

# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Vedika kadam

roll no. \*

1212

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

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D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Mrudula G. Goliwadekar

roll no. \*

1208

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A

B

C

D

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A

B

C

D

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A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Sonali Sarjerao Sankpal

roll no. \*

1233

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

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A

B

C

D

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- B
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A

B

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D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

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A

B

C

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- A  
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A

B

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A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Pruthviraj vikas patil

roll no. \*

1225

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A

B

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D

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- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
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The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

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D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

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A

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A

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A

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If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
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If the system is conservative then ....

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A

B

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Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Raturaj bharat nemishte

roll no. \*

1221

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

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A

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D

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A

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A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Shubhangi shivaji todakar

roll no. \*

1238

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

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B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Vidula patil

roll no. \*

1229

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D



The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Kolekar Shivani Tanaji

roll no. \*

1218

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D



|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Aakanksha ingale

roll no. \*

1209

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Arvind Arjun Parit

roll no. \*

1223

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D



If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Manisha Bhimrao Kamble

roll no. \*

1213

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
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- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D



If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Vikas Maruti Patil roll no.1230

roll no. \*

1230

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D



A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Ashwini Ashok Jadhav

roll no. \*

1210

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Shruti sunil khochage

roll no. \*

1217

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D



Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Asmita Adinath Chougule

roll no. \*

1205

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D



The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg\sin\theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Pratibha Narayan Mane

roll no. \*

1220

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D



|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
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- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

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C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgsin\theta}{I} = 0$

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C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl sin\theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgsin\theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Sonali Shankar Bate

roll no. \*

1202

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
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- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Sharayu Dinkar Durugale

roll no. \*

1207

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D



If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgsin\theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl sin\theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl sin\theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgsin\theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Mrunali Mahadev Solapure

roll no. \*

1236

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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- A  
 B  
 C  
 D



If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Sakshi Vijay bhosale

roll no. \*

1203

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D



A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Poonam Regade

roll no. \*

1232

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- c)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

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A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

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C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Kajal Amar Patil

roll no. \*

1224

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
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- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D



Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

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A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

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D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Digvijay Ashok Khatkar

roll no. \*

1216

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D



The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Shivani Anil Sutar

roll no. \*

1237

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D



|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Pragati prabhakar autade

roll no. \*

1201

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Shubham Tanaji Kamble

roll no. \*

1215

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D



If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Revati shridhar pishte

roll no. \*

1231

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
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- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

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A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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C)  $L = m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D



If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
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- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

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C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Ankita Mahipati Sathe

roll no. \*

1234

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D



A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Shivaratna sunil Jamboni

roll no. \*

1211

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- c)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

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D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

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D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Raju Vinod Kamble

roll no. \*

1214

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
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- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D



Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

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D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

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C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg l \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Abhijeet Shelake

roll no. \*

1235

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
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- A
- B
- C
- D

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- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D



The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

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D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

- A  
 B  
 C  
 D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Vipul Vijay Deokare

roll no. \*

1206

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D



|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
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- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

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A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2}m \left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4}\right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

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A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
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- A
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A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

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D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Sharad dhanaji patil

roll no. \*

1227

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

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- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
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- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
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- A
- B
- C
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The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

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A

B

C

D

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A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

D)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$

A

B

C

D

A particle is constrained to move on a plane curve  $xy = c$ , under gravity then lagrangian is...

A)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

B)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{mgc}{x}$

C)  $L = m \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

D)  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \left( 1 - \frac{c^2}{x^4} \right) \dot{x}^2 - \frac{mgc}{x}$

A

B

C

D

If the cyclic generalized co-ordinate  $q_j$  is such that  $dq_j$  represent the rotation of the system around some axis  $n$  then the total.....is conserved along  $n$ .

- A) torque
- B) Linear momentum
- C) velocity
- D) angular momentum

- A
- B
- C
- D

If the system is conservative then ....

A)  $p_j = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

B)  $p_j = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

C)  $p_j = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

D)  $p_j = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_j}$

A

B

C

D



Lagranges equation of motion for compound pendulum is...

A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Rutuja Tanaji Patil

roll no. \*

1226

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

A)  $T = m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

B)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

|If the work done by forces on the particle around a closed path in the force field is zero then .....

- A) THE FORCES ARE CONSERVATIVE
- B) THE FORCES ARE NON CONSERVATIVE
- C) BOTH OPTION 1 AND 2
- D) NONE OF THESE

- A
- B
- C
- D

Expression for the Rayleigh's dissipation function is .....

- A)  $R = \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- B)  $R = 2 \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- C)  $R = \frac{1}{2} \sum \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$
- D)  $R = \lambda_i (\dot{r}_i)^2$

- A
- B
- C
- D

The equation of motion of a single particle is given by.....

A)  $\bar{F} = \bar{P}$

B)  $\bar{F} = \dot{\bar{P}}$

C)  $\bar{F} = \ddot{\bar{P}}$

D) NONE OF THESE

A

B

C

D

Let  $\bar{r}_i = \bar{r}_i(q_j, t); j = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$ . Then  $\delta \bar{r}_i = \dots$

A)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

B)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k$

C)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta q_k} \delta q_k + \delta t$

D)  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\delta \bar{r}_i}{\delta t} \delta t$

A

B

C

D

Lagranges equation of motion is...

A)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = 0$

B)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

C)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$

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A

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A

B

C

D

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- B
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A

B

C

D

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A)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

B)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

C)  $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mgl \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

D)  $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mg \sin \theta}{I} = 0$

A

B

C

D

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# Classical Mechanics Internal

Name \*

Abhishek Tambe

roll no. \*

1239

Kinetic energy of a particle of mass  $m$  and position vector  $\vec{r}$   
in polar form is .....

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C)  $T = 2m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2)$

D)  $T = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

A

B

C

D

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A

B

C

D

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B

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- A
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A

B

C

D

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A

B

C

D

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