

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27**  
**M.Sc. - I SEMESTER**  
**MID SEMESTER TEST - AUGUST 2016**  
**PH 7115 : CLASSICAL MECHANICS**

**Time: 1.5 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 35**

This paper contains 2 parts and 2 printed pages.

**PART - A**

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a) State and prove the conservation theorem for linear momentum of a system of particles.  
 b) A mass  $m$  with speed  $v$  approaches a stationary mass  $M$ . The masses bounce off each other elastically. What are the final velocities of the particles? Assume that the motion takes place in 1 dimension. (5+5)
2. a) What are generalized co-ordinates?  
 b) If the transformation equation between the position vector of a particle in a system and the generalized co-ordinates does not have an explicit time dependence, prove that the energy function  $h$  represents the total energy of the system.  
 c) Establish a link among cyclic co-ordinate, symmetry property and conservation theorem with respect to any system. (2+3.5+4.5)
3. a) What is a phase space plot?  
 b) Write the theorem of conservation of total energy.  
 c) Write the equation for total energy of a particle bouncing perfectly elastically off a hard surface at  $z=0$ . Draw its phase space plot in the  $z$ - $p_z$  plane. (3+3+4)

**PART - B**

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

4. With the help of a figure, write the Lagrangian for a simple pendulum and hence derive the Lagrange's equation of motion.
5. The differential equation for the orbit is given by  $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{-m}{l^2 u^2} f\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)$ . Find the force law for a central-force field that allows a particle to move in a logarithmic spiral orbit given by  $r = k e^{\alpha\theta}$  where  $k$  and  $\alpha$  are constants.
6. By the method of calculus of variations, find the shortest distance between two points in a plane.

(P.T.O)

7. A light pulley can rotate freely about its axis of symmetry which is fixed in a horizontal position. A light inextensible string passes over the pulley. One end the string carries a mass  $4m$ , while the other end supports a second light pulley. A second string passes over this pulley and carries masses  $m$  and  $4m$  at its ends. Write the equation of motion for each of the masses without using Lagrangian.

