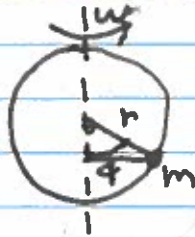


Lecture 8: Bead on a Rotating Hoop



$$mr\ddot{\phi} = \underbrace{-b\dot{\phi}}_{\text{friction}} - \underbrace{mg\sin(\phi)}_{\text{gravity}} + \underbrace{mr\omega^2\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)}_{\text{centrifugal}}$$

Dimensional Analysis:

$$[m] = M$$

$$[r] = L$$

$$[mr\ddot{\phi}] = \frac{M \cdot L}{T^2}$$

$$[b] = \frac{M \cdot L}{T}$$

$$[g] = \frac{L}{T^2}$$

$$[\omega] = T^{-1}$$

We want to consider "small mass" limit with ω the bifurcation parameter.

Rescale:

$$\tau = \frac{t}{T_{sc}} \leftarrow \text{time scale}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} \frac{d}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{T_{sc}} \frac{d}{d\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{mr}{T_{sc}^2} \frac{d^2\phi}{d\tau^2} = -\frac{b}{T_{sc}} \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} - mg\sin(\phi) + mr\omega^2\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)$$

Divide by mg to make system dimensionless

$$\frac{r}{gT_{sc}^2} \frac{d^2\phi}{d\tau^2} = -\frac{b}{mg} \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} - \sin(\phi) + \frac{r\omega^2}{g} \sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)$$

In order to obtain a first order differential equation we need

$$\epsilon = \frac{r}{g T_{sc}^2} \ll 1, \quad \frac{b}{m g T_{sc}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{sc} = \frac{b}{m g} \Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r}{g (b/mg)^2} = \frac{r m^3 g}{b^2} \ll 1.$$

$$\epsilon \frac{d^2 \phi}{d\tau^2} = -\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} - \sin(\phi) + \gamma \sin(\phi) \cos(\phi)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\Gamma \omega^2}{g}$$

Since $\epsilon \ll 1$, the 1-D system is then

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} = \sin(\phi) (\gamma \cos(\phi) - 1)$$

Fixed Points

$$\phi = 0, \pi, \cos(\phi) = -1 + \gamma$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \right|_{\phi=0} = -1 + \gamma \Rightarrow \text{stable if } \gamma < 1$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \right|_{\phi=\pi}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \right|_{\phi=\pi} = 1 + \gamma \Rightarrow \text{always unstable}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \right|_{\phi=\pi}$$

