

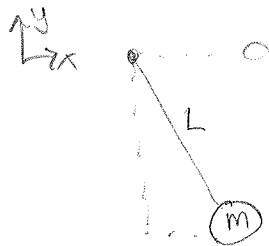
Problem 1: (10 Points)

A child of mass m is playing on a swing hanging from a support by a uniform chain of length L and negligible mass. In this question, you will explore the behavior of the swing in a number of situations.

- a. Determine the equation of motion for the system in polar coordinates. **(2 Points)**
- b. Consider small oscillations about the equilibrium position. What is the equation of motion for these conditions? **(1 Points)**
- c. What is the oscillation frequency for the conditions described in part (b.)? **(2 Points)**
- d. By starting at a sufficiently large speed at the bottom of the swing ($\theta = 0^\circ$) the child can go 'over the top' ($\theta = 180^\circ$). If the chain remains maximally extended at the top of the loop, what is the minimum velocity the child must have at the bottom of the loop ($\theta = 0$)? θ is the angle that the chain forms with the vertical. **(2 Points)**
- e. What is the minimum force applied to the child by the swing, that the child experiences at the bottom of the loop in part (d.)? **(1 Point)**
- f. If the chain is replaced by a rigid rod of negligible mass, what is the minimum velocity of the child at the bottom required to go over the top? **(1 Point)**
- g. What is the minimum force applied to the child by the swing, that the child experiences at the bottom of the loop in part (f.)? **(1 Point)**

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Classical #1



a) Determine equation of motion in polar coordinates

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) - mgy$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 - mgL \sin \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\varphi}}$$

$$-mgL \cos \varphi = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (mL^2 \dot{\varphi})$$

$$-mgL \cos \varphi = mL^2 \ddot{\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\varphi} = -\frac{g}{L} \cos \varphi$$

b) Consider small oscillations about equilibrium. What is the equation of motion?

* Make small angle approximation

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} mL^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 - mgL \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\varphi}}$$

$$-mgL = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [mL^2 \dot{\varphi}]$$

$$-mgL = mL^2 \ddot{\varphi}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = -\frac{g}{L}$$