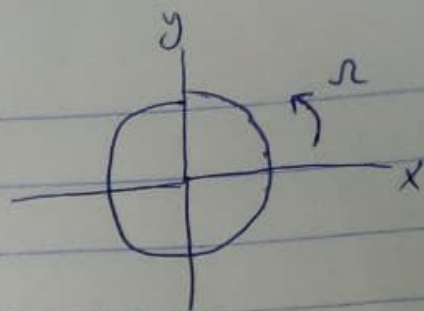


Q1) Initial conditions:  
 $(x_0, 0), (v_x, v_y)$



$$\omega = \omega \hat{z}$$

$$F_{\text{eff}} = m \ddot{\vec{r}} = -m \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}) - 2m \vec{\omega} \times \dot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\text{Let } \vec{r} = x \hat{x} + y \hat{y}$$

$$\dot{\vec{v}} = \dot{x} \hat{x} + \dot{y} \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} = \omega \hat{z} \times (x \hat{x} + y \hat{y})$$

$$= \omega x \hat{y} - \omega y \hat{x}$$

$$\square \omega \times (\omega \times \vec{r}) = \omega \hat{z} \times (\omega x \hat{y} - \omega y \hat{x})$$

$$= -\omega^2 x \hat{x} - \omega^2 y \hat{y}$$

$$= -\omega^2 (x \hat{x} + y \hat{y}) = -\omega^2 \vec{r}$$

$$\square \vec{\omega} \times \dot{\vec{v}} = \omega \hat{z} \times (\dot{x} \hat{x} + \dot{y} \hat{y})$$

$$= \omega \dot{x} \hat{y} - \omega \dot{y} \hat{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = \omega^2 x + 2\omega \dot{y}$$

$$\ddot{y} = \omega^2 y - 2\omega \dot{x}$$

$$\text{Let } s = x + iy$$

$$\ddot{x} + i \ddot{y} = (x + iy) \omega^2 - 2\omega i (\dot{x} + i \dot{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \ddot{s} + 2\omega i \dot{s} - \omega^2 s = 0 \\ \dot{s}(0) = v_x + i v_y \\ s(0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$

The solution of this equation is:

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2} i s \omega t + C_1 e^{-2i\omega t} + C_2$$

$$s(0) = x_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 + C_2 = x_0}$$

$$\dot{s}(0) = -\frac{1}{2} i$$

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$$Q2) \theta = 60^\circ, \quad \psi = (3I - I_3) \left( \frac{MgL}{3I I_3^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\phi = 2 \sqrt{\frac{MgL}{3I}}$$

A.)  $P_\phi, P_\psi$

$$P_\psi = I_3 (\dot{\phi} \cos \theta + \dot{\psi})$$

$$P_\phi = (I_1 \sin^2 \theta + I_3 \cos^2 \theta) \dot{\phi} + I_3 \cos \theta \dot{\psi}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\theta) = \frac{(P_\phi - P_\psi \cos \theta)^2}{2I_1 \sin^2 \theta} + Mg h \cos \theta$$

Q3)  $\frac{m}{L^2}$

To simplify the solution:

$$\ddot{u} + u \left( 1 + \frac{mk}{L^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{or } \frac{d^2 u(\phi)}{d\phi^2} + u \left( 1 + \frac{mk}{L^2} \right) = 0$$

$$u(\phi) = u_0 \csc \left( \phi \sqrt{1 + \frac{km}{L^2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r = r_0 \sec \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{km}{L^2}} \phi \right)}$$



Q1)  $\vec{u}(t)$

The solution:

$$s(t) = C_1 e^{-it\omega} + C_2 t e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$s(0) = X_0 \Rightarrow C_1 = X_0$$

$$\dot{s}(0) = -i\omega C_1 + C_2 = V_x + V_y i$$

$$V_x = C_2, \quad V_y = -\omega X_0$$

$$\Rightarrow s(t) = X_0 e^{-i\omega t} + V_x t e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$x(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ s(t) \}$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \{ X_0 \cos \omega t - X_0 i \sin \omega t + V_x t \cos \omega t - i V_x t \sin \omega t \}$$

$$y(t) = \operatorname{Im} \{ s(t) \}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = X_0 \cos \omega t + V_x t \cos \omega t$$

$$y(t) = -X_0 \sin \omega t - V_x t \sin \omega t$$

~~Q2~~ Q3)  $F(r) \propto \frac{1}{r^3} \Rightarrow F(r) = \frac{K}{r^3}$

(a)

$$V(r) = \frac{K}{2r^2}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} M (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2) + \frac{K}{2r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = 0$$

$$(Mr\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{K}{r^3}) - \frac{d}{dt}(Mr\dot{r}) = 0$$

$$Mr\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{K}{r^3} - M\ddot{r} = 0$$

→ The eq of motion

$$\Rightarrow M(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) = \frac{K}{r^3}$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0 = \dot{p}_\theta = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \text{constant} = Mr^2 \dot{\theta}$$

Let  $L \equiv Mr^2 \dot{\theta} = \text{constant of motion}$

$$E = T + U = \text{constant}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{L^2}{Mr^2} - \frac{K}{2r^2} = \boxed{\text{constant} = E}$$

(c)  $\frac{d^2 u}{d\phi^2} + u = -\frac{m}{L^2 u^2} \frac{K}{r^3}$  — orbit equation

$$\text{Let } \frac{du(\phi)}{d\phi} = \dot{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{u} + u = -\frac{m}{L^2 u^2} \frac{K}{r^3}$$

$$\ddot{u} + u \left(1 + \frac{mK}{L^2}\right) = 0$$

$$u(\phi) = C_1 \exp\left(i\sqrt{L^2 + Km} \frac{\phi}{L}\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-i\sqrt{L^2 + Km} \frac{\phi}{L}\right)$$

$$u(\phi) = C_1 \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{L^2 + Km}}{L} \phi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{L^2 + Km}}{L} \phi\right) \right]$$

$$+ C_2 \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{L^2 + Km}}{L} \phi\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{L^2 + Km}}{L} \phi\right) \right]$$