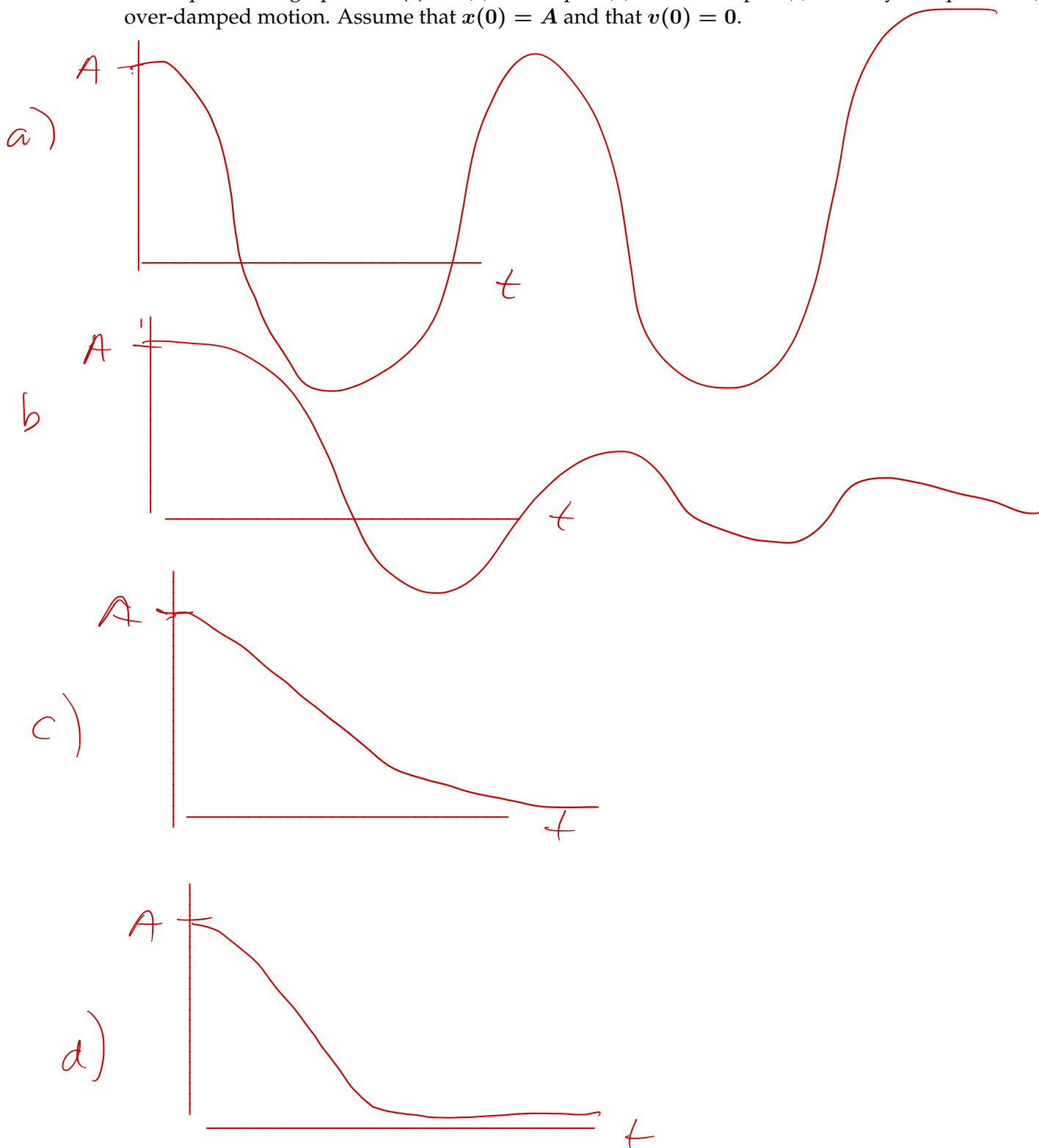


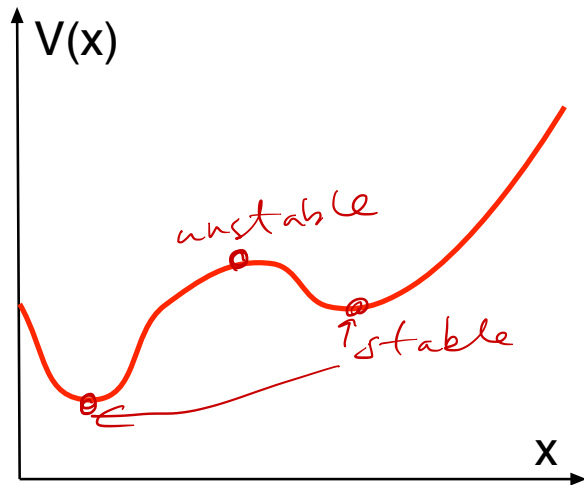
Physics 321 Quiz #1 (Diagnostic, not graded) - Friday, Jan. 12

