Seat No: _		No.	of printed pages:02	
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٠,٠		SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY		
		B.Sc. (5th- Semester) Examination-2022		
D-4 10 1	1 202	Code No. US05CPHY21: [Classical Mechanics]	Total: 70 Marks	
		22, Thursday a. to 1:00 p.m.	TOTALL TO WHATE	
imit: 10:	vv a.m	1. to 1.00 p.m.		
Note: (i)	All the s	symbols have their usual meanings		
		to the right indicate full marks of the questions		
()	· · · ·	A Section of the sect		
Q-1	Multi	iple Choice Questions (Attempt All)	[10]	
	(1)	The Lagrangian equations of motion areorder differentia	l equations.	
		(a) first (b) second		
		(c) zero (d) forth		
	(2)	constraints are independent of time.		
		(a) Holonomic (b) Non-Holonomic		
		(c) Scleronomous (d) Rheonomous		
	(3)	The generalized coordinates for motion of a particle moving on th	e surface of	
		a sphere of radius 'a ' are		
		(a) α and θ (b) θ and φ		
		(c) α and φ (d) θ and φ	. •	
	(4) If	If the moving frame of reference is accelerated the effective force	e acting on	
		the particle is than the actual force.		
		(a) zero (b) equal		
		(c) smaller (d) higher		
(5) In the rotation of a rigid body the directions of the angular velocity and				
		angular momentum are		
		(a) different (b) same	•	
		(c) perpendicular (d) parallel		
	(6) In a torque free motion of a rigid body, the of the body is a constant			
		vector •	•	
		(a) angular velocity (b) angular momentum		
	(7)	(c) linear velocity (d) angular acceleration		
	(7)	The n-dimensional space is called space .		
		(a) solar (b) real		
(c) configuration (d) zero (8) The equation of constraints for a simple pendulum is				
	(8)	(a) $r-l=0$ (b) $r+l=0$		
		(a) $r - l = 0$ (b) $r d\theta + l = 0$ (c) $r d\theta + l = 0$ (d) $r d\theta - l = 0$		
	(9)			
	(7)	(a) Laplace (b) Lagrangian		
		(c) Poisson (d) Bessel		
	(10)		lled	
	(10)	space.		
		(a) configuration (b) coordinate		
		(c) phase (d) momentum		
Q-2	Shor	rt Questions (Attempt any Ten)	[20]	
-	(1)	What is degree of freedom?		
	(2)			
	(3)	Construct the Lagrangian for Spherical pendulum.		

	(4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)	Find the angular velocity of the earth. Define spherical top and asymmetric top. State the Hamilton's principle. Define geodesic line. What is undetermined multiplier? Write the advantages of Hamiltonian formulation over Lagrangian formulation. What is Gauge transformation?		
Q-3	(a) (b)	mathematical statement of D'Alembert's statement.	[06 [04	
		OR		
	(a)	What are constraints? Explain, giving examples, the meaning of holonomic and nonholonomic constraints.	[06]	
	(b)	What is cyclic coordinates? Show that total energy is conserved.	[04]	
Q-4	(a)	Discuss the rotating coordinate systems and derive the expressions of velocity and acceleration of the particle.		
	(b)	Write note on Coriolis force	[04]	
	(a)	OR Derive the expressions of angular momentum and kinetic energy.	(0.4)	
	(b)	State and prove Euler's theorem.	[06] [04]	
Q-5	(a)	Discuss the technique of calculus of variation and derive the general Euler's equation.	[06]	
	(b)	To show that the shortest distance between two points in a plane is a straight line.	[04]	
	(a)	OR		
	(a)	Construct the Lagrangian for series connection of inductance L, resistance R and capacitor C with an external electromotive force $\varepsilon(t)$.	[06]	
	(b)	Derive the Hamilton's principle from Newtonian formulation.	[04]	
Q-6	(a)	Deduce the Hamilton's equation of motion and show that H is a constant of motion and also give the total energy.	[06]	
	(b)	Construct the Lagrangian for simple pendulum with moving support and deduce the expression of Hamiltonian in terms of momenta. OR	[04]	
	(a)	Discuss the Canonical transformation and derive the Canonical transformation	[06]	
	(b)	equation for $F_1 = F_1(q_i, Q_i, t)$.		
	(0)	Write note on Poisson brackets	[04]	
