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Download & View Goldstein Solutions Chapter-8-as PDF for free. More details. Words:1,240. Pages:8. Preview. Full text. Classical Mechanics Solutions of Assignment -1 August 23, 2015 Prob.1 Given that $z = 4ay^2$ Let us take $z = 4cy^2$ We can write the Lagrangian Equations for this motion $1 T = m(\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{z}^2)$ $2 U = mgz$ In our case $r = y$ and $z = cy^2$ so we can say that $\dot{z} = 2yc\dot{y}$ and we know that $\dot{\theta} = \omega t$ and $\dot{\theta} = \omega$ Now we can write the Lagrangian as $L = T - U$ $1 L = m\dot{y}^2 - ...$

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$1 + k \cdot 2)(Q + b \sin(\theta))^2 (54)$ The Hamiltonian is now explicitly dependent on time, and hence is not conserved, as is con rmed by the fact that $dH = dt \dot{6} = 0$. The energy is given by $E = T + V = 1 2 (Q_+ + b \cos(\theta))^2 + 1 2 (k \cdot 1 + k \cdot 2)(Q + b \sin(\theta))^2 (55)$ So, $dE dt = m(Q_+ + b \cos(\theta))(Q b \dot{2} \sin(\theta)) + (k \cdot 1 + k \cdot 2)(Q + b \sin(\theta))^2 \dot{5} 4$

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Solutions Goldstein Chapter 9. CHAPTER 9 - CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS DERIVATIONS: 9.4. Show directly that the transformation is canonical. 9.4. Sol. We are given a transformation as follows. We know that the fundamental Poisson Brackets of the transformed variables have the same value when evaluated with respect to any canonical coordinate set.

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We use the first constraint to solve for the coordinate r : $r = R + a$, $r' = r' = 0$. We use this solution in Lagrange's equations for r , θ : $-m(R + a)\ddot{\theta}^2 + mg \sin \theta = \lambda m(R + a)2 \ddot{\theta} + mg(R + a) \cos \theta = \mu(R + a) (6) (7)$ We use the rolling constraint to find an expression for ϕ as a function of θ : $\phi = - a + R \theta + \phi_0 a (8)$