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**GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022**  
**M. Sc. (First Semester) Regular Examinations, February - 2024**  
**22PHPC102 - Classical Mechanics**  
**(Physics)**

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 70 Marks

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

**PART - A****(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- |   | CO # | Blooms Level |
|---|------|--------------|
| a. $L = \frac{1}{2}(m\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + r^2\sin^2\theta\dot{\phi}^2)$ . Find generalised momenta.  | CO1  | K2           |
| b. Find the generating function F(p,Q) if $P=2q^{1/2}\sin p(1+q^{1/2}\cos p)$ & $Q=\log(1+q^{1/2}\cos p)$   | CO1  | K1           |
| c. Find $[J_x, J_y]$  | CO2  | K3           |
| d. $H(q, p) = \frac{\alpha p^2 q^4}{2} + \frac{\beta}{q^2}$ , Find the corresponding Lagrangian.  | CO2  | K2           |
| e. The transformation $Q = q^\alpha \cos(\beta p)$ , $P = q^\alpha \sin(\beta p)$ is canonical for what values of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ .                      | CO2  | K1           |
| f. $L = \frac{1}{2}m(1 + 4a^2x^2)\dot{x}^2 - mgax^2$ , Find Lagrange's equation of motions.   | CO3  | K2           |
| g. Check whether the transformation is canonical or not $Q = \tan p$ , $P = \log(\sin p)$   | CO3  | K2           |
| h. Find the canonical transformation q, P from the generating function $F_1(q, Q, t) = 1/2(mw^2 \cot Q)$ .  | CO3  | K3           |
| i. A particle of mass m moves in 1D potential $V(x) = \frac{\alpha}{3}x^3 + \frac{\beta}{4}x^4$ , find frequency of small oscillation.                        | CO4  | K3           |
| j. A particle of unit mass moves along the x-axis under the influence of a potential $V(x) = x(x-2)^2$ . Find the time period of oscillation of the particle. | CO4  | K2           |

**PART - B****(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer ANY FIVE questions

- |  | Marks | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|-------|------|--------------|
| 2. Set up Lagrangian and obtain the Lagrange's equation for a simple pendulum. Deduce the formula for its time period. | 10    | CO2  | K2           |
| 3. What is Hamilton's principle? Derive Lagrange's equation of motion from D'Alembert's principle.                     | 10    | CO1  | K2           |

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|-----|--|----|-----|----|
| 4.  | Define Euler's angles and obtain an expression for the complete transformation matrix.                           | 10 | CO1 | K2 |
| 5.  | Show that the Poisson and Lagrange bracket is invariant under canonical transformation.                          | 10 | CO2 | K2 |
| 6.  | Discuss the vibration of linear triatomic molecule.  | 10 | CO4 | K2 |
| 7.  | Outline Hamiltonian-Jacobi theory and apply it to solve the problem of Harmonic oscillator.                      | 10 | CO3 | K3 |
| 8.a | A system of two coupled oscillators is shown in figure. Find the expressions for the normal mode of frequencies. | 7  | CO4 | K3 |
| b.  | $V(x) = ax^2 + \frac{b}{x^2}$ , find angular frequency.  | 3  | CO4 | K2 |

