

4.1

TOTAL ENERGY IN x, y VERSUS $\bar{X}, \bar{Y}$

$$(x, y): \quad KE = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{y}^2$$

$$PE = \frac{mgx^2}{2\ell} + \frac{mgy^2}{2\ell} + \frac{1}{2} s(x-y)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{mg}{2\ell} + \frac{s}{2} \right) x^2 - sxy + \left(\frac{mg}{2\ell} + \frac{s}{2} \right) y^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{TO 4.2}$$

$$(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}): \quad E_{\bar{X}} = a \dot{\bar{X}}^2 + b \bar{X}^2 \quad (4.3a)$$

$$E_{\bar{Y}} = c \dot{\bar{Y}}^2 + d \bar{Y}^2 \quad (4.3b)$$

solve for a, b, c, d by comparison ($\bar{X} = x+y$ $\bar{Y} = x-y$)

$$E_{\bar{X}} = a(\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{x}\dot{y} + \dot{y}^2) + b(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$

$$E_{\bar{Y}} = c(\dot{x}^2 - 2\dot{x}\dot{y} + \dot{y}^2) + d(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$$

$$\text{so } KE_{\bar{X}\bar{Y}} = (a+c)\dot{x}^2 + 2(a-c)\dot{x}\dot{y} + (a+c)\dot{y}^2$$

$$PE_{\bar{X}\bar{Y}} = (b+d)x^2 + 2(b-d)xy + (b+d)y^2$$

$$PE: \begin{cases} b-d = -s/2 \\ b+d = \frac{mg}{2\ell} + s/2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{add} \\ \text{subtract}}} \begin{cases} b = \frac{mg}{4\ell} \\ d = \frac{mg}{4\ell} + s/2 \end{cases}$$

$$KE: \begin{cases} a-c = 0 \\ a+c = \frac{1}{2}m \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = m/4 \\ c = m/4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } E_X &= \frac{m}{4} \dot{X}^2 + \frac{mg}{4e} X^2 \\ E_Y &= \frac{m}{4} \dot{Y}^2 + \left(\frac{mg}{4e} + \frac{s}{2} \right) Y^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} E_X &= \frac{m}{4} \dot{X}^2 + \frac{mg}{4e} X^2 \\ E_Y &= \frac{m}{4} \dot{Y}^2 + \left(\frac{mg}{4e} + \frac{s}{2} \right) Y^2 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{NO CROSS TERMS}$$

(4.2) IF INSTEAD WE SUBSTITUTE $X_g = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} (x+y)$

$$Y_g = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} (x-y)$$

PE: $E_{X_g} = \frac{am}{2} (\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{x}\dot{y} + \dot{y}^2) + \frac{bm}{2} (x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$

$E_{Y_g} = \frac{cm}{2} (\dot{x}^2 - 2\dot{x}\dot{y} + \dot{y}^2) + \frac{dm}{2} (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$

KE $X_g Y_g = (a+c) \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{m}{2} (a-d) \dot{x}\dot{y} + \frac{m}{2} (a+c) \dot{y}^2$

PE $X_g Y_g = (b+d) \frac{m}{2} x^2 + 2 \frac{m}{2} (b-a) xy + \frac{m}{2} (b+d) y^2$

PE: $\frac{m}{2} (b-d) = -s \quad \Rightarrow \quad b = \frac{9}{2e}$
 $\frac{m}{2} (b+d) = \frac{mg}{4e} + \frac{s}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad d = \frac{9}{2e} + \frac{s}{m}$

KE $\frac{m}{2} (a-c) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{m}{2} (a+c) = \frac{m}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad c = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore E_{X_g} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{X}_g^2 + \frac{g}{2e} X_g^2 = \frac{1}{2} \dot{X}_g^2 + \frac{1}{2} \omega_1^2 X_g^2$$

$$E_{Y_g} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{Y}_g^2 + \left(\frac{g}{2e} + \frac{s}{m} \right) Y_g^2 = \frac{1}{2} \dot{Y}_g^2 + \frac{1}{2} \omega_2^2 Y_g^2$$

NO MASSES!

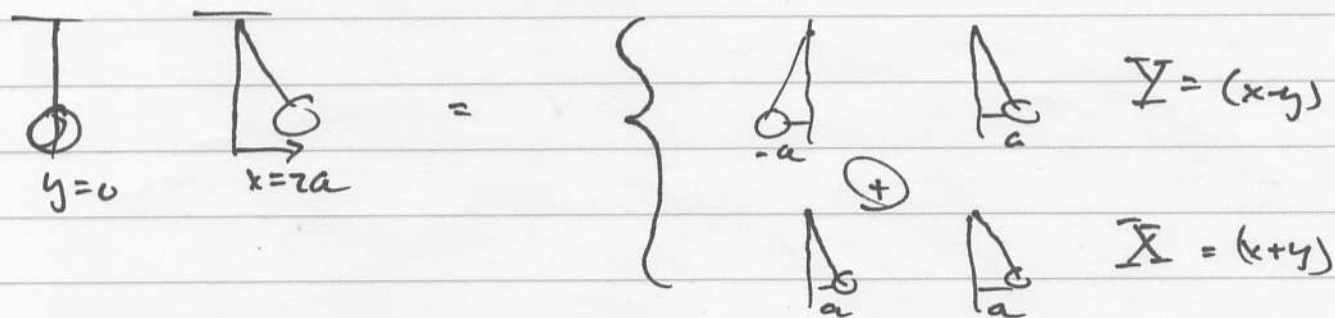
(4.2) THIS WAS ALREADY DONE AS PART OF PROBLEM 4.1 BUT NEEDS TO BE REORDERED

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= (KE + PE)_x + (KE + PE)_y + (PE)_{xy} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \left(\frac{m g}{2c} + \frac{s}{2} \right) x^2 \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{2} m \dot{y}^2 + \left(\frac{m g}{2c} + \frac{s}{2} \right) y^2 \right) \\
 &\quad + (-sxy)
 \end{aligned}$$

