



PAU-003-1162006 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Sem. II) Examination**

August / September - 2020

**EMT - 2001 : Mathematics**

*(Classical Mechanics - II)*

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1162006**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt all the questions.  
(2) There are 5 questions.

**1** Attempt the following : (Any **Seven**) **14**

- (1) Define inertial frame of reference.
- (2) State only the Transformation Equations of Newtonian Relativity when the reference frame  $S$  is moving in the direction of positive  $X$ -axis.
- (3) State the postulates of special theory relativity.
- (4) State minimum two differences between Newtonian Relativity and Einstein's Relativity.
- (5) State only the Euler's equations of motion for a rigid body with one point fixed.
- (6) State minimum four differences between Lagrangian formulation and Hamiltonian formulation.
- (7) Are Poisson brackets commutative ? Justify your answer.
- (8) Which equations are satisfied by cyclic coordinates in Routh's procedure ?
- (9) State only the transformation equations when the generating function is of the type  $F_4(p_i, P_i, t)$ .
- (10) State only the Hamilton – Jacobi equation.

- 2 Attempt the following : (Any Two) 14
- (a) Prove in the usual notations the relation  $\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$ .
- (b) Derive Galilean transformation equations.
- (c) Derive Euler's equations of motion for a rigid body with one point fixed.

- 3 Attempt the following : 14
- (a) State and prove Jacobi's identity for the Poisson bracket of two functions.
- (b) Explain in detail the phenomenon of time dilation.

**OR**

- (a) Express the components of angular velocity  $\omega$  of a rigid body along the space set of axes in terms of Euler angles.
- (b) Prove that the moment of inertia about a given axis is equal to the moment of inertia about a parallel axis through the C. M. plus the moment of inertia of the body as if concentrated at the center of mass with respect to the original axis.

- 4 Attempt the following : 14
- (a) (i) Discuss in detail the phenomenon of length contraction.
- (ii) A rod has proper length 100 cm. is in a frame which is moving with velocity  $0.6c$ . What will be the difference of lengths measured by the observers situated in the (a) laboratory (b) the moving frame.
- (b) (i) State all the four types of generating functions and derive the transformation equations if the generating function is  $F_1(q_i, Q_i, t)$ .

- (ii) Show that the transformations,
- $$Q = \log \left( 1 + q^2 \cos p \right), P = 2 \left( 1 + q^2 \cos p \right) \sin p$$
- are canonical and find the suitable generating function.

5 Attempt the following : (Any Two)

14

- (a) Discuss in detail the Routh's procedure.
  - (b) Discuss in detail the variation of mass with velocity in the context of special theory of relativity.
  - (c) Prove in the usual notation the relation  $E = mc^2$ .
  - (d) Discuss in detail the motion of a heavy symmetrical top.
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