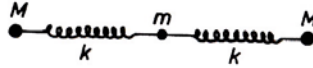
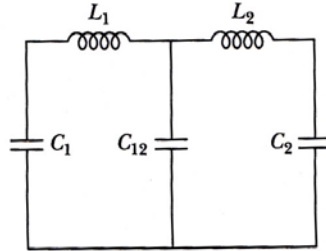


Classical Mechanics - Module 11

1. Consider the longitudinal motion of the system of 3 masses and two springs shown, where $M > m$
 - (a) What are the normal-mode frequencies of this system?
 - (b) What are the eigen-mode vectors of the system?
 - (c) If the left mass receives an impulse of P_0 at $t = 0$, find the motion of the left-hand mass as a function of time.
 - (d) If alternatively the middle mass is driven harmonically at a frequency $\omega_0 = 2\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ will it move in or out of phase with the driving motion?



2. Discuss the normal modes of the electrical circuit shown in the figure.



3. Consider a thin homogeneous plate of mass M that lies in the $x_1 - x_2$ plane with its centre at the origin. Assume that the length of the plate is $2A$ in the x_2 direction and $2B$ in the x_1 direction. The plate is suspended from a fixed support by four springs of equal force constant κ at the four corners of the plate. The plate is free to oscillate but with the constraint that the centre must remain on the x_3 axis. Thus the system has three degrees of freedom.
 - (a) Vertical motion with the centre of the plate moving along the x_3 axis,
 - (b) A tipping motion lengthwise with the x_1 axis serving as a axis of rotation, (Choose θ to describe this motion.)
 - (c) A tipping sideways motion with the x_2 axis serving as an axis of rotation. (Choose ϕ to describe this motion. Assume only small oscillations and show that the secular root has a double root and hence the system is degenerate.
 - (d) Show that the degeneracy can be removed by adding to the plane a thin bar of mass m and length $2A$ situated along the x_2 axis. Find the new eigen frequencies.
4. Consider the Kuramoto model for collective synchronization of an ensemble of closely similar coupled oscillators that have a narrow frequency distribution $g(\omega)$.
 - (a) Explain to your workshop partner why there is a critical coupling strength, and why the system partitions into two groups.
 - (b) Discuss the frequency distribution of these two groups of coupled oscillators and how they will depend on the coupling strength.