

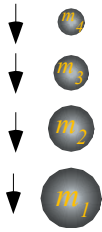
Assignment 3 Read Unit 1 Chapters 1 thru 8. Ex. 1.7.2 and 1.8.1-3 are due Thursday Sept. 14, 2016

The following is to acquaint you with of some lesser known properties of all-important parabolic PE functions

1.7.2 A most important mechanics problems is that of atomic oscillators affected by electric fields since it is basic to all spectroscopy. A useful approximate model is potential  $V^{atom}(x) = kx^2/2$  function of center  $x$  of charge  $Q$  where  $k$  is a spring constant of atomic polarizability. A uniform electric field  $E$  is assumed to apply a force  $F = Q \cdot E$  to the charge by adding a potential  $V^E(x)$  to  $V^{atom}(x)$ . (Give  $V^E(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $F^E(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ )

Consider the resulting potential  $V^{total}(x)$  for an atom for unit constants  $k=1$  and  $Q=1$ . Derive and plot the new values for equilibrium position  $x^{equil}(E)$ , energy  $V^{equil}(E)$ , dipole moment  $p^{equil}(E) = Q \cdot x^{equil}$ . Plot  $V^{total}(x)$  for field values of  $E = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \text{ and } 3$ . Does oscillation frequency  $\omega^{equil}(E)$  vary with field  $E$ ? If so, how?

Superball tower IBM model constructions (Independent Bang Model with initial  $V_k = -1$ )



The 100% energy transfer limit

1.8.1 Suppose each  $m_k$  has just the right mass ratio  $m_k/m_{k+1}$  with the  $m_{k+1}$  above it to pass on all its energy to  $m_{k+1}$  so the top ball- $N$ , a 1gm pellet, goes off with the total energy. Construct velocity-velocity diagrams, indicate velocity at each stage, and derive the required intermediate mass values for (a)  $N=2$ , (b)  $N=3$ , (c)  $N=4$ .

(d) Give algebraic formula for this Maximum Amplified Velocity factor in terms of  $N$  ( $MAV(N) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$ ).

(e) Give algebraic formula neighbor-mass ratios  $R = M_{N-1}/M_N$  in terms of  $N$  ( $R(N) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$ ).

The towering limit

1.8.2 Suppose each  $m_k$  is very much larger than  $m_{k+1}$  above it so that final  $v_{k+1}$  approaches its upper limit. Then top  $m_N$  goes off with nearly the highest velocity  $v_N$  attainable. Construct the velocity-velocity diagrams. Indicate each intermediate velocity limit value at each stage and the limiting top value for (a)  $N=2$ , (b)  $N=3$ , (c)  $N=4$ .

(d) Give algebraic formula for Absolute Maximum Amplified Velocity factor in terms of  $N$  ( $AMAV(N) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$ ).

The optimal idler (An algebra/calculus problem with a geometric result)

1.8.3 To get highest final  $v_3$  of mass  $m_3$  find optimum mass  $m_2$  in terms of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_3$  that will do that.