

**MA2341 - Advanced Mechanics 1**  
**Michelmas Term - 2015-2016**  
**Homework 9 - Due Dec. 15th, 2015**

1. Show that the moment of inertia for a body consisting of several discrete masses  $m_i$  located at positions  $\vec{x}_i$  can be written as

$$I_{m\ell} = - \sum_i m_i (R_i^2)_{m\ell},$$

where  $R_i$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with components

$$(R_i)_{mn} = \epsilon_{mnk} (\vec{x}_i)_k.$$

Furthermore, explicitly demonstrate the transformation properties of  $R_i$  under rotations and parity and classify it as an  $n$ th rank tensor or pseudotensor.

2. A homogeneous disk of radius  $R$  and mass  $M$  rolls without slipping (in the plane of the disk) on a horizontal surface. It is attracted to a force center located a distance  $d$  below the plane. Assume the force is proportional to the distance between the center of mass of the disk and the force center.
- (a) Calculate the moment of inertia of the disk relevant for this rolling.
- (b) Find the stable equilibrium position of the system and the frequency of small oscillations about that equilibrium.
3. Consider the rotational motion of a rigid body. Show that the components of the instantaneous angular velocity expressed in the fixed coordinate system expressed in terms of the Euler angles are

$$\begin{aligned}\omega'_1 &= \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \omega'_2 &= \dot{\theta} \sin \phi - \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ \omega'_3 &= \dot{\psi} \cos \theta + \dot{\phi}\end{aligned}$$

where  $\vec{\omega} = \omega'_1 \hat{x} + \omega'_2 \hat{y} + \omega'_3 \hat{z}$ .