

### Exercise 1.7

A smooth wire has the shape of a cycloid given parametrically by  $x = a(\phi + \sin \phi)$ ,  $y = a(1 - \cos \phi)$ ,  $(-\pi < \phi < \pi)$ . A bead is released from rest where  $\phi = \phi_0$ . Using conservation of energy confirm that

$$a\dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \frac{1}{2}\phi = g(\sin^2 \frac{1}{2}\phi_0 - \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}\phi).$$

Hence show that the period of oscillation of the bead is  $4\pi\sqrt{a/g}$  (i.e., independent of  $\phi_0$ ). This is known as the **tautochrone**.

$$x = a(\phi + \sin \phi)$$

$$y = a(1 - \cos \phi)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgy = mgy_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 + ga(1 - \cos \phi) = ga(1 - \cos \phi_0)$$

$$v^2 = 2ga(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_0)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\phi} = a(1 + \cos \phi)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\phi} = a(\sin \phi)$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}}{dt} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{d\phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\phi}\right)^2} \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$v^2 = \left( a^2(1 + \cos \phi)^2 + a^2 \sin^2 \phi \right) \dot{\phi}^2$$

$$a^2(2 + 2\cos \phi)\dot{\phi}^2 = 2ga(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_0)$$

$$a(1 + \cos \phi)\dot{\phi}^2 = g(\cos \phi - \cos \phi_0)$$

$$a\left(2\cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2}\right)\dot{\phi}^2 = g\left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2} - \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\phi_0}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$a\dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} = g\left(\sin^2 \frac{\phi_0}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \int_0^{\phi_0} \frac{\cos \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{\phi_0}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2}}} d\phi \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \int_0^{\phi_0} \frac{\cos \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\phi_0}{2} \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sin^2 \frac{\phi_0}{2}}\right)}} d\phi
 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $u = \frac{\sin \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\phi_0}{2}}$  so that  $du = \frac{\cos \frac{\phi}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{\phi_0}{2}} d\phi$  and  $d\phi = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\phi_0}{2}}{\cos \frac{\phi}{2}} du$  and the integral becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \int_{\phi=0}^{\phi=\phi_0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}} \left[ 2 \arcsin \left( \frac{\sin \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\phi_0}{2}} \right) \right]_0^{\phi_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \pi \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}}$$