

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.(Maths) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER - 2023

SEMESTER - V

**20UMACT5011 - Dynamics**

Total Duration : 2 Hrs 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

### Section B

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

- Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant velocities  $\bar{v}_1$  and  $\bar{v}_2$ .
- If a point moves in a straight line with uniform acceleration and covers successive equal distances in times  $t_1, t_2, t_3$ , then show that  $\frac{1}{t_1} - \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} = \frac{3}{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}$
- Show that the resultant of two simple harmonic motions of same period along the same straight line is also simple harmonic with the same period.
- Show that the path of a projectile is a parabola.
- A particle is projected over a triangle from one end of its horizontal base to graze the vertex and fall at the other end of the base. If B and C are the base angles and  $\alpha$ , the angle of projection, show that  $\tan \alpha = \tan B + \tan C$ .
- A shell of mass m is moving with velocity v. An internal explosion generates an energy E and breaks the shell into two portions whose masses are in the ratio a : b. They continue to move in the original line of motion. Show that their velocities after explosion are  $v + \sqrt{\frac{2bE}{am}}, v - \sqrt{\frac{2aE}{bm}}$
- A ball dropped from a height h on a horizontal plane bounces up and down. If the coefficient of restitution is e, prove that
  - The whole distance H covered before it comes to rest is  $h \frac{1+e^2}{1-e^2}$
  - The total time T taken is  $\frac{1+e}{1-e} \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$
- Show that the moment of inertia of the circular lamina is  $\frac{1}{2}a^2$

**Contd...**

## Section C

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

9. The wind is blowing due east with a speed  $u$ . An aeroplane which has a constant speed  $v$  in still air flies at a constant height to a point at a distance  $x$  in the east and a distance  $y$  in the north from the starting point in time  $t$  and flies back to the starting point in time  $t'$ .

Show that  $tt' = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{v^2 - u^2}$

and that on each journey the plane must be steered in a direction inclined to the line of flight at an angle  $\sin^{-1} \frac{uy}{v\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ .

10. Show that two bodies of masses  $m$  and  $m'$  are attached to the lower end of an elastic string whose upper end is fixed and hang at rest, falls off. Show that the distance of  $m$  from the upper end of the string at time  $t$  is  $a + b + c \cos \sqrt{\frac{g}{b}} t$  where  $a$  is the unstretched length of the string and  $b$  and  $c$  are the distances by which it would be stretched when supporting  $m$  and  $m'$ .
11. Prove that a ball is projected so as to just clear two parallel walls, the first of height  $a$  at a distance  $b$  from the point of projection and the second of height  $b$  at a distance  $a$  from the point of projection. Supposing the path of the ball to lie in a plane perpendicular to the walls, find the range on the horizontal plane and show that the angle of projection exceeds  $\tan^{-1} 3$ .
12. Find the impulse imparted to each sphere and change in the kinetic energy of the spheres when two smooth spheres collide directly.
13. State and prove parallel axis theorem.

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