

Reg. No .....

Name .....

18P118

**M.Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2018**

**SEMESTER 1 : PHYSICS**

**COURSE : 16P1PHYT02 : CLASSICAL MECHANICS**

*(For Regular - 2018 Admission & Supplementary - 2016 / 2017 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section A**

**Answer all the following (1 mark each)**

- The Lagrangian for a non-conservative system is  
(a)  $T - q(\dot{\phi} + v \cdot A)$       (b)  $T + q(\dot{\phi} - v \cdot A)$       (c)  $T - q(\dot{\phi} - v \cdot A)$       (d)  $T + \dot{q}(\dot{\phi} + v \cdot A)$
- Which of the following equation does not represent Hamilton's principle for a conservative system  
(a)  $\delta \int p dq = 0$       (b)  $\delta \int T dt = 0$       (c)  $\delta H > 0$       (d)  $\delta S = 0$
- Choose the correct statement  
(a) The generating function  $F = \sum_j q_j P_j$  cannot generate the identity transformation  
(b) The generating function  $F = \sum_j q_j P_j$  generates the identity transformation  
(c) The generating function  $F = -\sum_j q_j P_j$  generates the identity transformation  
(d) The generating function  $F = \sum_j q_j P_j$  generates the identity transformation  $q_j = -Q_j$  and  $P_j = -p_j$ .
- Which among the following are the first integrals in central force problem?  
(a) acceleration (b) angular momentum (c) force      (d) total energy
- Einstein's field equation can be obtained as an approximation of Newton's law is  
(a) True always      (b) False always      (c) True in strong fields      (d) True in weak fields

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Answer any 7 (2 marks each)**

- Differentiate between conservative and dissipative systems.
- Explain the physical significance of dissipation function.
- Explain the physical significance of Euler-Lagrange's equations.
- For small displacements, the condition for stable equilibrium is that the potential energy is minimum at the equilibrium configuration. Substantiate.
- How action-angle variables can be used to obtain the frequency of periodic motion?

11. Explain an orthogonal transformation.
12. Show that the Coriolis force owes its existence to the motion of a particle with respect to a rotating frame of reference.
13. Show that infinitesimal rotations commute.
14. Explain graphically the period doubling bifurcation in logistic map.
15. What is "butterfly effect" in chaos?

(2 x 7 = 14)

### Section C

Answer any 4 (5 marks each)

16. Setup Hamilton's equations of motion for a projectile in space. Neglect the effects of earth's rotation.
17. Show that the transformations  $q = \sqrt{2P} \sin Q$  and  $p = \sqrt{2P} \cos Q$  is canonical. Obtain the generator of the transformation.
18. Show that the function  $S = \int L dt$ , satisfies the Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
19. Discuss virial theorem.
20. Using suitable figures, explain the three cases of nutation.
21. Derive Einstein's field equation.

(5 x 4 = 20)

### Section D

Answer any 3 (12 marks each)

- 22.1. Discuss with theory
  - (a) Homogeneity of space and conservation of linear momentum
  - (b) Isotropy of space and conservation of angular momentum
  - (c) Homogeneity of time and conservation of Hamiltonian.
- OR**
2. Deduce Hamilton's principle from D'Alembert's principle. Derive Lagrange's equation from it.
- 23.1. Discuss the use of action and angle variables in the solution of problems in periodic motions.
 **OR**
2. What are Euler angles? Derive an expression for the complete transformation matrix in terms of Euler angles.
- 24.1. Explain the rate of change of a vector and derive an expression for the Coriolis force.
 **OR**
2. Discuss the phase plane analysis of a dynamical system. Discuss the phase curves of a simple Harmonic oscillator and draw its phase portrait.

(12 x 3 = 36)