

M. Sc. MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 2023

(1st Year, 1st Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER – CORE-04

[GENERAL MECHANICS]

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer any **four** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Notations and Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. a) If a co-ordinate is cyclic then will it be present in the Hamiltonian or not? Justify your answer. 3
- b) A particle moves in a plane under the action of two Newtonian centres of attraction at the points $(c, 0)$ and $(-c, 0)$, the attractions being $\frac{\mu}{r^2}$ and $\frac{\mu}{(r')^2}$ respectively; r, r' being the distances from $(c, 0)$ and $(-c, 0)$ respectively. Show that the problem is of Liouville's type. 7
2. a) Given $H = \frac{p^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2q^2}$, show that the quantity $G = \frac{pq}{2} - Ht$ is a constant of motion. 3
- b) Show that Poisson bracket is invariant under canonical transformation. 7

[Turn over

[2]

3. a) Obtain Hamilton's equations of motion for a system having n degrees of freedom from Hamilton's principle. 4

b) For a mechanical system described by n generalized coordinates $q_1, q_2 \dots q_n$ show that the kinetic energy can be formulated as $T = T_2 + T_1 + T_0$, where $T_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j$, $T_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i \dot{q}_i$ and $T_0 = \gamma_0$. The quantities α_{ij} , β_i and γ_0 are to be determined by you. 4

4. a) Show that $J_1 = \int_{S_2} \sum dq_i dp_i$, is invariant under canonical transformation, where S_2 is a 2D surface in phase space.

b) Two heavy uniform rods AB and AC, each of mass m and length $2a$ are hinged at A and placed symmetrically over a smooth cylinder of radius c , whose axis is horizontal. If they are slightly and symmetrically displaced from the position of equilibrium, show that time of small oscillation is

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a \cos \alpha}{3g} \left(\frac{1 + 3 \cos^2 \alpha}{1 + 2 \cos^2 \alpha} \right)}$$

where $a \sin^3 \alpha = c \cos \alpha$.

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[3]

5. a) State and prove conservation law of linear and angular momentum for a physical system. 3

b) Derive the Hamilton-Jacobi differential equation related to a dynamical system. 4

c) Examine whether the transformation :
 $Q = \log(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p)$, $P = 2(1 + \sqrt{q} \cos p) \sqrt{q} \sin p$
 is canonical or not. 3

6. a) Define Eukrian angles θ , ϕ and ψ .

b) Write down the Lagrangian of a symmetrical top in terms of these angles.

c) Using Lagrange's equation of motion, show that θ can be determined by solving an ordinary differential equation: $\ddot{\theta} + f(\theta) = 0$.

d) Discuss the stability of the symmetrical top when it executes steady motion at $\phi = \Omega$, a constant.

2+1+3+4