## **CLASSICAL MECHANICS**

# ERRATA

### appearing in the first printing

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Please report any further errors by emailing cm.corrections@btinternet.com



#### **CHAPTER 1**

• **Problem 1.1** First **answer** in part (i) should be 8i + 17j - 26k.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

• Problem 2.18 Answers should be:  $\omega = \Omega b \cos \Omega t \left(a^2 - b^2 \sin^2 \Omega t\right)^{-1/2}, \text{ speed of } C \text{ is } \frac{1}{2}\Omega ab |\cos \Omega t| \left(a^2 - b^2 \sin^2 \Omega t\right)^{-1/2}.$ 

#### **CHAPTER 4**

• **Page 79** Both *M* and *m* are present. They should all be *m*.

#### **CHAPTER 5**

- **Page 107** The relation between  $\alpha$  and  $\Omega$  should be  $\alpha = m\Omega^2$ .
- **Problem 5.8** Answer should be: Lower block leaves the floor after time  $(a/g)^{1/2} \cos^{-1}(-5/6)$ .
- **Problem 5.9** Question should have said to take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

#### **CHAPTER 6**

- **Problem 6.11** Question should have said that "The block is now lifted so that its *underside* is at height 3a/2 above the floor ...."
- **Problem 6.16 Question** should read:

A bead of mass *m* can slide on a smooth circular wire of radius *a*, which is fixed in a vertical plane. The bead is connected to the highest point of the wire by a light spring of natural length 3a/2 and strength  $\alpha$ . Determine the stability of the equilibrium position at the lowest point of the wire in the cases (i)  $\alpha = 2mg/a$ , and (ii)  $\alpha = 5mg/a$ .

• **Problem 6.20** Question should have stated that the initial speed of the particle is u. The hint is irrelevant! Answer should be: Time taken to hit post is  $b^2/2au$ .

#### **CHAPTER 7**

• **Problem 7.6** Answer for the distance of closest approach should be  $((p^2V^4 + \gamma^2)^{1/2} - \gamma)/V^2$ .

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- **Problem 7.9** Answer for the time taken should be  $\pi a^2/(2\sqrt{2\gamma})$ .
- Problem 7.23 Answer: Velocity boost should be given at the perigee.
- **Problem 7.25** Answers should be:  $\Delta v = 2.77$  km per second and apogee is 71,340 km from the Earth's surface.

#### **CHAPTER 8**

1. Problem 8.13 Answer should be

$$x(t) = -\frac{\cos pt}{p^2 - 1} + \left(\frac{3p^3 \sin pt}{4(p^2 - 1)^4} - \frac{p^3 \sin 3pt}{4(p^2 - 1)^3(9p^2 - 1)}\right)\epsilon + O\left(\epsilon^2\right),$$

valid when  $p \neq 1, 1/3, 1/5, ...$ 

2. **Problem 8.14** This is actually a **computer assisted** problem.

#### **CHAPTER 10**

• **Problem 10.7** Answers given in the **question** refer to the case of zero gravity. With gravity included these become  $u \ln \gamma - g\tau$  and

$$u\tau\left(1-\frac{\ln\gamma}{\gamma-1}\right)-\frac{1}{2}g\tau^2.$$

- **Problem 10.12** Answer is missing. It should read: The proportions are 2/5, 2/5 and 1/5.
- **Problem 10.14** Answer is wrongly numbered as 10.13.
- **Problem 10.15** Answer for the recoil angle should be 62°.

#### **CHAPTER 11**

• Problem 11.17 Answer for the reaction at the floor should be  $-\frac{1}{6}Mgi - \frac{1}{6}Mgj + Mgk$ .

#### **CHAPTER 13**

• **Problem 13.2** In the **question**, J[y] should be J[x].

#### **CHAPTER 14**

• Problem 14.1 Answer should be:  $G = -v_1^2 - 3v_1v_2 - 2v_2^2 + 6wv_1 + 9wv_2 - 9w^2.$ 

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• **Problem 14.9** In the question, the integrand should be  $H(q, p, t) - \dot{q} \cdot p$ .

#### **CHAPTER 16**

• **Problem 16.5** Answer for the maximum speed should be  $2h \cos \alpha |\dot{\theta}|$ .

#### **CHAPTER 17**

• **Problem 17.7** The **question** should read: "Show that the effect of the Earth's rotation is to deflect the shell to the west by a distance ...".

#### **CHAPTER 18**

• **Problem 18.3** Answer for  $\mathbf{v}$  should be (1, 1, -1).

#### **CHAPTER 19**

• **Problem 19.11** Answer should be  $Cn\Omega$ , where  $C = Ma^2$ .