



Que.1 Fill in the blanks. 3

- (1) If a particle slide down on a smooth incline plane starting from the rest then kinetic energy at time t is
 (a) $mgh - mgx \sin \alpha$ (b) $mgx \sin \alpha$ (c) $mgh - mgx$ (d) mgx
- (2) The equation of motion of a projectile with resistance for the forces along tangential direction is given by
 (a) $m\ddot{x} + R \cos \theta = 0$ (b) $m\ddot{y} + R \sin \theta + mg = 0$ (c) $mv \frac{dv}{ds} + mg \sin \theta + R = 0$ (d) $\frac{v^2}{\rho} + g \cos \theta = 0$
- (3) For the curve $u = \frac{1}{a} e^{n\theta}$, perpendicular distance from the centre to the tangent to the path is proportional to
 (a) v (b) $\frac{1}{v}$ (c) u^3 (d) $\frac{1}{u^3}$

Que.2 Answer the following (Any Two) 4

- (1) State and prove principle of angular momentum about a point.
- (2) If R is maximum horizontal range of the projectile, prove that a point whose horizontal and vertical distances are $R/2$ and $R/4$ resp., lie on the path provided that the tangent of angle of projection is 1 or 3.
- (3) In usual notation prove that $\left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + u^2 = \frac{2(E - V)}{h^2}$.

Que.3 (a) The rate of change of angular momentum of a system relative to the mass center is equal to the moment of the external forces about the mass center. 3
 (b) State and prove principle of energy . 3

OR

Que.3 (a) Obtain equation of motion of a particle in (i) tangent and normal form (ii) polar form. 3
 (b) State and prove principle of conservation of energy for system of particle . 3

Que.4 (a) A bomb is dropped vertically downward from rest under the force of gravity. The resistance of air is $mgcv^2$. Show that the velocity of a bomb is , $\sqrt{\frac{1 - e^{-2ghc}}{c}}$ when it strikes the ground. 4
 (b) A particle just clear a wall of height b , at a distance a and and strikes the ground at a distance c , from the point of projection. Prove that the angle of projection is given by, $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{bc}{ac - a^2} \right)$. 2

OR

Que.4 (a) A particle of mass m is projected vertically upward in medium for which resistance R is mk^2v^2 .If the initial velocity is v_0 then show that the particle returns to the point of projection with velocity v_1 such that $\frac{1}{v_1^2} = \frac{1}{v_0^2} + \frac{k^2}{g}$. 3
 (b) For a particle, moving with resistance which is independent of height, prove that $\frac{1}{v} \frac{dv}{d\psi} = \tan h\psi + \phi(v)$. 3

Que.5 (a) Obtain equation of orbit described under a central force varying directly as the distance , in the form $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2 k^2}{v_0^2} = 1$, where v_0 is the initial velocity of the particle in the direction of y -axis and $(a, 0)$ is the initial position of particle . 3
 (b) State and prove the theorem of *KÖNIG* . 3

OR

Que.5 (a) In usual notation prove that the semi latus rectum and the eccentricity are given by $l = \frac{h^2}{\mu}$; $e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2Eh}{\mu^2}}$ respectively . 6

