



Register Number:

DATE: 19-11-2020

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE
M.Sc. MATHEMATICS – III SEMESTER
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2020
MT9218: CLASSICAL AND CONTINUUM MECHANICS

Time- 2 ½ hrs.

Max Marks-70

The paper contains TWO pages.

Answer any SEVEN full questions. Each carrying 10 marks.

- Derive the expression for velocity and acceleration in plane polar co-ordinate system.
 - Find the velocity of the particle at $\theta = 30^\circ$, given $r = 5 \cos 2\theta$ (m), $\dot{\theta} = 3t^2$ (rad/sec) and $\theta_0 = 0$.
(6+4)
- Derive the expression for centrifugal force and Coriolis force.
 - A projectile of mass 5kg, in its course of motion explodes on its own into two fragments. One fragment of mass 3kg falls at three fourth of the range R of the projectile. At what distance does the other fragment fall from the point of launching?
(7+3)
- Derive the expression for conservation of linear momentum for the system of particles.
 - Define holonomic and non-holonomic constraints.
(6+4)
- Show that every conservative system, either holonomic or non-holonomic has a constant Hamiltonian function.
 - Define Poisson's bracket of two function.
 - If $Q = q^\alpha \sin \beta p$, $P = q^\alpha \sin \beta p$ and if the following transformation is canonical, find the value of α and β .
(4+2+4)

5. a) If $D = \det(a_{ij})$. Verify that $\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{pqr} D = \begin{vmatrix} a_{ip} & a_{iq} & a_{ir} \\ a_{jp} & a_{jq} & a_{jr} \\ a_{kp} & a_{kq} & a_{kr} \end{vmatrix}$.

Also deduce the following results:

i) $\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{pqr} = \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{ip} & \delta_{iq} & \delta_{ir} \\ \delta_{jp} & \delta_{jq} & \delta_{jr} \\ \delta_{kp} & \delta_{kq} & \delta_{kr} \end{vmatrix}$

ii) $\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{pqk} = \delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp}$

- b) Given in x_i - system a vector \vec{a} has components $a_1 = -1, a_2 = 0, a_3 = 1$ and a tensor \vec{A} has its matrix $[a_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, the x'_i - system is obtained by rotating the x_i -system about the x_1 -axis through an angle 45° in the sense of the righthanded screw. Find the components of \vec{a} and \vec{A} in x'_i - system. (5+5)
6. a) Prove that if \vec{A} is a skew tensor then there exists a vector \vec{w} of \vec{A} such that $\vec{A}\vec{u} = \vec{w} \times \vec{u}$ for every vector \vec{u} , where \vec{w} is called a dual of vector of skew tensor \vec{A} .
 b) State and prove Stokes theorem for a tensor. (4+6)
7. a) Find the velocity and acceleration field in material and spatial form for the equation
 $x_1^0 = x_1 \cos at - x_2 \sin at$
 $x_2^0 = x_1 \sin at + x_2 \cos at$.
 b) For the deformation defined by following the equations $x_1^0 = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$, $x_2^0 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x_2}{x_1}\right)$ and $x_3^0 = x_3$, find F and F^{-1} . Also show that the deformation is isochoric. (5+5)
8. a) Obtain the expression for strain displacement relation in the spatial description form.
 b) Find the path and stream lines for the motion given by
 $v_1 = \frac{x_1}{1+t}$, $v_2 = \frac{2x_2}{1+t}$ and $v_3 = \frac{3x_3}{1+t}$. (4+6)
9. a) Derive the expression for Reynold's transport formula.
 b) Show that the motion of a continuum in circulation is preserved if and only if the acceleration is an irrotational vector. (6+4)
10. (a) Derive the expression for conservation of mass in material form.
 (b) Derive the expression for conservation of energy. (3+7)
-

MT9218 - A - 20