Seat No:

**Enrollment No:** 

# PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

M.Sc., Summer 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 2

Subject Code: 11206155 Subject Name: Mechanics Date: 16/05/2018

Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm

**Total Marks: 60** 

**Instructions:** 

1. All questions are compulsory.

- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

#### Q.1. A) Answer the following questions.

(08)

- (a) Find the expression for kinetic energy in terms of angular velocity  $\vec{\omega}$  and principle moment of inertia at O.
- (b) Show that a  $a_{ij}A^{kj}=\Delta \delta_i^k$ , where  $\Delta$  is a determinant of order three and  $A^{ij}$  are cofactor of  $a^{ij}$

### Q.1. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(08)

- (a) Show that for a single particle with constant mass, the equation of motion implies that the following differential equation for kinetic energy  $\frac{dT}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$ , while if mass varies with time corresponding equation is  $\frac{d}{dt}(mT) = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{p}$
- (b) A particle of mass m moves in one dimensional such that it has lagrangian;

 $L = \frac{m^2 x^4}{12} + m\dot{x}^2 - v^2$  where v is differentiable function of x. Find the equation of motion for x(t).

(c) If  $x^i$  and  $\overline{x}^i$  are independent co-ordinates of point, show that  $\frac{\partial x^j}{\partial \overline{x}^k} \frac{\partial \overline{x}^k}{\partial x^i} = \delta_i^j$ 

Q.2. A) Answer the following questions.

- (a) Define force. Derive sufficient condition that system is to be in equilibrium.
- (b) If u and v are initial and final velocity, prove that V = u + at.

(06) (02)

Q.2. B) Answer the following questions (Any one)

- (a) Find the components of the first and second fundamental tensors in spherical co-ordinates (06)
- (b) If force acting on a particle is conservative then Show that total energy of particle T+V is conserved.
- Q.3. A) Explain in brief D' Alembert principle. Using it derive Lagrange equation of motion and hence derive Lagrange equation of motion in Cartesian co-ordinate system.

Q.3. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

- (a) If L is a Lagrangian for the system of n degree of freedom satisfying Lagrangian equation show by direct substitution  $L' = L + \frac{d}{dt} F(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n, t)$  also satisfies Lagrangian equation.
- (b) Show that any inner product of tensors  $A_r^p$  and  $B_t^{qs}$  is a tensor of rank three. (04)

(c) Define Christopher's symbols of first kind and second kind. (04)

If 
$$(ds)^2 = (dr)^2 + r^2 (d\theta)^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta (ds)^2$$
, find the values of [13,3] and  $\begin{cases} 3 \\ 13 \end{cases}$ .

#### Q.4. A) Answer the following questions.

- (a) A vector with components (1,2,3) acts at the point (3,2,1). What is its moments about the coordinate axis. (04)
- (b) Define moment of inertia. Find moment of inertia of rectangle having length l and width w. (04)

## Q.4. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

- (a) Define: Rigid body, Mass, Frame of reference. (03)
- (b) At what points in space in  $R^3$ ; a vector grad V parallel to z-axis for  $v(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz.$  (03)
- (c) Write in brief Product of Inertia of a rigid body. (03)