

95.413/513. Classical Mechanics.

First Midterm Exam.

Oct 22, 2013 (Open book exam)

1. (20 points) Three particles A, B, and C with masses $m_A=2m_B=m_C$ are arranged (in that order) in a straight line. Initially, B and C are at rest a distance L apart, and A is projected towards B with speed v_A . The particles then undergo elastic head-on collisions.

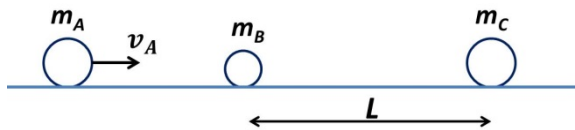
- a) (5 points) Show that for any elastic head-on collision, the relative speed of the two objects after the collision has the same magnitude (but opposite direction) as before the collision

$$v_A - v_B = -(v'_A - v'_B),$$

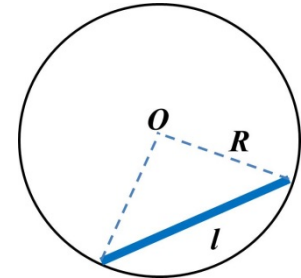
Where primes define quantities after the collision.

(This equation is simpler to use than the conservation of energy.)

- b) (15 points) Show that A and B collide twice and that the time interval between these two collisions is $\Delta t = 12L/7v_A$.



2. (10 points) A thin uniform rod of length l and mass m has its two ends constrained to move on the circumference of a smooth vertical circle of radius R . The circle doesn't move.



- a) Introduce a parameter to describe the system.
 b) Write down the total PE of the system as a function of the parameter.
 c) Determine conditions for equilibrium and classify it as stable or unstable.

3. (10 points) Prove that the force $\mathbf{F} = (yz, zx, xy)$ acting on a particle is conservative and find the potential energy $U(x,y,z)$.

4. (10 points) Two masses are connected by a cord passing over a pulley of radius R and moment of inertia I . Mass m_1 slides on a frictionless surface, and m_2 hangs freely.

Determine

- a) a formula for the angular momentum of the system about the pulley axis, as a function of the speed v of mass m_1 or m_2 ;
 b) if angular momentum is conserved;
 c) The acceleration of the masses.