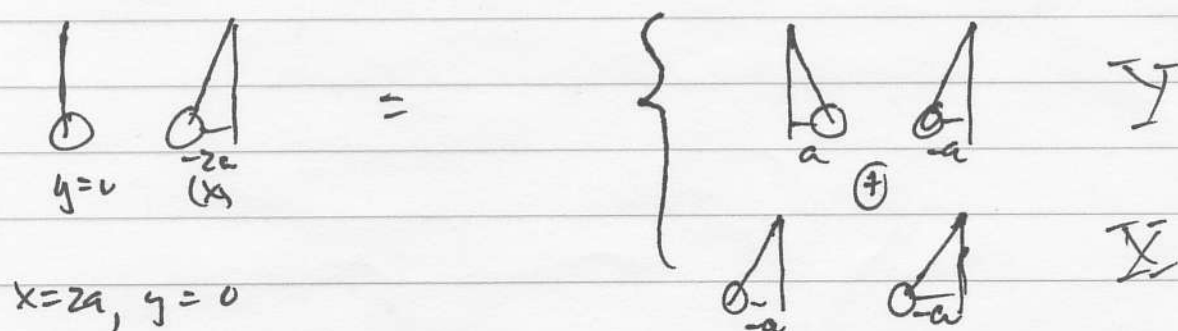
THE "COUPLING TERM" $PE_{xy} = -sxy$

and recalls
in exchange of
energy

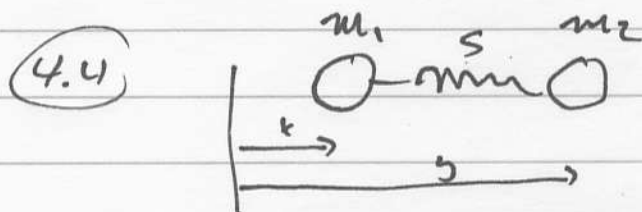
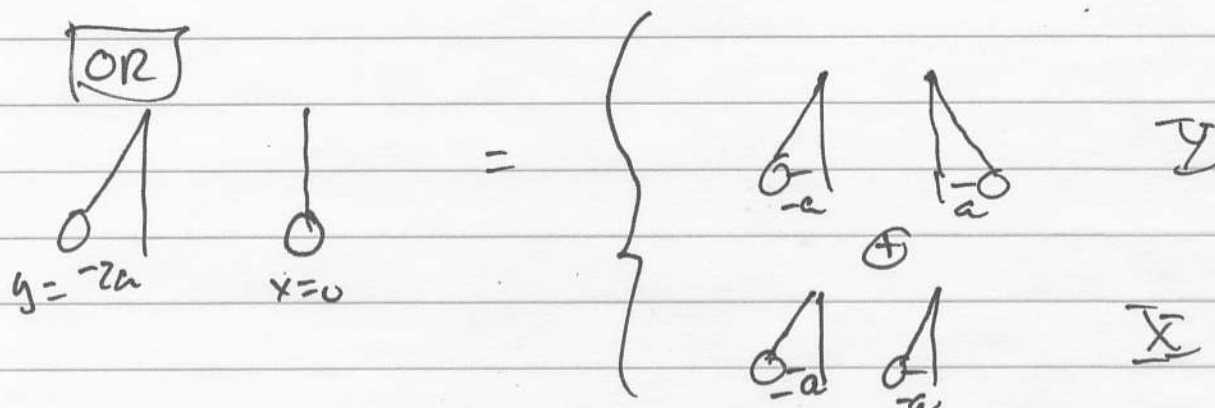
(4.3) DIAGRAMS SUFFICE:



AT LATER TIMES WE GET



4.3 (cont)



$$m_1 \ddot{x} = -Sx + Sy$$

$$m_2 \ddot{y} = -Sy + Sx$$

$$\text{or } \ddot{x} + \frac{S}{m_1}x - \frac{S}{m_1}y = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\ddot{y} - \frac{S}{m_2}x + \frac{S}{m_2}y = 0 \quad (2)$$

SUBTRACT (2) FROM (1)

$$\ddot{x} - \ddot{y} + \left(\frac{S}{m_1} + \frac{S}{m_2} \right) (x - y) = 0$$

define $Y = x - y$ and get $\ddot{Y} + \left(\frac{S}{m_1} + \frac{S}{m_2} \right) Y = 0$

$$\text{but } S \left(\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2} \right) = S \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2} \right) = \frac{S}{\mu}$$

$$\text{So } \ddot{Y} + \frac{S}{\mu} Y = 0$$

$$\text{SHM WITH } \omega^2 = \frac{S}{\mu}$$

4.4 (cont)

calculate S from the data

$$m_1 = 23 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 35 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega^2 = (2\pi \cdot 1.14 \times 10^{13} \text{ Hz})^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{(23)(35)}{23+35} \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 2.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S = \mu \omega^2 &= 2.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg} (1.14 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1})^2 \times (2\pi)^2 \\ &= \underline{119.6 \text{ N/m}} \end{aligned}$$