

18P106

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Name:

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS-PG)

CC15P PHY1 C01 / CC17P PHY1 C01 – CLASSICAL MECHANICS

(Physics)

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. What are constraints? Mention the difficulties introduced by the constraints in the solution of mechanical problems.
2. Discuss the superiority of Lagrangian approach over Newtonian approach.
3. What is a cyclic co-ordinate? Show that generalized momentum conjugate to a cyclic co-ordinate is conserved.
4. Prove that the motion of a particle under central force takes place in a plane.
5. For a conservative system, deduce the equation

$$\Delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sum_k P_k \dot{q}_k dt = 0$$

6. Discuss Legendre Transformations.
7. Define a Poisson Brackets. Derive the relation between Lagrange Brackets and Poisson Brackets.
8. Establish Hamilton Jacobi equation.
9. From the general theory of small oscillations, deduce the equation of motion of a system executing small oscillations.
10. Find the relation between the angular momentum, the inertia tensor & the angular velocity vector.
11. Explain Coriolis forces.
12. Discuss the phase trajectory for the force equation $F = kx$, where 'k' is a positive constant.

(12 x 1 = 12 Weightage)

Section B

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 6 weightage.

13. What are action - angle variables? How are they used to obtain the frequencies of periodic motion? Determine the frequency of a linear harmonic oscillator using action - angle variables.
14. Discuss in detail, the vibrations of a carbon dioxide (CO₂) molecule.
15. Describe the force free motion of a rigid body.
16. What is a logistic map? Discuss fixed points and their stability. Explain how the bifurcations lead to chaos when the control parameter exceeds 3.57.

(2 x 6 = 12 Weightage)

Section C

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

17. Obtain the Lagrangian for a charged particle moving in an electromagnetic field.
18. A particle of mass 'm' moves along the x axis under the influence of potential energy $V(x) = -kx \exp(-\beta x)$, where k and β are constants. Find the equilibrium position.
19. Show that the period of non - linear oscillations of a simple pendulum is

$$T = T_0 \left[1 + \frac{\theta_0^2}{16} \right]$$

where $T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and θ_0 = amplitude of oscillation

20. The Lagrangian for anharmonic oscillator is given by $L(x, \dot{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 x^2 - \alpha x^3$.

Find the Hamiltonian.

21. Consider a rectangular parallelepiped of uniform density ρ , mass M with sides a, b and c. For the origin at one corner, find the moments and products of inertia of the parallelepiped by taking the co-ordinate axes along the edges. Hence determine the inertia tensor of a cube (a = b = c)
22. Show that the given transformation is canonical

$$q = \sqrt{2P} \sin Q, \quad p = \sqrt{2P} \cos Q$$

(4 x 3 = 12 Weightage)
