D 114597	( <b>Pages</b> : 2)	Name
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# FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

(CBCSS)

## **Physics**

### PHY1C01—CLASSICAL MECHANICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 30 Weightage

#### Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.
8 short questions answerable within 7½ minutes

- 1. What are the constraints of a rigid body?
- 2. Explain Legendre transformation
- 3. What are coupled oscillators?
- 4. How much is the number of degrees of freedom for a) Four particles moving freely in space; b) A rigid body with two points fixed?
- 5. Define phase space.
- 6. Differentiate between forced and free vibrations.
- 7. State Canonical or Contact transformation.
- 8. Define Jacobi identity.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ weightage})$ 

## **Section B**

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

4 essay questions answerable within 30 minutes

- 9. Derive Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle
- 10. Obtain the equation of motion of two masses connected by a string and passes through a smooth pulley by using Lagrange equation.
- 11. Define Poisson bracket and discuss any four their properties with proof.
- 12. Explain normal modes of vibrations.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

Turn over

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## **Section C**

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries 3 weightage. 7 problems within 15 minutes.

- 13. Calculate the reduced mass of the following : a) Hydrogen atom b) positronium . Show that reduced mass of Hydrogen atom is almost half of positronium.
- 14. Solve Kepler's problem by using H-J method.
- 15. Show that Poisons brackets are a) commutative b) distributive.
- 16. Write the Lagrange's equation of motion of a particle moving under gravity of mass m near the surface of earth.
- 17. Show that the transformation is canonical.

a) 
$$P = 1/2 (p^2 + q^2)^2$$
.

b) 
$$Q = \tan^{-}(q/p)$$
.

- 18. Show that Poisson brackets are invariant under canonical transformations.
- 19. Prove that two or more successive canonical transformations also is canonical.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$