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**R—70—2017**

**FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE**

**B.A./B.Sc. (Third Year) (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH/APRIL, 2017**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper XVIII**

**[Mechanics—II (Dynamics)]**

**(Saturday, 1-4-2017)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

*N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Attempt any *five* of the following : 2 each
  - (a) Define radial and transverse direction.
  - (b) Define Angular velocity.
  - (c) Define Linear momentum.
  - (d) Write the units of work in M.K.S. and F.P.S. systems.
  - (e) Define velocity of projection.
  - (f) Define Horizontal range of projectile.
2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
  - (a) Explain tangent and unit vector along the tangent at given point.
  - (b) Find tangential and normal components of acceleration.
  - (c) A point describes the equiangular spiral  $r = ae^{\theta}$  with constant angular speed  $w$  about  $O$ ,  $O$  being the pole. Find the radial and transverse components of acceleration.

P.T.O.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following :

5 each

- (a) Prove that the principle of angular momentum.
- (b) Prove that the kinetic energy of particle of mass  $m$  moving with velocity  $\vec{v}$  is  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ .
- (c) A particle of mass 0.1 lb has the velocity  $2i + 3j$  ft/sec. at  $t = 2$  sec. It is subjected to a force  $3t^2i + \cos(\pi t)j$ . Find the impulse of the force over the interval  $2 \leq t \leq 3$ . Also find the velocity at  $t = 3$  sec.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :

5 each

- (a) Find the vertex and the latus rectum of the parabola.
- (b) Prove that Range on an inclined plane is :

$$\frac{u^2 [\sin(2\alpha - \beta) - \sin\beta]}{g \cos^2\beta}$$

- (c) If the greatest heights attained by two particles are  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , then prove that the angle of projection is given by :

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{h_1}{h_2}} \right]$$

And also prove that  $u^2/4g$  is the arithmetic mean between  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  and  $R/4$  is the geometric mean between them, where  $R$  is the horizontal range.