

Problem 1 (10 points)

A uniform ladder of mass M and length $2L$ is leaning against a frictionless vertical wall with its feet on a frictionless horizontal floor. Initially the stationary ladder is released at an angle $\theta_0 = 60^\circ$ to the floor. Assume that the gravitation field g acts vertically downward.

1. (3 points) Show that the moment of inertia of the ladder about its midpoint is $I = \frac{1}{3}ML^2$.
2. (2 points) Derive the Lagrangian of the system.
3. (1 point) Derive the equations of motions using the Lagrangian.
4. (4 points) Find the angle θ at which the ladder loses contact with the vertical wall.

Problem 2 (10 points)

Find the principal moments of inertia of an ellipsoid.

Problem 3 (10 points)

Consider the symmetric heavy spinning top with the Lagrangian

$$L = \frac{1}{2}I_1(\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta + \dot{\theta}^2) + \frac{1}{2}I_3(\dot{\psi} + \cos \theta \dot{\phi})^2 - Mgl \cos \theta$$

1. Find three conserved quantities and use them in order to rewrite the equation of motion for θ in terms of $u = \cos \theta(t)$ as

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{u}^2 + V_{\text{eff}}(u) = 0.$$

2. Sketch the effective potential for parameters of your choice and discuss the motion qualitatively.
3. A so-called “sleeping top” with $\theta = 0$ is stable if it is spinning faster than a critical angular velocity ω_c . Find ω_c .