

**Classical Mechanics**  
**Phy 235, Lecture 08.**

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**February 1 (my father's birthday):**  
**the flood of 1953.**

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**In 1953, my father was in the army and was**  
**sent to rescue people and rebuild dikes.**

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20 days after the flood: plans were developed.  
**De Delta Werken** were completed in 1997.



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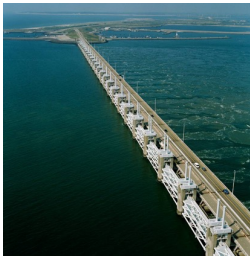
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An example:  
**Oosterscheldekering**, 9 km long.



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After constructing the pillars, flood the construction area and pick up the pillars.



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Laying a carpet.  
Putting down pillars.



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Done.



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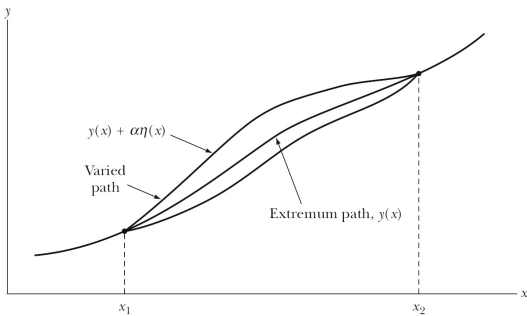
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Calculus of Variations.



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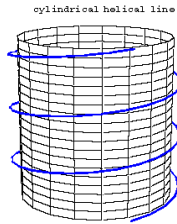
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### Problem 6.4

- Show that the geodesic on the surface of a right circular cylinder is a segment of a helix.



[https://www.encyclopediaofmath.org/index.php/Helical\\_line](https://www.encyclopediaofmath.org/index.php/Helical_line)

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### 2 Minute 19 Second Intermission.

- Since paying attention for 1 hour and 15 minutes is hard when the topic is physics, let's take a 2 minute 19 second intermission.



- You can:
  - Stretch out.
  - Talk to your neighbors.
  - Ask me a quick question.
  - Enjoy the fantastic music.

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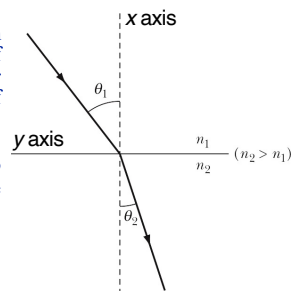
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### Problem 6.7

- Consider light passing from one medium with index of refraction  $n_1$  into another medium with index of refraction  $n_2$ .
- Use Fermat's principle to minimize time, and derive the law of refraction:

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2.$$



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### Second Euler's Equation.

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- The first version of Euler's equation is:
 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$$
- The second version of Euler's equation is useful when  $f$  does not explicitly depend on  $x$ .
- The second version of Euler's equation is:
 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{d}{dx} \left( f - y' \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$$
- When  $f$  does not explicitly depend on  $x$  this equation becomes:
 
$$f - y' \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = \text{constant}$$

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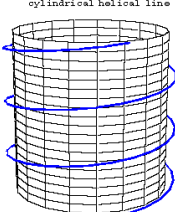
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### Problem 6.4

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- Show that the geodesic on the surface of a right circular cylinder is a segment of a helix.
- Now use Euler's second equation.



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### More than one dependent variable.

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- Consider the function  $f$  which depends on several dependent variables  $y_1, y_2, y_3$ , etc.
- In this case, to minimize the path integral of  $f$ , the dependent variables must satisfy the following condition:
 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} - \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'_i} \right) = 0$$

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**ENOUGH FOR TODAY?**

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