STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 2020 and thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 19PH/PC/CM24 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2023 BRANCH III - PHYSICS SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : CLASSICAL MECHANICS

TIME : 3 HOURS

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. What are holonomic and non-holonomic constraints?
- 2. State Hamilton's principle.
- 3. Define centrifugal and Coriolis force.
- 4. Brief on Euler's angles for the orientation of a rigid body.
- 5. State the commutative and distributive properties of Poisson brackets.
- 6. Explain about ignorable coordinates.
- 7. What is Hamilton's principal function?
- 8. Define action variable and angle variable.
- 9. What is a normal coordinate?
- 10. Draw the schematics of a double pendulum.

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

- 11. Set up Lagrangian and obtain the Lagrange's equation for a simple pendulum. Deduce the formula for its time period.
- 12. What do you mean by inertia tensor? Give its physical significance.
- 13. If F and G are functions of position co-ordinates q_i , and momentum co-ordinates p_i , define the Poisson's brackets of F and G. Prove that i) [F, G] = [G, F] ii) $[q_i, p_i] = -\delta_{ij}$
- 14. Explain how Kepler's problem can be solved by the method of action-angle variables.
- 15. Deduce eigen value equation for small oscillations.
- 16. What is meant by equation of motion and first integrals? Show that the areal velocity of a planet remains constant.
- 17. Deduce Euler's equations of motion for a rotating rigid body.

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

- 18. Derive Lagrange's equation of motion from D'Alembert's principle.
- 19. What is meant by nutation and spin motion of symmetric top? Derive Euler's equations of motion for a symmetric top molecule.
- 20.State Hamilton's variation principle. Deduce canonical equations from variation principle.
- 21. Derive Hamilton Jacobi equation and apply it to solve the harmonic oscillator problem.
- 22. Discuss the vibration of linear triatomic molecule.

(10x3=30)

MAX. MARKS: 100

(5x5=25)

(3x15=45)