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 APRIL - 2024 SEMESTER - V 20UMACT5011 - Dynamics

Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

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

- 1. A man can swim perpendicularly across a stream of breadth 100m in 4 minutes when there is no current and in 5 minutes when there is a downward current. Find the velocity of the current.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Verify, in the case of a projectile, K.E + P.E = a constant.
- 4. Obtain the maximum range on an inclined plane.
- 5. Find the velocities of two smooth spheres after a direct impact between them.
- 6. Two equal balls of mass m are in contact on a table. A third equal ball strikes both symmetrically and remains at rest after impact. Show that e = 2/3.
- 7. Obtain the moment of inertia of the whole sphere.
- 8. Obtain the moment of inertia of the parabolic lamina.

Section C

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

9. i) A particle moves along a straight line with a constant acceleration a. then show that

a) v = u + at b) $s = ut + 1/2at^2 c$) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

where u is the initial velocity of the particle, v is the velocity of the particle at time t, s is the distance of the particle at time t from a chosen fixed point on the line.

ii) A vertical circular disc of radius a roll on a ground without slipping along a straight line with a linear velocity u. Find the velocity of any point on its rim.

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10. i) The displacement x of a particle moving along a straight line is given by $x = A \cos nt + B \sin nt$, where A, B, n are constants. Show that its motion is S.H. if A = 3, B = 4, n = 2, find its period, amplitude, maximum velocity and maximum acceleration.

ii) 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 m', 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. A particle projected with a speed u strikes at right angles a plane through the point of projection, inclined at an angle β to the horizon. If α , T and R are the angle of projection, the time of flight and the range on the inclined plane, show that

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cot } \beta = 2 \tan \left(\alpha - \beta \right) \\ \text{Cot } \beta = \tan \alpha - 2 \tan \beta \\ T = \frac{2u}{g\sqrt{1 + 3sin^2\beta}} \\ R = \frac{2u^2 sin\beta}{g\left(1 + 3sin^2\beta \right)} \end{array}$$

12. 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

$$v + \sqrt{\frac{2bE}{am}} \quad v - \sqrt{\frac{2aE}{bm}}$$

13. Show that the M. I of a rectangular lamina of mass M and sides 2a and 2b about a diagonal is $M \frac{2a^2b^2}{3(a^2+b^2)}$