1. Consider a damped one-dimensional harmonic oscillator where the potential is centered at $x = 0$. Make qualitative graphs of $x(t)$ for (a) undamped (b) under-damped (c) critically-damped and (d) over-damped motion. Assume that $x(0) = A$ and that $v(0) = 0$.



your name(s) _____

2. Consider the displayed potential as a function of x . (a) Label the points at which there are stable equilibria. (b) Label the points at which there are unstable equilibria.



3. A particle moves according to a cylindrically symmetric attractive potential,

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{-\kappa}{\rho^3}, \quad \rho \equiv \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Which quantities are constants of the motion (don't change with time)? \vec{L} denotes angular momentum, \vec{p} the momentum, and T is the kinetic energy.

(a) p_x

(b) p_y

(c) p_z

(d) T

(e) $E = T + V$

(f) L_x

(g) L_y

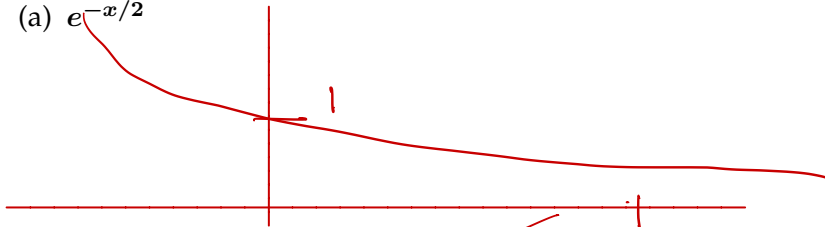
(h) L_z

(i) $L^2 = L_x^2 + L_y^2 + L_z^2$

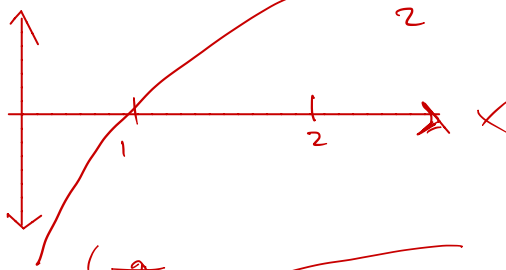
your name(s) _____

4. Plot the following functions in the region $-2 < x < 2$. DO NOT USE CALCULATOR!!!!

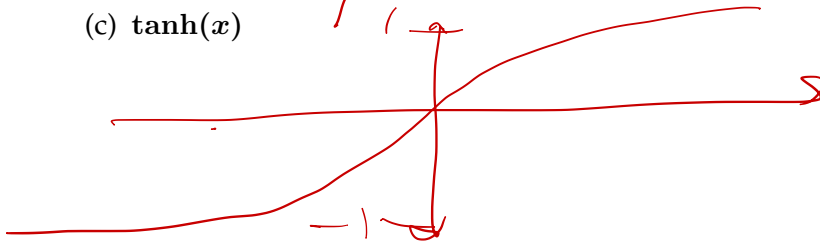
(a) $e^{-x/2}$



(b) $\ln(x)$



(c) $\tanh(x)$



5. A particle of mass m moves in an undamped harmonic oscillator with spring constant k centered at $x = 0$. If the particle is initially at the origin, $x(t = 0) = 0$ and has initial velocity $v(t = 0) = v_0$, write down $x(t)$.

$$x = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t), \quad \omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

6. Show that:

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right] = \tanh^{-1} x.$$

$$\tanh \left\{ \underbrace{\ln \left[\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right]}_a \right\} \stackrel{?}{=} x$$

$$\frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{e^a + e^{-a}} \stackrel{?}{=} x$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{1/2} - \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^{1/2}} \stackrel{?}{=} x$$

$$\frac{\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}} \stackrel{?}{=} x$$

$$\frac{\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\frac{2x}{2}} \stackrel{?}{=} x$$

