

#### **DG-3116**

# B. Sc. (Sem. V) Examination March / April - 2016 Physics: Paper - VI

(Mechanics & Mathematical Methods)

Time: 2 Hours] [Total Marks: 50

#### **Instructions:**

(1)	
નિચે દર્શાવેલ 👉 નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.	Seat No.:
Fillup strictly the details of - signs on your answer book.	
Name of the Examination :	
B. Sc. (Sem. 5)	
Name of the Subject :	]
→ PHYSICS : PAPER - 6	
Subject Code No.: 3 1 1 6 Section No. (1, 2,): Nil	Student's Signature

- (2) Figures to the right indicate total marks carried by the question.
- (3) All symbols used have their usual meaning.
- (4) Students are allowed to use a non-programmable scientific calculator.

### Q1 Answer in brief:

[8]

- (1) What do you mean by constrained motion?
- (2) What are forced oscillations?
- (3) Write any one limitation of Newton's laws.
- (4) What is the unit of angular momentum?
- (5) Define orthogonal curvilinear co-ordinates.
- (6) State Stoke's curl theorem.
- (7) If  $\phi = 2x^2y^3z^4$ , Find the gradient of  $\phi$  in Cartesian co-ordinate system.
- (8) Define line integral of a vector field.

### Q2 (A) Answer anyone in detail:

[10]

- (1) Derive Lagrange's equation of motion for nonconservative system from D'Alembert's principle.
- (2) Write down an expression for kinetic energy in terms of generalized velocity for a system of particles. Obtain expressions for generalized momenta.

#### (B) Answer anyone:

[4]

- (1) Consider a system of N particles with masses  $m_1, m_2, ..., m_N$  located at Cartesian co-ordinates  $\vec{r}_1$ ,  $\vec{r}_2, ..., \vec{r}_N$  acted upon by forces derivable from a potential function  $V(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, ..., \vec{r}_N)$ . Show that Lagrange's equations of motion reduce directly to Newton's second law.
- (2) Express angular momentum of the system as the sum of angular momentum of motion of the centre of mass and angular momentum of the motion about the centre of mass.

## Q3 (A) Answer anyone in detail:

[10]

- (1) State and prove Gauss' divergence theorem.
- (2) Express gradient, divergence and curl in terms of circular cylindrical co-ordinates.

#### (B) Answer anyone:

[4]

- (1) If  $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$  then find div(grad $\phi$ ).
- (2) Compute A =  $\int (xdy ydx)$  over the parabola  $y = x^2$  from (0,0) to (3,9).

# Q4 Answer any two:

[14]

- (1) Explain the conservation of mechanical energy of the system of particles.
- (2) Discuss generalized co-ordinates and notation for generalized co-ordinates with proper examples.
- (3) State and prove Green's theorem in plane.
- (4) Obtain curl of vector field in terms of curvilinear coordinates.