

**S-77**

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# **MT-510**

## **Mechanics-II**

MA/MSc Mathematics (MAMT/MSCMT)

2nd Semester Examination, 2022 (Dec.)

**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. If initially the axis of the top is horizontal and it is set spinning with angular velocity  $w$  in a horizontal plane, prove that the axis will start to rise if  $nCw > mgh$  and that, when  $nCw = 2mgh$ , the axis will be rise to an angular distance  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{Aw}{nc} \right)$ , provided that  $Aw < nC$ , and will there be instantaneous rest.  $A$ ,  $C$  and  $n$  have their usual meanings.

2. State and prove the principle of least action for a conservation holonomic system.

3. The velocity field at a point in fluid is given as

$$\vec{q} = \frac{x}{t} \hat{i} + y\hat{j} + 0.\hat{k}, \text{ obtain path lines.}$$

4. Find the equation of continuity in Lagrange's method. Show

$$\text{that it is equivalent to } \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) = 0.$$

5. State and prove Bernoulli's theorem.

## 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. Show that  $u = \frac{-2xyz}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ ,  $v = \frac{(x^2 - y^2)z}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$  and

$$w = \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)}$$

are the velocity components of a possible fluid motion. Is this motion irrotational ?

2. A mass of fluid moves in such a way that each particle describes a circle in one plane about a fixed axis. Show that the equation of continuity is

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial \theta} = 0.$$

3. Show that the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2 k^2 t^{2n}} + kt^n \left( \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right) = 1$$

is a possible form of the boundary surface of a liquid.

4. Liquid is contained between two parallel planes, the surface is a circular cylinder of radius  $a$  whose axis is perpendicular to the planes. All the liquid within a concentric circular cylinder of radius  $b$  is suddenly annihilated. Prove that if  $\pi$  be the pressure at the outer surface, the initial pressure at any point on the liquid distance  $r$  from the centre is

$$\pi \frac{\log r - \log b}{\log a - \log b}.$$

5. What arrangement of sources and sinks will give rise to the function  $w = m \log \frac{(z^2 - a)}{z}$ ? Draw a rough sketch of a stream line. Prove that two of the stream lines sub divide into the circle  $r = 0$  and the axis of  $y$ .
6. To determine the image of the source with respect to a circle.
7. In irrotational motion in two dimension, prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial y}\right)^2 = q \nabla^2 q.$$

8. Define the following :
- (a) Velocity potential.
- (b) Doublet.
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