

**BR-2522**  
**M. Sc. (Second Semester) Examination,**  
**April-May 2018**  
**PHYSICS**

**Paper : Second (Classical Mechanics)**

**Time Allowed : Three hours**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

Note : Attempt questions of all two sections as directed. Distribution of marks is given with sections.

**Section-A**

**(Short Answer Type Questions) 5x3=15**

Note : Attempt all five questions. Each question carries 03 marks.

1. What is a cyclic co-ordinate? Show that generalized momentum conjugate to cycle co-ordinate is constant of motion.

**Or**

Explain holonomic and non-holonomic constraints with one suitable example of each.

2. What is a central force? Show that angular momentum of a particle moving under a central force is conserved.

**Or**

Explain centrifugal and Coriolis forces.

3. State and explain Hamilton's modified principle.

**Or**

Obtain the Hamiltonian of a one dimensional harmonic oscillator.

4. Draw and discuss various normal modes of oscillations of  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule.

**or**

Write and explain three fundamental properties of Poisson brackets.

5. Explain generalized co-ordinates.

**Or**

What is the physical significance of Hamilton's characteristic function?

**Section-B**

**(Long Answer Type Questions) 5x5=25**

Note : Attempt all five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

6. Discuss connection between conservation laws and symmetry properties. Show, that homogeneity of space implies the conservation of linear momentum.

**Or**

State and explain D'Alembert's principle. Hence deduce Lagrange's equation of motion.

7. Define differential scattering cross-section and deduce Rutherford's formula of  $\alpha$ -particle scattering in a central force field.

**Or**

Discuss two-body problem. Hence introduce the concept of reduced mass to simplify the problem.

8. Deduce Hamilton's equations of motion. Hence discuss motion of a simple pendulum.

**Or**

Explain the principle of least action. How does it lead to Fermat's principle in geometrical optics.

9. Define Poisson brackets. Obtain the equation of motion of a dynamical variable  $F$  (9, p. 1) in terms of Poisson bracket.

**Or**

What is canonical transformation? Obtain canonical transformation equations for various generating functions.

10. Write notes on any two of the followings :

(a) Poisson theorem

(b)  $\delta$ -variation

(c) Kepler's law of planetary motion

(d) Lagrange's equation for a simple pendulum