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Roll No.

MT-505

Mechanics-I

MA/MSc Mathematics (MAMT/MScMT)

1st Semester Examination, 2023 (June)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Note : This paper is of Thirty Five (35) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Nine and Half ($9\frac{1}{2}$) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only.

($2 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = 19$)

1. State and prove D' Alembert's Principle.

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2. Find the length of simple equivalent pendulum in the following cases, the axis horizontal:
 - (a) Circular disc; axis a tangent to it;
 - (b) Hemisphere; axis a diameter of the base.

3. Two equal cylinders each of mass m are bound together by an elastic string whose tension is T and roll with axis horizontal down a rough plane of inclination α . Show that their acceleration is $\frac{2}{3} g \sin \alpha \left[1 - \frac{2\mu T}{mg \sin \alpha} \right]$, where μ is the coefficient of friction between the cylinders.

4. State and prove Principle of conservation of Linear Momentum.

5. To establish Lagrange's equations for Impulsive Forces.

SECTION-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Four (04) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only. (4×4=16)

1. A particle of mass m within a rough circular tube, of mass M lying on a horizontal plane and initially the tube is at rest while particle has an angular velocity round the tube. Show that by the time relative motion ceases the friction $\frac{M}{M+2m}$ of the initial kinetic energy has been dissipated by friction.

2. Prove that a body moves under the action of a system of conservative forces, the sum of its Kinetic and Potential energies is constant throughout the motion.

3. A body moves under no forces about a point O, the principal moments of inertia at O being $6A$, $3A$ and A . Initially the angular velocity of the body has components $w_1 = n$, $w_2 = 0$, $w_3 = 3n$ about the principal axes. Show that at any later time $w_2 = -\sqrt{5} n \tan h \sqrt{5} nt$ and ultimately the body rotates about the mean axis.

4. To deduce the general equations of motion of a rigid body from D' Alembert's Principle (when forces are finite).

5. If $2T = Aw_1^2 + Bw_2^2 + Cw_3^2$ and C be the moments of the impressed forces about the instantaneous axis of rotation and w be the resultant angular velocity, prove that

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = wG.$$

6. Derive the equation of translation motion.

7. A circular board is placed on smooth horizontal plane, and a boy runs round the edge of it at a uniform rate, what is the motion of the board?

8. Define the following :

(a) Moment of Inertia.

(b) Principle of Conservation of Energy.
