**CHUKA** 



UNIVERSITY

#### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PHYSICS

PHYS 931: CLASSICAL MECHANICS

STREAMS: PhD (PHYS) TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 07/12/2018 11.30 A.M. – 2.30 P.M.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of FIVE questions
- You are required to answer any FOUR questions out of FIVE
- Do not write anything on this question paper

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- (a) Outline the difficulties that are introduced in mechanical problems describing the motion of a system and state how these difficulties can be eliminated [6 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 [9 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, so that the masses are free to slide on a frictionless table. The ends of the springs are attached with fixed walls.

  [10 marks]

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## **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  $F = -kr \cos \theta$ , where k is a constant and r is the radial vector. Determine whether the angular momentum will be conserved. [7 marks]

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