

4/PHY-251 Syllabus-2023

2025

(May-June)

FYUP : 4th Semester Examination

PHYSICS

**(Classical Mechanics—I and Special Theory
of Relativity)**

(PHY-251)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer any ten questions

1. What are constraints? Give its classification. Explain holonomic and non-holonomic constraints with examples. $1+1\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$
2. What are generalized coordinates? Give examples. Obtain the expression for generalized displacement, generalized velocity and generalized acceleration.

$$1\frac{1}{2}+2+2+2=7\frac{1}{2}$$

(2)

3. (a) What is virtual displacement? $1\frac{1}{2}$
(b) State d'Alembert's principle. Using this principle, derive the Lagrange's equation of a system moving under the action of the force. $1+5=6$
4. (a) What are the limitations of Newtonian formulation? How are they overcome in Lagrangian formulation? 3
(b) Obtain the Lagrangian and the equation of motion of a simple pendulum oscillating in the vertical plane. $4\frac{1}{2}$
5. State and prove the law of conservation of linear momentum for a system of particles using generalized coordinates. $1\frac{1}{2}+6=7\frac{1}{2}$
6. (a) What is Hamiltonian? Explain its physical significance. $1+1\frac{1}{2}=2\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Show that for a conservative system the Hamiltonian is equal to the total energy of the system. 3
(c) What are the advantages of Hamiltonian formulation over Lagrangian formulation? 2
7. State Hamilton's principle. Establish Hamilton's canonical equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. $1+3+3\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$

(3)

8. (a) Using Hamilton's canonical equations, obtain the equation of motion of a harmonic oscillator. 6
(b) What are cyclic coordinates? $1\frac{1}{2}$
9. (a) What are inertial and non-inertial frames of reference? Give one example each. 2
(b) Write down the Galilean transformation equations and show that Newton's second law is invariant under Galilean transformation. $1\frac{1}{2}+4=5\frac{1}{2}$
10. (a) State and explain the basic postulates of the special theory of relativity. $2+1\frac{1}{2}=3\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Explain why no-fringe shift was observed in Michelson-Morley experiment. What is the implication of the null result? $2+2=4$
11. (a) Starting from Lorentz transformation equation, obtain the expression for length contraction and time dilation. $2+2=4$
(b) The half-life of pion at rest is 1.8×10^{-8} seconds. What will be its half-life if it is moving with a speed $V = 2 \times 10^7$ m/sec relative to the observer? $3\frac{1}{2}$

12. (a) Calculate the length of the rod in a frame of reference moving with a speed of $0.6c$. The proper length of the rod is 5 m. 3
- (b) Obtain the relation showing the variation of the mass of the object with speed. $4\frac{1}{2}$
13. Establish Einstein's mass-energy relation. Discuss the importance of this relation with examples. $5+2\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$
14. (a) Show that the rest mass energy of an electron is 0.511 MeV. 3
- (b) An absorption line of wavelength 550 nm was detected by a stationary galaxy A. How fast and in what direction (relative to galaxy A) should galaxy B be moving in order to observe the same line red-shifted to 700 nm? $4\frac{1}{2}$
15. (a) What do you understand by rest mass? Show that the rest mass of a photon is zero. $1+3=4$
- (b) At what speed should an object move so that its mass is twice the rest mass? $3\frac{1}{2}$
16. What are position four-vector, velocity four-vector, momentum four-vector? Write down the components of these vectors. $7\frac{1}{2}$

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