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Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, May 2022

Physics

PH 211 : CLASSICAL MECHANICS

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Answer any five questions, 3 marks each)

- 1. When is a force field is said to be conservative?
- 2. How does the amplitude of oscillation vary around the resonant frequency?
- 3. What are cyclic coordinates? Show that the generalised momentum corresponding to a cyclic coordinate is a constant of motion.
- 4. What are Euler angles? Draw a neat diagram showing these angles. What will happen if their order is not maintained?
- 5. Explain the meaning of generating function and give example of it.
- 6. Speed of light is same for all observers regardless of the state of motion. Explain.
- 7. What is Hamilton's characteristic function? Give the physical significance of Hamilton's characteristic function.
- 8. Define Poisson's bracket and discuss their properties.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

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(Answer All questions 15 marks each)

- 1. (A) (a) Explain Hamilton's principle.
 - (b) What are different symmetry properties and conservation laws in Lagrangian formulation?

OR

- (B) Discuss the scattering of a particle in a central force field and derive Rutherford's scattering formula.
- 2. (A) (a) Explain canonical transformation.
 - (b) Obtain different transformation equations using generating functions of type F_1 , F_2 and F_3

OR

- (B) (a) Explain Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
 - (b) Obtain the solution of Harmonic oscillator using Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
- 3. (A) State and prove force and energy equations in relativistic mechanics.

OR

- (B) (a) Explain the phase space diagram of linear oscillator and dissipative linear pendulum and obtain the condition for a conservative and dissipative system.
 - (b) What is fractal and its dimension?

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ Marks})$

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$\mathsf{PART} - \mathsf{C}$

(Answer any three questions 5 marks each)

- 1. A particle of mass m can move without friction on the surface of a paraboloid of revolution $\Phi = x^2 + y^2 z = 0$ under the action of a uniform gravitational field in the negative Z direction. Obtain the equation of motion using D'Alembert's principle.
- 2. Show that the kinetic energy is a quadratic function of generalized velocities.
- 3. Obtain the Lagrange's equation of motion for a spherical pendulum, that is, a mass point suspended by a rigid weightless rod.
- 4. The Lagrangian for a simple harmonic oscillator is $L = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{g}^2 \frac{1}{2}kq^2$. Obtain Hamiltonian and Hamilton's equations of motion.
- 5. A particle of mass 'm' moves along the axis under the influence of the potential energy $V(x) = -kxe^{-\beta x}$ where k, β are constants. Find the equilibrium position.
- 6. Show that the curve of minimum length joining a pair of point in a plane is straight line.

(3 × 5 = 15 Marks)