# 2021 M.Sc. **Third Semester** DSE - 01MATHEMATICS Course Code: MMAD 3.11 (Classical Mechanics)

Total Mark: 70 Time: 3 hours

Pass Mark: 28

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Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

#### UNIT-I

(a) Derive Lagrange's equations of motion from D'Alembert's principle. 1.

- (b) Obtain the equation of motion of a system of two masses, connected by an inextensible string passing over a small smooth pulley. 7
- (a) Discuss the homogeneity of space and conservation of linear 2. momentum.
  - (b) A cylinder of radius a and mass m rolls down an inclined plane making an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal. Set up the Lagrangian and find the equation of motion. 8

#### **UNIT-II**

- (a) Derive Hamilton's equations of motion in Cartesian coordinates. 3. 7 7
  - (b) Discuss the motion of a particle in a central force field.
- 4. (a) Describe the motion of a particle of mass *m* constrained to move on the surface of a cylinder of radius a and attracted towards the origin by a force which is proportional to the distance of the particle from the origin. 7

(b) For a system with the Lagrangian 
$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 + \dot{q}_2^2) - V(q)$$
,

show that the Hamiltonian is 
$$H = \frac{2}{3} (p_1^2 - p_1 p_2 + p_2^2) + V(q).$$
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# UNIT-III

- 5. a) Derive Euler-Lagrange equation using the variational method.
  (b) State and solve the Brachistochrone problem.
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- 6. (a) Deduce Hamilton's equations of motion form modified Hamilton's principle.
  - (b) A curve *AB*, having end points  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$ , is revolved about *x*-axis so that the area of the surface of revolution is minimum.

Show that  $S = 2\pi \int_{x_1}^{x_2} y \sqrt{1 + {y'}^2} dx$ . Obtain the differential equation of

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the curve and prove that the curve represents a catenary.

# UNIT-IV

7. (a) Show that the following transformations are canonical: 3+4=7

(i) 
$$Q = p \tan q, P = \log(\sin p)$$

(ii) 
$$q = P^2 + Q^2, p = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{P}{Q}\right)$$

(b) Prove that the transformation  $P = 2(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p)\sqrt{q} \sin p$  and

 $Q = \log(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p)$  is canonical. Find the generating function of this transformation. 5+2=7

- 8. (a) Discuss the invariance of Poisson bracket with respect to canonical transformations. 7
  - (b) State and prove the Jacobi's identity.

#### UNIT-V

9.	a) Discuss Eulerian angles in detail.	10
	b) Calculate the inertia tensor for the system of four-point masses	1 <i>gm</i> ,
	2gm, 3gm, and 4gm, located at the points (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0),	
	(1, 1, 1) and $(1, 1, -1)$ cm.	4
10.	a) Discuss the force-free motion of a symmetrical top.	9

(b) If T be the kinetic energy, G be the external torque about the instantaneous axis of rotation and  $\omega$  the angular velocity, then prove that

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \mathbf{G}.\boldsymbol{\omega}$$