



**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR  
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

M. Sc. (First Semester - Regular) Examinations, February – 2025

**24MPHPC11002 – Classical Mechanics**

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

**Answer ALL questions**

**(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)**

**PART – A**

**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**

Q.1. Answer **ALL** the questions

	CO #	Blooms Level
a. What do you mean by principal axis of a rigid body?	CO1	K1
b. What is the superiority of Lagrangian mechanics over Newtonian approach?	CO2	K2
c. Why the 2 <sup>nd</sup> generating function is expected to be the most versatile one in canonical transformation.	CO3	K2
d. Mention the Poisson's bracket of angular momentum.	CO4	K1
e. A particle of unit mass moves in a potential $V(x) = ax^2 + b/x^2$ , where a and b are constants. What is the angular frequency of small oscillation about the minimum potential position?	CO5	K2

**PART – B**

**(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** the questions

	Marks	CO #	Blooms Level
2.a. Define Euler's angles and obtain an expression for complete transformation matrix.	8	CO1	K1
b. Explain degree of freedom of a rigid body	2	CO1	K1
(OR)			
c. What do you mean by inertia tensor? Establish the relation between Inertia tensor and angular momentum vector.	6	CO1	K1
d. How will you determine the principal moment of inertia of a rigid body and its direction?	4	CO1	K1
3.a. Derive Lagrange's equation from D'Alemberts principle.	8	CO2	K1
b. Write down the Lagrangian of a charged particle moving in an electromagnetic field.	2	CO2	K2
(OR)			
c. Derive Hamilton's equation of motion.	8	CO2	K1
d. Find the Hamiltonian corresponds to the Lagrangian $L = ax^2 + by^2 - kxy$	2	CO2	K2
4.a. Discuss in details about canonical equation	8	CO3	K1
b. Show that the transformation $Q = 1/p$ and $P = qp^2$ is canonical.	2	CO3	K2
(OR)			
c. Show that Poisson's bracket is invariant under canonical transformation.	8	CO3	K2
d. What is Jacobi's Identity?	2	CO3	K1
5.a. Discuss the general theory of small oscillation	8	CO4	K1
b. What do you mean by stable and unstable equilibrium?	2	CO4	K1
(OR)			
c. Discuss Integral Invariance of Poincare.	7	Co3	K1
d. Explain Legender transformation with a suitable example.	3	Co3	K1
6.a. Discuss the normal mode of oscillation of a two coupled oscillator system.	8	Co4	K1

- |   |   |     |    |
|---|---|-----|----|
| b. What do you mean by symmetric and anti-symmetric mode?                             | 2 | Co4 | K1 |
| (OR)  |   |     |    |
| c. Discuss two coupled pendulums in normal mode of oscillation with matrix formalism. | 8 | CO4 | K1 |
| d. What do you mean by stable and unstable equilibrium?                               | 2 | CO4 | K1 |

--- End of Paper ---