

2013

Paper VI  
70

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Answer any ten questions

*The questions are of equal value*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

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1. Discuss the motion of a uniform rod of mass  $m$  and length  $2a$  which can turn freely about its one fixed end. Suppose that it starts with angular velocity  $\omega$  from its vertical rest position.

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2. Find the moment of momentum about the origin for a body moving in two dimensions.

3. A uniform rod slides down in a vertical plane whose ends are in contact with two smooth planes, one horizontal and other vertical. If it starts from rest at an angle  $\alpha$  with the horizontal, discuss the motion.

( Turn Over )

4. Derive Euler's geometrical equations.
5. Find the components of angular velocity  $\Omega$  of a body turning about some instantaneous axis through a fixed point relative to moving axes in three dimensions. Also find the components of angular velocity  $\Omega$  if the moving axes are fixed in the body.
6. Discuss the motion of a body in three dimensions.
7. A rigid body turns about some fixed point O. If  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  and  $m_1, m_2, m_3$  are the angular velocities and moments of inertia respectively about the principal axes  $OA, OB, OC$ ; then show that the K.E is given by  $\frac{1}{2}(m_1 w_1^2 + m_2 w_2^2 + m_3 w_3^2)$ .
8. Define holonomic and non-holonomic dynamical systems and derive Lagrange equation of motion for a holonomic dynamical system.
9. Prove that the total energy of a conservative holonomic dynamical system is constant.

10. Derive Lagrange equation for small oscillation of a dynamical system.

11. Establish the relations

$$(i) \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_r} = -\dot{p}_r$$

$$(ii) \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_r} = \dot{q}_r$$

where symbols have their usual meaning.

12. Define Routhian function. Do you agree that it behaves like both Lagrangian and Hamiltonian functions? If yes, justify your answer.
13. Using Poisson-bracket condition. Show that the transformation defined as
- $$p = \sqrt{2P} \cos Q$$
- $$q = \sqrt{2P} \sin Q$$
- is canonical.
14. Find a geodesics (shortest distance) on a right circular cylinder.



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15. State and prove the principle of least action.

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