

PHY 321 Classical Dynamics – Chapter 2 Review

- I. Concepts
 - a. Newton's Laws of Motion
 - b. Conservation Theorems (Linear and Angular Momentum, Energy)
- II. Terms and Symbols
 - a. free body
 - b. inertia
 - c. inertial vs gravitational mass
 - d. equation of motion
 - e. path independence
 - f. conservative force
 - g. $T, U, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}, \dots$
- III. Problem Types
 - a. Free Fall $y = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2, v^2 = v_0^2 - 2gh, v = v_0 - gt$
 - b. Projectile Motion $x = v_{0x} t, y = v_{0y} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2, v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 - 2gh, v_y = v_{0y} - gt$
 - c. Inclined Plane – no friction $|a| = g \sin \theta, N = mg \cos \theta$ and friction – angle of repose, etc
 - d. Types of Forces
 - i. Old - Normal, Weight, Tension, Friction, Gravitational,
 - ii. New – Drag, Retarding force
 - e. Computing forces from $v=v(x)$, or $x=x(t)$
 - f. Work: $W_{12} = \int_1^2 \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \Delta T$
 - g. Energy: $(T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2, U_g = mgh, U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2)$
- IV. Methods
 - a. $\mathbf{F} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} \Rightarrow m \frac{dv}{dt} = m\ddot{x} = F.$
 - b. $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla U$
 - c. Energy Methods $\frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \text{const}$
 - d. $E = T + U \Rightarrow t - t_0 = \pm \int_{x_0}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{m} (E - U(x))}}$
 - e. Potential Energy Plots - $U(x)$ vs x , turning points, equilibria
 - f. Stability $\frac{dU}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2U}{dx^2} = ?$