Salahaddin University-Erbil College of Science Department of Mathematics 3rd Stage



Q.1/ Is the force field $\vec{F} = -(2ax + by)\hat{i} - (bx + 2cy)\hat{j}$ conservative? If it is conservative find the corresponding potential energy function.

[12 Marks]

Q.2/ Write the differential equation of the following:

[12 Marks]

- i) Differential equation for constrained motion of a particle.
- ii) Differential equation for projectile motion with quadratic air resistance.
- iii) Differential equation for motion of the charged particle in electromagnetic field.
- iv) Differential equation for motion of the particle on the curve.
- *Q.3*/ Consider a particle sliding under gravity in a smooth cycloidal trough, represented by the parametric equation:

 $x = A(2\theta + sin2\theta)$ where *A* is constant and θ is the parameter.

Show that the particle undergoes simple harmonic motion. [12 Marks]

Good Luck Asst. Prof. Dr. Tahseen G. Abdullah

Ans. of Q.1:

$$\vec{F} = -(2ax + by)\hat{i} - (bx + 2cy)\hat{j}$$
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -(2ax + by) & -(bx + 2cy) & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(0+0) + \hat{j}(0-0) + \hat{k}(-b+b) = 0$$

The force is conservative and there is a potential energy function such that: $\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla}V$

$$F_{x} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \implies V(y,z) = -\int F_{x} dx = \int (2ax + by) dx = ax^{2} + bxy + c1$$

$$F_{y} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \implies V(x,z) = -\int F_{y} dy = \int (bx + 2cy) dy = bxy + cy^{2} + c2$$

$$F_{z} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \implies V(x,y) = -\int F_{z} dz = 0 + c3$$

Thus, the potential energy is the combination of the potentials:

$$V(x, y, z) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 + c$$

Ans. of Q.2:

i) Differential equation for constrained motion of a particle.

$$m\vec{a} = \vec{F} + \vec{R}$$

ii) Differential equation for projectile motion with quadratic air resistance.

$$m\ddot{\vec{\mathbf{r}}} = m\bar{\mathbf{g}} - cv^2\hat{\tau} \qquad m\ddot{\vec{\mathbf{r}}} = m\bar{\mathbf{g}} - cv\bar{v}$$

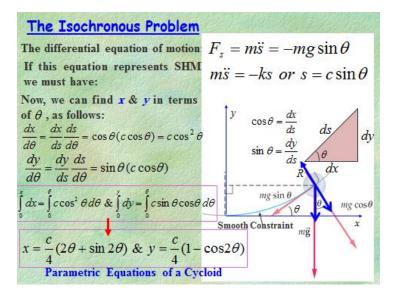
iii) Differential equation for motion of the charged particle in electromagnetic field.

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} = m\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = q(\vec{\mathbf{E}} + \vec{\mathbf{v}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}})$$

iv) Differential equation for motion of the particle on the curve.

$$F_s = m\ddot{s} = -\frac{dV(s)}{ds}$$

Ans. of Q.3:



 $x = A(2\theta + sin2\theta)$

