22PHP205

## PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2023**

(Second Semester)

Branch - PHYSICS

## **CLASSICAL MECHANICS**

Tin	ne: Three Hours		Maximum:	50 Marks
	ALL	SECTION-A (5) Answer ALL questions carry 1	uestions	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
1	What is T in the given (i) Kinetic energy (iii)Total energy	(ii) P	? Potential energy Thermal energy	
2	Which represents Han (i) L (iii)T	niltonian? (ii) F (iv) '	-	
3	Identify the nature of (i) Circular (iii) Conic	(ii) (	epler's 1st law. Cubic Square	
4	Name the top which s (i) Moving top (iii) Rotating top	(ii) S	vertical continuously. Spin top Sleeping top	
5	In canonical transform (i) Invariant (iii) Zero	(ii) C	ackets are Contravariant Covariant	
		SECTION - B (1 Answer ALL Questions Carry		$(5 \times 3 = 15)$
6	<ul><li>a. Obtain the Lagrangian</li><li>b. Obtain the time period</li></ul>	OR	·	
7	a. State and explain Hamilton's principle.			
	b. Explain the isotropic of	OR oscillators.		
8.	<ul><li>a. Produce the classifica</li><li>b. State and explain invertible</li></ul>	OR	force.	

Cont...

9 a. Discuss the generalized coordinates.

OR

- b. Produce the Coriolis force.
- 10 a. Explain principle of least action.

OR

b. What are poisson brackets? Show its mathematical expression.

## SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

11 a. Obtain the Lagrange's equation for conservative and non-conservative systems in detail.

OR

- b. Discuss Lagrange's equation for simple harmonic oscillator.
- 12 a. Describe a particle moving under central force in detail.

OR

- b. Explain the cylinder rotating on a inclined plane.
- 13 a. Enumerate reducetion the two body problem to equivalent one body problem and obtain its equation of motion.

OR

- b. Analyse the scattering in a central force field in detail.
- 14 a. Obtain the expression of Euler's integrals in detail.

OR

- b. Describe the motion of Foucault's pendulum with diagram.
- 15 a. Discuss the canonical transformation and obtain its equation.

OR

b. Derive Jacobi equations for Hamilton's principle.

END

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