

FINAL EXAM – June 8, 2010

This exam is closed book and closed notes except for the information on this cover sheet. Please do all your work in the blue books. **Only the blue books will be graded!**

There are 4 main parts with a total of 100 points possible on this exam.

Budget your time wisely! Not all questions are of equal difficulty.

Equations and integrals that may be useful:

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = \frac{d\vec{\mathbf{P}}}{dt}$$

$$dp = mdv + udm$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{b}{\sin \theta} \left| \frac{db}{d\theta} \right|$$

$$\sigma = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega = 2\pi \int_0^\pi \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$L = T - U$$

$$p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$$

$$H = \sum_{j=1}^s p_j \dot{q}_j - L$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0$$

$$f_k(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s, t) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^m \lambda_k(t) \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial q_j} = 0$$

$$\dot{q}_j = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_j}$$

$$\dot{p}_j = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_j}$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial t}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{jk} M_{jk} \dot{q}_j \dot{q}_k$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{jk} K_{jk} q_j q_k$$

$$|\underline{\mathbf{K}} - \omega^2 \underline{\mathbf{M}}| = 0$$

$$(\underline{\mathbf{K}} - \omega_r^2 \underline{\mathbf{M}}) \vec{\mathbf{a}}_r = 0$$

$$\sum_j (K_{kj} - M_{kj} \omega_r^2) a_{jr} = 0$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{a}}^T \underline{\mathbf{M}} \underline{\mathbf{a}} = \underline{\mathbf{1}}$$

$$\sum_{jk} a_{jr} M_{jk} a_{ks} = \delta_{rs}$$

$$q_j = \sum_r a_{jr} \xi_r$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{q}} = \underline{\mathbf{a}} \vec{\xi} \quad \vec{\xi} = \underline{\mathbf{a}}^T \underline{\mathbf{M}} \vec{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+e^x} = x - \ln(1+e^x)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a+bx} = \frac{1}{b} \ln(a+bx)$$

$$\int \frac{xdx}{a^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2+x^2)$$

$$\int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1)$$

$$\int \ln(a+bx) dx = \frac{a+bx}{b} \ln(a+bx) - \frac{a+bx}{b}$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \dots$$