

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc. END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL-2022

SEMESTER - V

08UMACT5011 & UMA/CT/5011 - Dynamics

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. A point moves with uniform acceleration and V_1, V_2, V_3 denote the average velocities in three successive intervals of times t_1, t_2, t_3 . Show that,
$$\frac{v_1 - v_2}{v_2 - v_3} = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_2 + t_3}.$$
2. Show that, the composition of two simple harmonic motions of same period along same straight lines, is also simple harmonic.
3. If V_1 and V_2 are the velocities at the ends of a focal chord of the projectile and v is the horizontal component of the velocity, then show that $\frac{1}{v_1^2} + \frac{1}{v_2^2} = \frac{1}{v^2}$
4. Two smooth spheres of masses m_1 and m_2 impinges directly with velocities u_1 and u_2 respectively, find the loss of kinetic energy due to impact.
5. State and prove perpendicular axes theorem.
6. Derive the following (i) $v=u+at$ (ii) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
7. A particle is projected from the point O on the ground with a velocity u inclined to the horizontal at an angle α . Find the horizontal range and time of flight of the projectile.
8. Find the Moment of Inertia of an elliptic lamina about its major axis.

Section B

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. Find the components of velocity and acceleration in tangential and normal direction.
10. A particle is executing a simple harmonic motion of period T with O as the mean position. The particle passes through a point P with velocity V in the direction of OP . Show that, the time which lapses before its return to P is $\frac{T}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{VT}{2\pi OP} \right)$.
11. Show that, the path of the projectile is a parabola.
12. Two smooth spheres of masses m_1 and m_2 impinges directly, find the velocities after impact and impulse imparted to each sphere due to impact.
13. State and prove parallel axes theorem.
