## Examination III for PHYS 6220/7220, Fall 2014

1. Three identical point masses, of magnitude $m$ each, are located at (a, 2a, 0), ( $0, \mathrm{a}, 2 \mathrm{a}$ ) and $(2 \mathrm{a}, 0, \mathrm{a})$ at time $\mathrm{t}=0$ in a Cartesian frame. Together they comprise a rigid body.
(a) Find the principal moments of inertia in this frame. ( 6 points)
(b) Find the principal axes. ( 3 points)
(c) The motion is known to be torque-free in the principal axes frame. Identify the axis along which the component of rotational velocity $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ does not change in time. (1 point) (d) What is the time dependence of the other components in terms of the constant component? ( $\mathbf{2}$ points)
2. A simple pendulum of mass $m$ is at rest in Toledo which has a latitude $\theta$. The magnitude of the acceleration due to gravity is $g$. The duration of a day on earth is T .
(a) Draw a figure showing the earth and pendulum. Choose a convenient set of Cartesian axes located at the center of the earth. Clearly label important points on the figure. (1 point)
(b) Find in your frame the effective force acting on the bob at rest in terms of unit vectors and other known quantities. ( $\mathbf{3}$ point)
(c) From the answer in part (b) find the angle $\alpha$ the pendulum makes with the true vertical direction in Toledo. (3 points)
(d) Give a numerical estimate of the ratio $\alpha / \theta$ if $\theta=\pi / 3$. ( $\mathbf{1}$ point)
