# M.Sc. First Year (Physics) CBCS Pattern Semester-II PSCPHYT07 - Core Paper-VII : Classical Mechanics

P. Pages : 2

## Time : Three Hours

# \* 6 2 5 0 \*

Max. Marks: 80

8

8

## 1. Either:

a) Explain the terms:

- i) 'D' Alembert's principle
- ii) Hamilton's principle
- iii) Principle of virtual work
- iv) Constraint
- b) Derive Lagrange's equation from D'Alembert's principle for conservative system. 8

#### OR

- e) Identify and explain the constraints for (i) rigid body (ii) spherical pendulum with variable **8** length.
- Find the equation of motion and force of constraint in case of simple pendulum by using
  Lagrange's method of undetermined multiplier's.

#### 2. Either:

a) Explain concept of Routhian

Find Routhian for the Lagrangian L given by :  $L = \frac{1}{2}\mu(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + \frac{GMm}{r}$  where

$$\mu = \frac{\mathrm{m}\mathrm{M}}{\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{M}}\,.$$

. .

b) By using Hamilton dynamics write down the equation of motion of a particle in a central force field.

#### OR

- e) Define 'Hamiltonian principle'. Obtain Hamilton's canonical equation of motion. 8
- f) Explain the term canonical transformation. Show that Poisson's bracket is invariant under anonical transformation.

#### 3. Either:

a) What is meant by 'Laboratory system' and the 'Centre of mass system' in a two body scattering problem? How will you transform the differential cross – section, energy and scattering angle from the centre of mass system to the Laboratory system?

b) A particle describing a closed orbit under the influence of a central force. Derive the quantities which remain invariant during the motion. Show that total energy and angular momentum of a particle under a central force is conservative. Also show that rate at which the area is swept out by the radius vector is constant.

#### OR

	e)	Show that total energy and angular momentum of a particle under a central force is conservative. Also show that rate at which the area is swept out by the radius vector is constant.	8
	f)	Obtain an expression for the reduced mass of the system.	8
		Either:	
	a)	State and prove Euler's theorem.	8
	b)	What do you understand by Normal co-ordinates and normal modes of Vibrations?	8
OR			
	e)	Explain Periodic motion in small oscillations.	8
	f)	Consider a homogeneous cube of density r, mass M and side a. Taking origin Oat corner and axes along the edges of the cube, determine the inertia tensor, the principal axes and their associated moments of inertia.	8
	a)	What are constraints? Give the difference between the holonomic and non-holonomic constraint with one example each.	4
	b)	Define scattering cross section, scattering angle and Impact Parameter.	4
	c)	What is stability of orbit? Also write the conditions for the closure.	4
	d)	Explain the term "Principal axes transformation".	4

\*\*\*\*\*

4.

5.