Physics 350 – Undergraduate Classical Mechanics Pre-Test, August 20, 2008

Time allowed: 50 minutes. Total points possible: 20.

The primary purpose of this pre-test is to see what you already know of the course material you are going to cover; I expect that you will be able to answer very few of the problems below, though I would be quite happy to be pleasantly surprised. You will receive 20 points credit for a "college try," meaning you really give it your best and don't turn it in before a half hour. Those who make no serious attempt at the pre-test will receive a zero. There will be no partial credit.

- 1. Suppose you threw a ball very high up in the air. Would it take the same amount of time on the way up as on the way down? Why or why not?
- 2. Trace the trajectory in phase space of an under-damped harmonic oscillator. Make sure to label and explain your drawing (phase space is defined as a plot of position vs. momentum).
- 3. Explain what a quality factor is in terms of a resonance in a forced damped oscillator. Give an example of a high and a low quality factor in natural systems.
- 4. Sketch the gravitational equipotential surfaces due to two unequal point masses $m_1 \neq m_2$ separated by distance d.
- 5. Write down Lagrange's equations of motion and explain what they mean physically.
- 6. What is the basic concept of generalized coordinates? Give an example in which the generalized position and momentum are not simply x and p.
- 7. When is the Hamiltonian equal to the total energy? Why?
- 8. Sketch how you would go about deriving Kepler's Third Law, assuming circular orbits.
- 9. Trace the path of an artillery shell fired from the deck of an aircraft carrier, parallel to the sea. You can assume a high initial velocity, so that the shell travels far enough to "notice" the earth's curvature. What forces act on it, and what are their origin?
- 10. Explain what the inertia tensor is, and write down a non-trivial physical example.