

**7224**

**M.Sc. II<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper – IV<sup>th</sup>**

**Mechanics - II**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**PART – A (खण्ड – अ)**

[Marks: 20]

*Answer all questions (50 words each).*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 50 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

**PART – B (खण्ड – ब)**

[Marks: 40]

*Answer five questions (250 words each),*

*selecting one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.*

प्रत्येक इकाई से एक-एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्न कीजिए।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 250 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

**PART – C (खण्ड – स)**

[Marks: 20]

*Answer any two questions (300 words each).*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

कोई दो प्रश्न कीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 300 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

## **PART – A**

Q.1 Answer all questions -

- (i) Write product of inertia of an elliptic quadrantal disc with respect to its axes.
- (ii) Define 'Radius of gyration'.
- (iii) What is principle of Angular Momentum?
- (iv) State D'Alembert's principle.
- (v) What is rolling and sliding friction?
- (vi) Write Kinetic Energy of a rigid body in a two-dimensional motion.
- (vii) Define conservative forces.
- (viii) What is principle of conservation of linear momentum?
- (ix) What is Lagrangian Function?
- (x) What do you mean by conservative or non-conservative dynamical systems?

## **PART – B**

### **UNIT – I**

Q.2 Find the product of inertia of a semi-circular wire about its diameter and tangent at its extremity.

Q.3 Prove that the momental ellipsoid of a point on the rim of a hemisphere is

$$2x^2 + 7(y^2 + z^2) - \frac{15}{4}xz = \text{constant}.$$

### **UNIT – II**

Q.4 A solid homogeneous cone, of height  $h$  and vertical angle  $2\alpha$ , oscillates about a horizontal axis through its vertex. Show that the length of the simple equivalent pendulum is  $\frac{h}{5} (4 + \tan^2\alpha)$ .

Q.5 A rod, of length  $2a$  revolves with uniform angular velocity  $\omega$  about a vertical axis through a smooth joint at one extremity of the rod so that it describes a cone of semi-vertical angle  $\alpha$ , we have  $\omega^2 = 3g/(4a \cos \alpha)$ . Prove that direction of reaction at the hinge makes with the vertical an angle  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \tan \alpha \right]$ .

### UNIT – III

- Q.6 A uniform solid cylinder is placed with its axis horizontal on a plane, whose inclination to the horizon is  $\alpha$ . Show that the least coefficient of the friction between it & (and) the plane, so that it may roll and not slide, is  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \tan \alpha$ .
- Q.7 Two equal uniform rods, AB & AC are freely jointed at A, and are placed on a smooth table so as to be a right angles. The rod AC is struck by a blow at C in a direction perpendicular to itself, show that the resulting velocities of the middle points of AB and AC are in the ratio 2 : 7.

### UNIT – IV

- Q.8 A uniform rod, of length  $2a$ , is placed with one end in contact with a smooth horizontal table and is then allowed to fall; if  $\alpha$  be its initial inclination to the vertical, show that its angular velocity, when it is inclined at an angle  $\theta$ , is  $\left\{ \frac{6g}{a} \cdot \frac{\cos \alpha - \cos \theta}{1 + 3 \sin^2 \theta} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- Q.9 A circular ring of mass  $M$  and radius  $a$ , lies on a smooth horizontal plane, and an insect of mass  $m$ , resting on it starts and walks round it with uniform velocity  $v$  relative to the ring. Show that the centre of the ring describes a circle with angular velocity.

$$\omega = \frac{v}{a} \cdot \frac{m}{M + 2m}$$

### UNIT – V

- Q.10 When the lagrangian function has the form  $L = \dot{q}_k q_k - \sqrt{1 - \dot{q}_k}$ , show that the generalized acceleration is zero?
- Q.11 A heavy uniform rod of mass  $m$  and length  $2a$  rotating in a vertical plane falls and strikes a smooth inelastic horizontal plane. If  $u$  &  $\omega$  be its linear and angular velocities and  $\theta$  be the inclination of the rod to the vertical just before the impact, Prove that the impulse  $J$  is given by  $(1 + 3\sin^2\theta) J = m (u + a \omega \sin\theta)$ .

## PART – C

Q.12 Find the moment of inertia of the area of lemniscate  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ .

(i) about its axis.

(ii) about a line through the origin & perpendicular to its plane.

Q.13 A rod, of length  $2a$  is suspended by a string of length  $\ell$ , attached to one end, if the string and rod revolve about the vertical with uniform angular velocity & their inclinations to the vertical be  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  respectively, show that-

$$3\ell (\tan \phi - \tan \theta) \sin \theta = (4 \tan \theta - 3 \tan \phi) a \sin \phi$$

Q.14 An imperfectly rough sphere moves from rest down a plane inclined at an angle  $\alpha$  to the horizon; discuss the motion.

Q.15 An elliptic lamina is rotating about its centre on a smooth horizontal plane. If  $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$  be its angular velocities when the extremity of its major axis, its focus and the extremity of its minor axis respectively become fixed; prove that  $\frac{7}{\omega_1} = \frac{6}{\omega_2} + \frac{5}{\omega_3}$ .

Q.16 A perfectly rough sphere lying inside a hollow cylinder, which rests on a perfectly rough plane, is slightly displaced from its position of equilibrium. Show that the time of a small

oscillation is  $2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{a-b}{g} \cdot \frac{14M}{10M+7m}\right)}$

where  $a$  is the radius of the cylinder,  $b$  that of the sphere, and  $M, m$  are the masses of the cylinder and sphere respectively.

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