



QP CODE: 19002391



19002391

Reg No :

Name :

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Faculty of Science

PHYSICS

Core - PH010102 - CLASSICAL MECHANICS

2019 Admission Onwards

85A5F949

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weights :30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

Weight 1 each.

1. What do you mean by configuration space?
2. What are cyclic coordinates?
3. What is Legendre transformation?
4. What do you mean by a small oscillations? Give an example.
5. What do you mean by normal modes?
6. Show that $[F,G] = - [G,F]$
7. Why do we reduce a two-body problem to a one body problem?
8. What are Euler's equations for the motion of a rigid body with one point fixed under the action of a torque?.
9. Obtain time independent form of Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
10. Explain how relativity affects the motion of a particle under a constant force.

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

*Answer any **six** questions.*

Weight 2 each.

11. .Derive the expression for D' Alembert principle.
12. .Derive the Lagrange's equation of motion for the motion of a particle in a plane polar coordinate system.
13. Show that the transformation $Q = q \tan p$ and $P = \ln (\sin p)$ is canonical.





14. Show that the transformations $q = (2P)^{1/2} \sin Q$ and $p = (2P)^{1/2} \cos Q$ is canonical .
15. What are orthogonal transformations? Obtain the orthogonal transformation equations of a rigid body.
16. What are Coriolis force? Obtain the expression for it.
17. Discuss Hamilton-Jacobi method and obtain Hamilton-Jacobi equation.
18. Write down the Lorentz transformation matrix for arbitrary orientation of velocity relative to the axis. Explain the case when velocity is parallel to an axis.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight **5** each.

19. What is Hamilton's principle? Obtain Lagrange's equation of motion for a conservative system from Hamilton's principle.
20. Obtain the resonant frequencies, normal modes and normal frequencies of free vibrations of CO₂ molecule.
21. Derive the differential equation of orbits and obtain Kepler's first and second law of planetary motion.
22. Using action angle-variables, determine the frequency of motion of a harmonic oscillator.

(2×5=10 weightage)

