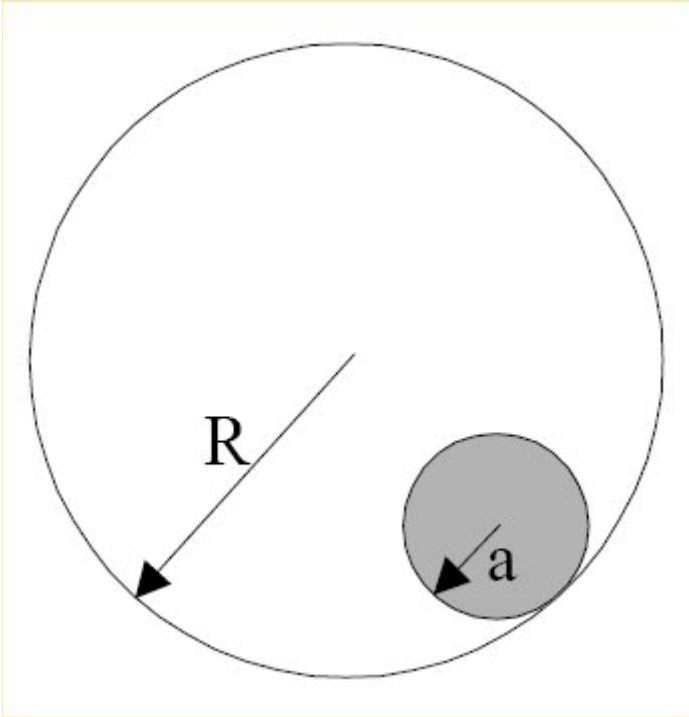


Ben Sauerwine
Practice for Qualifying Exams

Problem Source: CMU Qualification Exam Day 2 (August 2002)

- (2) Consider a solid uniform sphere of radius a and mass m which rolls without slipping inside a fixed cylindrical pipe of radius R . Neglect friction, and let the sphere move only in the plane shown by the figure:



- (a) Show that the moment of inertia of a uniform sphere is given by $I = \frac{2}{5}ma^2$.

$$\int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left[\frac{m}{\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3} (r \sin \phi)^2 \right] r^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta dr$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{m}{\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3} \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi r^4 \sin^3 \phi d\phi d\theta dr$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{3}{4} \frac{m}{\pi a^3} \left(\frac{a^5}{5} \right) (2\pi) \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \phi d\phi$$

$$\text{use } \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \phi d\phi = \int_0^\pi (1 - \cos^2 \phi) \sin \phi d\phi = 2 + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \phi \Big|_0^\pi = 2 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{2}{5} ma^2$$

(b) Find the equation of motion for the sphere.

Now, taking the angle theta to be the angle between the center of the ball and the vertical, I have:

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \left(\frac{R}{a} \dot{\theta} - \dot{\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (I + mR^2) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[I \left(\frac{R}{a} - 1 \right)^2 + I + mR^2 \right] \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$V = mg(R - a)(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$L = K - V$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\left[I \left(\frac{R}{a} - 1 \right)^2 + I + mR^2 \right] \ddot{\theta} = mg(R - a) \sin \theta$$

(c) Find the period of small oscillations about the equilibrium position.

Expanding the sine term, I have

$$\left[I \left(\frac{R}{a} - 1 \right)^2 + I + mR^2 \right] \ddot{\theta} \approx mg(R - a) \theta$$

This has solutions:

$$\theta = A \cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{mg(R-a)}{I\left(\frac{R}{a}-1\right)^2 + I + mR^2}} t \right)$$

and so the period for small oscillations is:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I\left(\frac{R}{a}-1\right)^2 + I + mR^2}{mg(R-a)}}$$