• Problem 1 Show that the shortest path between two points on a plane is a straight line

## 15 points

• **Problem 2** Consider light passing from one medium with index of refraction  $n_1$  in to another medium with index of refraction  $n_2$ . Use the Fermat's principle (lights takes the quickest path) to minimize the time, and derive the law of refraction  $n_1 Sin\theta_1 = n_2 Sin\theta_2$ 

## 15 points

• **Problem 3** Set up the differential equation to find the shortest path between the (x,y,z) points (0,-1,0) and (0, 1, 0) on the conical surface  $z = 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . Note that this is the Shortest Mountain path around a volcano.

# 15 points

• **Problem 4** Find the curve y(x) that passes through the points (0,0) and (1,1) and minimize the functional

$$I[y] = \int_0^1 \left( \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - y^2 \right) dx.$$
<sup>(1)</sup>

- (a) What is the minimum value of the integral?
- (b) Evaluate I[y] for a straight line y = x between the two point (0, 0 and (1, 1)).
- Problem 5 A simple pendulum of length b and the bob with mass m is attached to a massless support moving horizontally with constant acceleration a Determine
   (a) the equations of motion and
  - (b) the period of small oscillations.

#### 15 points

- **Problem 6** A simple pendulum of length b and bob with mass m is attached to a massless support moving vertically upward with a constant acceleration a. Determine the
  - (a) Equations of motion and
  - (b) the period of small oscillations.

## 15 points

• **Problem 7** A pendulum consists of a mass *m* suspended by a massless spring with unextended length *b* and spring constant *k*. Find the Lagrange's equations of motion.

### 15 points

• **Problem 8** The point of support of a simple pendulum of mass m and length b is driven horizontally by  $x = aSin\omega t$ . Find the pendulum's equation of motion.

# 15 points

• **Problem 9** A particle of mass m rests on a smooth plane. The plane is raised to an inclination angle  $\theta$  at a constant rate  $\alpha$  ( $\theta = 0$  at t = 0), causing the particle to move down the plane. Determine the motion of the particle.

15 points