and Second Laws; Inertial Frames 13
- 1.5 The Third Law and Conservation of Momentum 17
- 1.6 Newton's Second Law in Cartesian Coordinates 23
- 1.7 Two-Dimensional Polar Coordinates 26
- Principal Definitions and Equations of Chapter 1 33
- Problems for Chapter 1 34

### CHAPTER 2 Projectiles and Charged Particles 43

- 2.1 Air Resistance 43
- 2.2 Linear Air Resistance 46
- 2.3 Trajectory and Range in a Linear Medium 54
- 2.4 Quadratic Air Resistance 57
- 2.5 Motion of a Charge in a Uniform Magnetic Field 65
- 2.6 Complex Exponentials 68
- 2.7 Solution for the Charge in a B Field 70
- Principal Definitions and Equations of Chapter 2 71
- Problems for Chapter 2 72

vi Contents

### CHAPTER 3 Momentum and Angular Momentum 83

- 3.1 Conservation of Momentum 83
- 3.2 Rockets 85
- 3.3 The Center of Mass 87
- 3.4 Angular Momentum for a Single Particle 90
- 3.5 Angular Momentum for Several Particles 93
- Principal Definitions and Equations of Chapter 3 98
- Problems for Chapter 3 99

### CHAPTER 4 Energy 105

- 4.1 Kinetic Energy and Work 105
- 4.2 Potential Energy and Conservative Forces 109
- 4.3 Force as the Gradient of Potential Energy 116
- 4.4 The Second Condition that F be Conservative 118
- 4.5 Time-Dependent Potential Energy 121
- 4.6 Energy for Linear One-Dimensional Systems 123
- 4.7 Curvilinear One-Dimensional Systems 129
- 4.8 Central Forces 133
- 4.9 Energy of Interaction of Two Particles 138
- 4.10 The Energy of a Multiparticle System 144
- Principal Definitions and Equations of Chapter 4 148
- Problems for Chapter 4 150

### CHAPTER 5 Oscillations 161

- 5.1 Hooke's Law 161
- 5.2 Simple Harmonic Motion 163
- 5.3 Two-Dimensional Oscillators 170
- 5.4 Damped Oscillations 173
- 5.5 Driven Damped Oscillations 179
- 5.6 Resonance 187
- 5.7 Fourier Series\* 192
- 5.8 Fourier Series Solution for the Driven Oscillator\* 197
- 5.9 The RMS Displacement; Parseval's Theorem\* 203
- Principal Definitions and Equations of Chapter 5 205
- Problems for Chapter 5 207

\* Sections marked with an asterisk could be omitted on a first reading.

Divergence theorem.  
In two dimensions, it is  
equivalent to Green's theorem

$$\int_V \partial F = \int_{\partial V} F$$

$$\text{volume integral} \iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}) dV = \oiint_S (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS. \quad \text{surface integral}$$

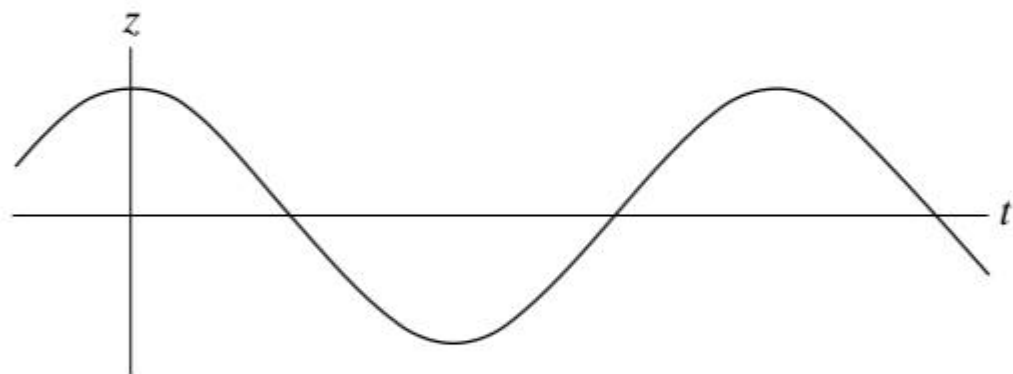
Name	Integral equations	Differential equations
Gauss's law	$\text{surface integral} \oiint_{\partial\Omega} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 4\pi \iiint_{\Omega} \rho dV \quad \text{volume integral}$	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 4\pi\rho$
Gauss's law for magnetism	$\oiint_{\partial\Omega} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$
Maxwell–Faraday equation (Faraday's law of induction)	$\oint_{\partial\Sigma} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\boldsymbol{\ell} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{d}{dt} \iint_{\Sigma} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$	$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$
Ampère's circuital law (with Maxwell's addition)	$\oint_{\partial\Sigma} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\boldsymbol{\ell} = \frac{1}{c} \left( 4\pi \iint_{\Sigma} \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{S} + \frac{d}{dt} \iint_{\Sigma} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \right)$	$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{c} \left( 4\pi\mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)$

Conservative Forces: if  $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla U$

$$F = -\nabla U \quad \int_a^b F = \int_a^b -\nabla U = -U_b + U_a = \Delta U_{ab}$$

Independent of path

A mass suspended from a spring is oscillating up and down as indicated. Consider two possibilities: (i) at some point during the oscillation the mass has zero velocity but is accelerating (positively or negatively); (ii) at some point during the oscillation the mass has zero velocity and zero acceleration.



1. Both occur sometime during the oscillation.
2. Neither occurs during the oscillation.
3. Only (i) occurs.
4. Only (ii) occurs.