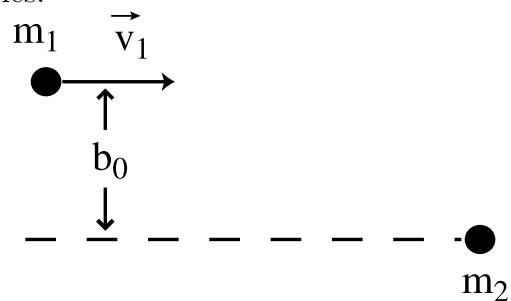


## PHY820 Homework Set 7

1. [5 pts] A smooth wire is bent into the shape of a helix, with cylindrical polar coordinates  $\rho = R$  and  $z = \lambda\phi$ , where  $R$  and  $\lambda$  are constants and the  $z$  axis points vertically up (and gravity vertically down). Using  $z$  as your generalized coordinate, write down the Lagrangian for a bead of mass  $m$  threaded on the wire. Find the Lagrange equation and hence the bead's vertical acceleration  $\ddot{z}$ .
2. [10 pts] Goldstein, Problem 3.31.
3. [5 pts] A proton of energy 4 MeV scatters off a second proton at rest. One proton comes off at an angle of  $30^\circ$  in the lab system. What is its energy? What is the energy and scattering angle of the second proton?
4. [10 pts] From an exam: Two particles of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  ( $m_1 \neq m_2$ ) collide. The initial velocity of particle 1 is  $\vec{v}_1$ , while the particle 2 is initially at rest. The initial impact parameter is  $b_0$ , as shown. The particles interact through a repulsive potential  $V = V_0/|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|^4$ . (a) Find the magnitude of net angular momentum and the net energy in the *center of mass*, in terms of provided quantities. (b) Obtain an equation for the rate of change of the separation  $r = |\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|$  in time. Find the distance of closest approach between the particles.

(c) Consider a situation where  $b_0$  is unknown, but the magnitude  $v_1^f$  of the final velocity of particle 1 has been measured in the laboratory frame. Find the angle  $\beta$  between the final laboratory velocities of particles 1 and 2, given  $v_1^f$ . (Use conservation laws whenever possible.)



5. [5 pts] Goldstein, Problem 4-6.
6. [5 pts] Goldstein, Problem 4-10.