

**3C5 Dynamics: Answers to Tripos Paper 2010**

1. (a)  $\mathbf{I} = \frac{m}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 6R^2 + L^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6R^2 + L^2 & -6RL/\pi \\ 0 & -6RL/\pi & 12R^2 \end{pmatrix}.$
- (b)  $\mathbf{I} = \frac{5mR^2}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 53 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 53 & -6/\pi \\ 0 & -6/\pi & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$
- (c)  $\mathbf{Q} = (5mR^2\Omega^2/\pi)\mathbf{i}.$
2. (a)  $\dot{\phi} = mgL/(C\omega_3).$
- (b) Stable for  $\omega_3^2 > (4AmgL/C^2)\cos\theta.$
- (c) Always stable because  $\cos\theta < 0.$
- (d) For  $A \approx mL^2$  the two solutions are  $\dot{\phi} = \frac{C\omega_3}{2A} \pm \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}.$
3. (b)  $Q = maV^2/R$  in the direction of the velocity  $V.$
- (c)  $\alpha = 2/7.$
4. (a)  $\begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 & m_2 \cos\theta \\ m_2 \cos\theta & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P \cos\theta \\ P + m_2 g \sin\theta \end{pmatrix}.$
- (b)  $\omega_1 = 0, \mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \omega_2^2 = \frac{k(m_1 + m_2)}{m_2(m_1 + m_2 \sin^2\theta)}, \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \cos\theta \\ m_1 + m_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$
- (c)  $p_1 = (m_1 + m_2)\dot{x}_1 + m_2\dot{x}_2 \cos\theta$  (conserved)  
 $p_2 = m_2\dot{x}_2 + m_2\dot{x}_1 \cos\theta$  (not conserved)
5. (b)  $M\ddot{x} + \lambda\dot{x} + Kx = Mg.$
- (c) (i)  $T = (1/2)\dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{q}}, \quad V = (1/2)\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{K}\mathbf{q}.$
- (ii)  $F = (1/2)\dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{q}},$  (iii) not possible.