### **PHYS 831**

UNIVERSITY

CHUKA



# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

#### FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

### PHYS 831: CLASSICAL MECHANICS

**STREAMS: MSC (PHYS)** 

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 08/04/2021

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

2.30 P.M. - 5. 30 P.M.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of FIVE Questions, [15 Marks each].
- You are required to answer any FOUR Questions out of FIVE
- Do not write anything on this question paper.

### **QUESTION ONE**

- a) Determine whether the following vector fields are conservative.
  - i.  $F = (y^2 2xyz^3)i + (3 + 2xy x^2 z^3)j + (6z^3 3x^2yz^2)k$  [4 Marks] ii.  $F = yzi - z^2j + x^2k$  [4 Marks]
- (b) Mechanical quantities are constant in time under certain conditions, often expressed in the form of conservation theories. Outline three such cases in classical mechanics using appropriate equations. [7 Marks]

# **QUESTION TWO**

(a) Set up a Lagrangian for a simple pendulum and obtain the equation to describe its motion.

[5 Marks]

(b) Use the Lagrangian equation to set up the differential equation of the vibrating mass in a system where two equal masses m are connected by springs having equal spring constant K,

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so that the masses are free to slide on a frictionless table. The ends of the springs are attached with fixed walls. [10 Marks]

### **QUESTION THREE**

(a) State the Hamilton's principle.	[2 Marks]
(b) Using the variational principle, deduce Hamilton's canonical equations	[13 Marks]

# **QUESTION FOUR**

- (a) (i) Derive Lagrange's equation in terms of a dissipation function that introduces dissipative forces in a system.[11 Marks]
  - (ii) Deduce the equation of motion of a particle that falls vertically under the influence of

gravity, with the frictional forces expressed as 
$$\frac{1}{2}Kv^2$$
 acting on it. [4 Marks]

# **QUESTION FIVE**

(a) Using Hamilton's principle, deduce the equation of motion of one dimensional harmonic oscillator [8 Marks]
(b) A particle of mass m is on a plane in the field of a force given by F = -krCosθ, where k is a constant and r is the radial vector. Determine whether the angular momentum will be conserved. [7 Marks]