

PHYS 314

FINAL EXAM QUESTIONS

Below are candidate questions for the final exam. The final exam will consist of a subset of these questions. To save typing below, I might refer you to equations in the book or refer to previous homework assignments. If the particular question appears on the final, I will write the question out completely so that you won't have to guess what it refers to.

You may work in groups and consult any other sources you wish, however, I will not provide guidance or assistance on any of these questions. You may not bring any notes to the final exam, but I will provide any and all equations you need to solve these.

1. A and B are invertible matrices. Use matrix operations to show that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$
2. A and B are square matrices of the same dimension. The trace of a matrix is the sum of its diagonal elements. Use summation notation to show that $\text{Trace}(AB) = \text{Trace}(BA)$
3. A uniform rod of weight W is supported by two vertical props at each end. At $t = 0$ one of these supports is kicked out. Find the force on the other support immediately thereafter.
4. An inclined plane makes an angle α with the horizontal. A projectile is fired from the bottom of the plane with speed v_o in a direction making an angle β with the horizon ($\beta > \alpha$). Neglect friction in this problem.

a) Prove the range up the incline can be expressed as

$$R = \frac{2 v_o^2 \sin(\beta - \alpha) \cos \beta}{g \cos^2 \alpha}$$

b) Prove the maximum range up the incline is

$$R_{\max} = \frac{v_o^2}{g(1 + \sin \alpha)}$$

5. A projectile is launched on a level surface with initial velocity v_o at an angle α to the horizontal. Assuming there is a frictional force proportional to $\beta \mathbf{v}$, find expressions for the time to maximum height, and the maximum height.
6. Refer to problem 3 of HW 1. Assume the mass has an initial speed of v_o at the top of the sphere. Find the angle at which the particle leaves sphere assuming that $v_o \leq \sqrt{gR}$.

7. A weight W is suspended from three equal strings of length l which are attached to the three vertices of a horizontal equilateral triangle of side s . Find the tension in the strings.
8. A particle of mass 5 grams moves along the x axis under the influence of two forces; a) a force of attraction to the origin which in dynes is numerically equal to 40 times the instantaneous distance from O , and b) a damping force proportional to the instantaneous speed such that when the speed is 10 cm/s the damping force is 200 dynes.
- Assuming the particle starts from rest a distance of 20 cm from the origin,
- set up the differential equation and conditions describing the motion,
 - the position of the particle at any time
 - its amplitude and period
 - the logarithmic decrement
9. A cylinder with its axis vertical floats in a liquid of density ρ . It is pushed down slightly and released. Find the period of oscillation if the cylinder has cross sectional area A and mass m . (Hint : the restoring force is buoyancy).
10. Find the force of attraction of a thin uniform rod of length a and mass M on a mass m which lies outside the rod but on the same line as the rod and distance b from an end.
11. A hemisphere of mass M and radius a has a mass m located at its center. Find the force of attraction if the hemisphere is i) a thin shell, ii) solid,
12. Solve HW1 problem 3 using Lagrangian mechanics.
13. Solve HW1 problem 5 using Lagrangian mechanics.
14. Consider a mass m on a spring of spring constant k and natural length L . The mass can swing from side to side (as well as stretch or compress the spring). Choose a set of generalized coordinates and write the Lagrangian, find the equations of motion and the equilibria (configurations where time derivatives are zero).
15. A particle of mass m moves under the influence of gravity on the inner surface of the paraboloid of revolution $x^2 + y^2 = a z$ where a is a constant. Use Lagrangian mechanics to find the equations of motion.
16. Refer to HW9 problem 2. Show that the substitution $u = \cos(\theta/2)$ results in the differential equation :

$$\ddot{u} + \frac{g}{4a} u = 0$$

Find the solution to this equation, and find the period of oscillation of the particle.

17. Two equal masses m , connected by a massless string, hang over two pulley of negligible size and mass. The left mass moves in a vertical line, but the right one is free to swing back and forth in

the plane of the masses and pulleys. Find the equations of motion for r and θ . (I will provide a diagram in class).